



Across

2. Third parties or strangers may be held responsible under a constructive trust if they have knowingly received this type of property. [TRUST]
5. A second limb Barnes v Addy situation is where a third party does not receive trust property but has ___ of a dishonest and fraudulent design. [KNOWLEDGE]
7. Preventing this type of conduct is one of the reasons why a constructive trusts may be imposed. [UNCONSCIONABLE]
8. Third parties or strangers may be held responsible under a constructive trust if they have done this in a breach of trust. [PARTICIPATED]

Down

1. Third parties or strangers may be held responsible under a constructive trust if they have acted as one of these without authority. [TRUSTEE]
3. The idea that third parties could become constructive trustees was identified in this case. [BARNESADDY]
4. A constructive may come into existence if this type of obligation is breached based upon the decision in Keech v Sandford (1726). [FIDUCIARY]
6. Constructive trusts are not subject to these statutory requirements. [WRITING]

Across

9. Constructive trusts can be viewed as a both an institution and one of these.
[REMEDY]