

LAW STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT.

on which they describe themselves in their official capacity?

6. What are circular notes and letters of credit, and what liability is incurred by the issuer of the same?

7. What is the effect on a bill or note of part of the consideration being fraudulent or illegal? What would be the effect in case of a renewal of the note for the whole amount or in part? Explain fully.

8. A is holder of a dishonoured bill, and receives other bills for the sum due the old bill remaining in his hands: state fully the effect of this transaction.

9. Sketch shortly the practice with respect to references to Masters in Chancery from Common Law Courts, including the report and the methods of appeal from such report.

10. State accurately the changes that have been made by statute in the former right of the parties to a Common Law action to have all issues in fact tried by a jury.

Taylor's equity—Lewis' equity pleadings—Pleading and practice.

1. What was, in Equity, and what is now the law as to employing puffers at auction sales?

2. Will agreements among persons attending a sale not to bid against one another vitiate the sale? Answer fully.

3. Distinguish between the relationships of solicitor and client, and guardian and ward, as to the validity of dealings between the parties so related. State the position of the parties accurately.

4. State with particularity the steps necessary to bring on a case for re-hearing.

5. Give in detail the usual course of proceeding in mortgage cases (1) where there are subsequent encumbrances, (2) where there are none.

6. What is the present law as to the necessity of pleading equitable defences in an action at law? Give the effect of any recent statute upon the subject.

7. What special statutory mode is there for enforcing payment of money ordered to be paid to a plaintiff in an alimony suit?

8. An answer neither traverses nor confesses and avoids the plaintiff's bill. What course should the plaintiff adopt? Explain.

9. A wife joins with her husband in a mortgage upon certain real estate. Are you aware of any reason why it seems to be now proper to make the wife a party to a bill to foreclose the mortgage filed during the life of the husband?

10. In what form is a partial demurrer to a bill filed?

Dart on Vendors and Purchasers.

1. Three parties were seized of land which was acquired and held for partnership purposes. After the death of one partner it becomes necessary in winding up the estate to sell the land. Who are the necessary parties to the conveyance?

2. A mortgagee having sold the mortgaged land under a power of sale contained in the mortgage, has in his hands, after paying the mortgage debt, a certain surplus to which there are various and conflicting claims. What course would you advise him to pursue?

3. There may be contracts with reference to land upon which actions at law may be successfully maintained, but of which a court of equity will not decree specific performance. Give an example and explain the principle.

4. Under what circumstances can evidence begiven of verbal declarations made at an auction sale which are inconsistent with the written conditions? Is there any distinction as to such admissibility between an action at law and a suit for specific performance? Answer fully.

5. What is the method suggested by Mr. Dart as the most convenient plan of perusing abstracts?

6. Will inadequacy of consideration in any case form a sufficient defence to a bill for specific performance? Explain.

7. What is the distinction between wills and conveyances *inter vivos* with regard to their impeachment upon the ground of undue influence?

8. What are the tests for determining whether precatory words do or do not create a trust?

9. What is nuncupative will? What, generally, were the provisions of the Statute of Frauds respecting them? What is now the law?

10. What circumstances were formerly and what are now (apart from cancellation) sufficient to revoke a will?

Professional Courtesies.

To the Editor of THE LAW JOURNAL.

SIR,—Does a student in doubt as to any question of law presume too far, or deserve to be treated with contumely, when he applies to a senior in years and experience for advice?