

Persuade us that not here is our true clime:
Not here in this low vale where Life began
But ends not, no, nor ever sees its prime,
Shall we the Soul's high mansion build or plan.

Even such an one was he who late hath gone,
Beyond our greetings and beyond our ken,
Into the Master's peace and benison.
Careless of honours prized by lesser men,
From youth to age he held our homage, then
Ended at eventide his race well run.

It is often said, and truly, that marriage revokes a will. Sec. 18 of 1 Vict. c. 26, is explicit on that point, but it contains the following important exception: "Except a will made in exercise of a power of appointment when the real or personal estate thereby appointed would not in default of such appointment pass to his or her heir, customary heir, executor, or administrator, or the person entitled as his or her next of kin under the Statute of Distributions." But a will made in exercise of a power is not revoked by marriage where the heir executor, or administrator, or statutory next of kin would not *in all events* take in default of appointment: (*In Bonis Fenwick*, L. Rep. 1 P. & D. 319). Nor is the will revoked if the gift in default of appointment is to the children of the testator, or to the next of kin simply, instead of statutory next of kin: (*In Bonis McVicar*, L. Rep. 1 P. & D. 671). —*Law Times*.

That the increase in the cost of living and in all the necessities of life over the cost at the time lower verdicts allowing damages for personal injuries were rendered must, to some extent, be taken into consideration in determining whether or not a verdict in such a case was excessive, is held in the Iowa case of *Noyes v. Des Moines Club*, 170 N.W. 461, annotated in 3 A.L.R. 605.