

twenty-one ; the daughter was married but had no issue, and the object of the suit was to compel the trustees to convey the estate to her.

Held, that on the death of the mother, and the daughter attaining twenty-one, she took an estate in fee simple, subject to the discretion of the trustees as to the time of conveying the same, and not an estate in fee, with an executory devise over ; but whether the trustees chose to exercise the discretion vested in them of conveying the estate to her or retaining it in their hands, for the purpose of managing it, she was entitled to the whole proceeds ; and the management of the estate must be exclusively for her benefit.

Carradice v. Scott, 426.

16. A testator devised his lands to his wife "to have and to hold the said premises with the appurtenances unto the said *J. S.*, for and during her natural life, and afterwards unto the surviving children of my cousin *T. S. S.*, to be divided, share and share alike :

Held, that the period of distribution was after the death of the tenant for life—the wife ; and that the children of *T. S. S.* who were living at that date or their issue were the only parties entitled to the estate.

Smith v. Coleman, 507.

See also "Charitable Bequests."
"Execution of Will."

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WITNESS.

See "Execution of Will."

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