

The answer of a defendant is taken for true so far as it is responsive to the bill, unless disproved. (d)

Its allegations of fact not responsive, but in avoidance must be proved.

If a defendant submits to answer at all, he must answer fully and particularly.

Any material allegation left unanswered may, at the hearing, be taken for true. (e)

Where a defendant declares, that he is entirely ignorant of the matters stated in the bill and leaves the defendant to make out his case, or in words to that effect, and the plaintiff replies, the allegations of the bill are thus put in issue and must be proved. (f)

A deed by which a father conveyed all his personal estate to his son, upon condition, that the son should pay certain specified debts due by the father, held to give rise to a resulting trust in favor of the father, so as to require the son to shew, that the specified debts of the father had been paid: and to give the representative of the father a right to relief and an account. (g)

A purchaser for a valuable consideration without notice will not be disturbed. (h)

What is notice?

Where a bill prays relief against several on the ground, that the deed under which they all claim is fraudulent, and one dies, the suit abates as to all. (i)

THIS bill was filed on the 15th of December, 1820, by James Neale, administrator *de bonis non* of Anthony Hook, deceased, against Edward Hagthorp and Barbara his wife, administratrix of *John Hook, deceased, William McMechen, John Cator, John S. King, John Weaver, Samuel Moore, George A. Hughes, John Fitzgerald, Catharine Rawlings and Benjamin Rawlings, executors of William Rawlings, Matthew Bennett and Nathaniel Chittenden. **552**

The bill states, that the plaintiff, on the 5th of April, 1820, took out letters of administration *de bonis non* upon the estate of the late Anthony Hook, which had been left unadministered by Mary Hook, deceased, the former administratrix; and that the intestate Anthony Hook being the owner, and in possession in his life-time of certain chattels real, and personal property, conveyed the whole to his son John Hook, by the following indenture:

(d) Cited in *Carpenter v. Ins. Co.* 4 Howard, 218. See *Hopkins v. Stump*, 2 H. & J. 301; *Ing v. Brown*, 3 Md. Ch. 521.

(e) See *Hopkins v. Stump*, 2 H. & J. 301, note.

(f) See *Drury v. Conner*, 6 H. & J. 288, note (b); *Pennington v. Gittings*, 2 G. & J. 208, note (a.)

(g) Reversed in *Hagthorp v. Neale*, 7 G. & J. 13.

(h) See *Alexander v. Ghiselin*, 5 Gill, 138, note.

(i) See *Swan v. Dent*, 2 Md. Ch. 111, note.