SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR REAL PROPERTY EXAMINATIONS

(Continued from page two.)

period B had for six months maintain a fence, which obstructs the passage. The court on objection rejects the proffered evidence in both cases. Is the court's ruling correct?

2. B conveys to X, using the usual words of conveyance but with no warranty of any kind. Y recovers the land from X in an ejectment proceeding. Whereupon X sues B, claiming a breach of an implied warranty of quiet enjoyment. Did facts warrant the action?

3. X conveys from H to M "and his children." What estate does M take at common law and under the Code? What estate do the children take at common law and under the Code?

4. In the District of Columbia, what uses and trusts are excepted by the statute of uses?

5. Land is conveyed to Y for life in remainder to Z. At the time of conveyance there is a mortgage on the land. What is the respective liability of Y and Z on the mortgage?

6. D purchases at a foreclosure sale, under a deed of trust made by M, who occupies the premises and refuses to yield possession to the purchaser. How is the purchaser to get possession of the premises from M?

7. E leases from F and assigns to G. What is G's responsibility to F?

8. E leases from F and sublets to G. What is G's responsibility to F?

9. S, a tenant under a lease from O, while the lease is in force, contracts to purchase the land from O. Nothing is said in the contract about the lease. S fails to comply with the contract within the time specified and afterwards demands conveyance from O, tendering the purchase price at the time of demand, whereupon S sues. Performance. Besides the failure of S to comply within time given, what other defense has O?

10. What change has the Code of the District of Columbia made in the meaning of the phrase "die without issue"?

11. What estates exist in the District of Columbia today?

12. Define general and special power.

SO SAY WE ALL.

A certain customer upon receiving a request to send a check to cover his bill sent the following letter:

"For the following reasons I am unable to send you the check asked for—"I have been held, held down, sand-bagged, walked on, sat on, flattened out, and squeezed. First by the United States Government for Federal Wgr Tax excess profits tax, liberty loan bonds, flirt stamps, capital stock tax, merchant's license, and auto tax, and by every society and organization that I can think of to extract what I may or may not possess."

"I have been solicited by the Society of St. John the Baptist, the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps, the Navy League, the Red Cross, the Purple Cross, the Double Cross, the Black Cross, the Children's Home, the Doraex Society, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Boy Scouts, the Jewish Relief, the Belgian Relief, the Armenian Relief, the Polish Relief, the Gthe Scouts, the Campfire Girls, the political parties, the foreign and home missions, and every hospital in town. Then on top of it all came the Associated Charities and the Salvation Army."

"The Government has so governed my business that I don't know who owns it. I am inspected, suspected, examined and re-examined, informed, deformed, required and commanded, so why I am here. All I know is I am supposed to be an inexhaustible supply of money for every known need, desire or wish. I am not to sell all I have and go out and beg, borrow or steal money to give away. I have been seized, discussed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, fed about, held up, hung up, robbed and nearly ruined."

"And the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what hell is coming next."

Colliers want "Just enough Turkish." At Fillmore, for example, Fatima holds each season's record for the largest sales; and during both the Metropolitan and National Amateur Championships last season, Fatima outsold all other cigarettes.

Why are some men still "cigarette shopping"?

It must be because they have not found the right cigarette.

The right cigarette should not contain too much Turkish, for "too much" makes a cigarette over-rich, even "heavy."

Nor should it contain too little Turkish for "too little" means lack of taste.

The right cigarette should have just enough Turkish. It should please the taste without iriting.

Scores of sales-records, like the above, seem to prove that the only cigarette which does have just enough Turkish is Fatima.

Fatima contains more Turkish than any other Turkish Blend cigarette, yet it is noticeably free from the over-richness of straight, all-Turkish cigarettes.

Most smokers quit "shopping" when they find Fatima.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

YOUR BUSINESS BLOCK SHOULD BE PROTECTED

YOUR BACK IS ON YOUR SHOULDERS!

How Much Life Insurance Have You?

Call us at M. 9336—9337

Edward S. Brashers' Agency
710 Fourteenth St. NW.

FATIMA CIGARETTES

20 for 25 cents

in the regular five-wrapped package. Also available in round AIR-TIGHT boxes of 50.

in the regular five-wrapped
Juniors Appoint Members of Banquet Committees

At a class meeting held by the Juniors Tuesday, January 11, for the purpose of nominating a class speaker and to discuss plans for the annual banquet, a suggestion was made that those who were nominated should submit their next meeting their plans for the entertainment features they will offer for that occasion. Should this suggestion be carried out, the vote will not be for the individual alone, but will be also for the plan of entertainment submitted. Various suggestions were made, among them being a play, a mock trial, and a comedy. It was decided that the candidates may be advised of something by the time the date of election arrives that will prove to be a novelty and which also will meet with the approval of the class.

The following nominations for speakers were made: George Safford, L. G. Hudding, Mrs. Grace Stewart and Agnes L. Minnick.

The following banquet committee were also announced by the class president, Mr. C. C. Smith: Seating—Robert Conroy (chairman); E. A. Burslem, George Paterson, Harriet M. A. Frewer, C. O. Van Valkenburg and Anna W. Woldorf.

Program—Robert P. Harvey (chairman); Abra D. Adams, Mrs. W. H. Haltbrook and J. L. Greene.

Decorations and Flowers—Iva Smith (chairman), Agnes L. Minnick, Clara M. Coon, Mr. Leta, Hilfer Marans and John W. Walter.

Printing—V. L. Richild (chairman), G. H. Birdsall and John M. Feen.


Music—H. A. King.

Hegarty Out of Town.

Prof. Harry A. Hegarty was called out of the city last week on business. Prof. Morgen is taking Prof. Hegarty’s real propery classes and Mr. Craighill is taking geography. Hegarty has been rescheduled to common-law pleading with some of his practice work. Sometime Hegarty will be back early this week, possibly for Tuesday or Wednesday.

Alumnae Wins Distinction.

Many of the graduates of Washington College of Law have achieved and are achieving prominence in the affairs of the nation. First one and then the other breaks precedent long established. We have been accustomed for some time to regard any field open to our graduates, with limitations here-tofore placed by arbitrary customs, but we now have the distinction of having graduated the first woman bank examiner in the United States in the person of Miss Adele M. Stewart, who was graduated in 1914. Before her appointment as a bank examiner, Miss Stewart was assistant chief of the examining division in the office of the Controller of Currency.

What Is Air?

Before 1894 every chemist thought he knew what air is. “A mechanical mixture of moisture, nitrogen and oxygen, with traces of hydrogen and carbon dioxide,” he would explain. There was so much oxygen and nitrogen in a given sample that he simply determined the amount of oxygen present and assumed the rest to be nitrogen.

One great English chemist, Lord Rayleigh, found that the nitrogen obtained from the air was never so pure as that obtained from some compound like ammonia. What was the “impurity”? In co-operation with another prominent chemist, Sir William Ramsay, it was discovered in an entirely new gas—“argon.” Later came the discovery of other rare gases in the atmosphere. The air we breathe contains a dozen gases and gaseous compounds.

This study of the air is an example of research in pure science. Rayleigh and Ramsay had no practical end in view—merely the discovery of new facts.

A few years ago the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company began to study the destruction of filaments in exhausted lamps in order to ascertain how this happened. It was a purely scientific undertaking. It was found that the filament evaporated—boiled away, like so much water.

Pressure will check boiling or evaporation. If the pressure within a boiler is very high, it will take more heat than ordinarily to boil the water. Would a gas under pressure prevent filaments from boiling away? If so, what gas? It must be a gas that will not combine chemically with the filament. The filament would burn in oxygen; hydrogen would conduct the heat away too rapidly. Nitrogen is a useful gas in this case. It does form a few compounds, however. Better still is argon. It forms no compounds at all.

Thus the modern, efficient, gas-filled lamp appeared, and so argon, which seemed the most useless gas in the world, found a practical application.

Discover new facts, and their practical application will take care of itself.

And the discovery of new facts is the primary purpose of the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company.

Sometimes years must elapse before the practical application of a discovery becomes apparent, as in the case of argon; sometimes a practical application follows from the mere answering of a “theoretical” question, as in the case of a gas-filled lamp. But no substantial progress can be made unless research is conducted for the purpose of discovering new facts.
THE RUMMAGE SALE

In order to secure funds for the endowment of a scholarship fund to be called the "Belva Lockwood Scholarship," a rummage sale has been planned for March 12, 13, and 14. The plan is to establish a fund, which is to be applied on the building at 1315 K Street, and the interest derived from the amount raised to be used as tuition for some worthy woman to get a legal education at Washington College of Law. This means of raising money commands itself to everyone, for the articles contributed for sale are usually the articles that litter up one's place of abode and serve no useful purpose to the owner. These articles are to be placed on sale in a section of the city calculated to give them ready sale. It is well argued by those who have planned the sale that the donors really will be charitable at practically no expense to them, because the buyers of this class of merchandise are generally those whose earning powers are limited and by buying at these rummage sales they are enabled to get merchandise useful to them at but are not compelled to pay extortionate prices. Therefore, since the contributions to this sale call for no personal sacrifice except carrying your packages to the College, from whence they are to be drayed to the building on Rhode Island avenue where the sale is to take place, it is hoped that everyone who has things to give will bring them in. Start now! Don't wait until a day or two before the sale. If your contributions make too large a package for easy cartage, a note left in the office will relieve you of the necessity of delivering, as the honorary dean has secured the offices of several owners of autos, who will call for them.

DON'T take a fellow's pipe. Take some other possession. Because wrapped up in his pipe is a fellow's peace of mind, his relaxation, his contentment. This is more than true if it's a WDC Pipe, because then a good smoke is multiplied many times over. Our special seasoning process takes care of this by bringing out all the sweetness and mellowness of the genuine French briar. Just you go to any good dealer and select several good shapes. Put them in your rack. Smoke a cool one every time, and you'll be well on your way to pipe-happiness.

WM. DEMUTH & CO., NEW YORK
WORLD'S LARGEST PIPE MANUFACTURERS
MOOT COURT WORK DRAWS BIG CROWDS

Almost Perfect Attendance Features First Two Sessions—Several Interesting Cases Tried

CALENDAR FILLED FOR THIS WEEK

Last week's session of the Moot Court, held last Thursday evening at 7, showed unusual interest in this phase of the College work. Only three sessions were absent, one room was out of town. Following the perfect attendance record of the opening night, this augurs well for the good to be accomplished by the next regular meeting.

Only one of the courts had an official reporter, that of Court No. 2, presided over by Mr. O'Brien. It appeared that court noting several interesting features of the cases brought on for hearing or for trial. In the other courts, therefore, only the routine work was transcribed. We cannot give the calendar for next week following:


No. 12. Mayhew v. Henderson. For plaintiff, Hobbs & Bailey; for defendant, Shklinar and Adams. Aside from the fact that a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff to the amount of $1,500, no data were secured on this case as the clerk of this court was busy arranging next week's calendar.

Court No. 2—Judge Kegwin

Case No. 4. Hannibal v. Hannibal. Plaintiff's attorneys, Williams and Cole; defense attorneys, Truelove and Conroy. Case was argued for one hour. Miss Arnold endeavoring to save the home of a poor widow and several pitiful orphans. Her plea for sympathy fell on deaf ears, but in view of the conscious tears shed by the audience, she was given until next Thursday to file additional authorities.

I understand that counsel for defendant will apply to Congress to repeal section 52 of the Code, so that partition cannot be compelled over a widow's objection.

No. 46, Gray v. Universal Exploiting Co. For plaintiff, Warner and Minnick; for defendant, Symonds and Liets. Defendant's motion to dismiss sustained; plaintiff granted leave to amend. Although Miss Warner went up to the bench and whispered a portion of her statement into Judge's ear, he did not confess that her contention was correct.

No. 23. Green v. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. For plaintiff, Truelove and Conroy; for defendant, Bunch and King. Trial; verdict for plaintiff, $200. This was a case about a hill—originally situated in the back of a Pullman car seat, but finally lodged in Mr. Conroy's boot. A very interesting examination by Miss Bunch developed the fact that Mr. Conroy had been stuck with pins before—particularly not developed. Notwithstanding which the jury found that he was entitled to compensation to the extent of $200. The clerk of Court No. 2 stated that he'd like to be estates, but pins many times at half that price.

Court No. 3—Judge Patterson

No. 6. Broadax v. Truck. For plaintiff, Van Den Berg and 1935; for defendant, Mowery and Cahn. A very successful examination by Miss Bunch, but not too much interest shown in the case. Instead of specific issues being raised, this case in Judge Patterson's court. This case was very well handled by both attorneys. The original writ was vacated and the opinion of the court that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover damages.

Calendar for Thursday, Jan. 20.

MOTIONS—No. 4. Hannibal v. Hannibal; motion continued from January 12; for plaintiff, Williams and Cahn; for defendant, Arnold and Conroy.

No. 27. White v. Bailey; motion continued from January 12; for plaintiff, Keinard and Richards; for defendant, Stetson and C. Smith.

No. 59. Roberts v. James; for plaintiff, Brown and Gates; for defendant, Darling and Richards.

No. 33. Franklin v. Atkinson; for plaintiff, Brown, Davis and Wolfs; for defendant, Robbin, Thompson and Smith.

TRIALS—No. 3. Mason v. Lawson; for plaintiff, Atkinson and Adams; for defendant, Laid and Job.


No. 35. Robinson v. Holmes and Holmes; for plaintiff, Owen and Vernon; for defendant, Mathews and Esquio.


No. 46. Gray v. Universal Exploiting Co.; for plaintiff, Warner and Minnick; for defendant, Symonds and Liets.

GRADUATE Passes BAR EXAMINATION IN MARYLAND

Mrs. Jennie Plockin Deckelman (1909) has been notified that she successfully passed the Maryland bar examination which she took in December. Mrs. Deckelman's home is in Baltimore, but she took her entire examination in her Washington home for the purpose of attending classes.

CAME BACK TO TEACH US

Mr. Augustus P. Norton, who took his master's degree in the College in 1916 and who is now with the Federal Employment Security Administration, addressed the post-graduate class in civilian service laws on Monday night, January 14, in regard to the work of the commission. It is the plan of Mrs. Mussey, who has the class in administration and credit work, to have another lecture on the subjects of the branch topics of credit. In the other classes of the branch, the State Department is not allowed to accept the first ballot statistics. If the State Department has never told us how to do what best, does not give us any help, and asks us to obey. In wartime fire, die and obey.

The District people are not allowed to follow the ballot. To do ought but taxes pay, in In wartime fire, die and obey.

She spoke of the many halls of learning—

The intelligent mass the Government is aiming—

That the ballot is the emblem of democracy. But the people of the state government one of acquiescence.

Boyle discussed the citizens' associations. Which, with the three commissioners' cooperation, all subject to congressional investigations.

Formed a model legislation.

He said that national suffrage means, The District must empty its own jails To pay for the buildings, parks and roads.

Fire, police, departments and other loads.

Everyone in the District he did state, Could go right home to vote; He remarked that mention the railroad rate,

Or even fare by boat.

Next friend Clayton took the floor, He said the fight we wanted more. He said civil rights all are strongly fighting.

On having Congress pass the amendment.

The aliens have more right than we, We are haters, and not free; For emphasis the stand he pounded.

The echoes through the room re

Miss Condliffe then began, And for support leaned on the stand; Said suffrage would the taxes double, And strip the Congress serious trouble.

Clayton and Boyle spoke in rebuttal. Clayton eloquent, Boyle subtile; Boyle almost got Clayton's coat When mentioning the negro vote.

The Chair then sent the judges out, To bring a verdict in.

Thirty minutes their minds were filled with doubt, As to which side the debate did win.

The negative won our first debate.

Boyle, Concliff and Bass.

And we are all glad to state That they are in our class.

We proudly listened to both sides, Till Miss Thomas humbled our pride; She proceeded criticisms to unravel, Beginning on how Mr. Evans pounded the block.

She told us not to memorize, Or lean upon the stand; That Sullivan or Clayton might win the debate.

When the public debate began.

Somehow we did not seem to mind The criticisms frank, Another.again, the critic was so kind.

We gave her a vote of thanks.

Miss Condliffe the piano played Ere we started our homeward journey. Who says that a law school is staid After dinneine with Evans or McNerney? — A. R. Bray, Secretary, Class of 1922

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THE COLLEGE GRIT
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Freshmen Hold Spirited Debate

On Monday, January 10, the freshmen held their first debate of the year. Herefore these events have passed into history with scarcely anyone of the participants being able to learn anything about them. That order is now and will be for the Grit circulation, the Globe, the story is told by the secretaries of the freshmen class, Miss A. R. Bray. Further comment is unnecessary, as the article follows:

On Monday, January 10, the freshmen had their first debate. On questions the District women and men should enjoy the suffrage of the States.

The class and judges all were there. When proceedings were started by the District, Miss Jamison, the critic and our Dean, who seems to be an excellent critic and serene.

The first to speak was Mr. Grock, who almost had a nervous breakdown. He said his piece, though, rather well, but the Chair rang the little bell.

There's one thing well all like to know. Was he quoting Shakespeare's "Burns or Poe," or was he just in a fog. When mentioning the "small talk wagging the large dog."

The next to talk was Lillian Bass, now the most interesting voice in the house. Started her thesis, which was splendid in brief, concise and very well rendered.

She told us how for fifty-four years one of the District kept the Dietric in service. All the public buildings went into debt.

There were murders, riots and affairs.

POST-GRADS AND SENIORS TO HAVE LECTURES ON INSURANCE

A series of three lectures on insurance will be given for the senior and post-graduate classes on January 25 and continuing on February 1 and 8. These lectures will be given at the 6:15 hour and the subject of the whole will investigate the second period on these evenings.

ANOTHER ALUMNAE "FOUND."

As a result of a notice published in the Grit a few weeks ago another "lost alumnae has been located. Mrs. Lillian Leonard (1916) is living in Jersey City, N. J.

ACORN GETS A GOOD BOOST THIS WEEK.

The fund being raised to the $1,099 note due January 28 had a healthy addition during this week, when the Women's Bar Association voted on Tuesday night to contribute $100. This placed the entire the over the $460 mark, and consequently three regular contributors for each $100 "ough up" again. The details follow:

Previously acquaintance, $231.52

Mrs. Elizabeth Clinton Barum — 100.00

Member Class 1912 — 100.00

Account fifth $100—

E. M. Gilbert — 1.00

E. S. Mussey — 1.00

Ida s. Moyer — 1.00

Total to date — $429.52

The college people are not allowed to follow the ballot. To do ought but taxes pay, in wartime fire, die and obey.