

altogether are equal to no more than one half of that of the widow.

The children's share of the damages, I apportion among them as follows: the youngest six, the next eight, the next nine, and the oldest eleven, all thirty-third parts of the fund. The method I adopt in such apportionment, in the circumstances of this case is: a fixed age applicable to the four when forisfiliation is probably, and when at all events, each should be able, and, if the step-father had lived, would probably be obliged to fare for himself and herself; then allow to each an equal share each year, from the death of the step-father until the fixed age is reached. Taking \$500 as the amount available the shares in money would be about \$162, \$140, \$106 and \$92.

Then, in regard to the application for payments to the mother out of the children's shares: the best plan that I can suggest in the interests of mother and children, is that the whole amount recovered in the action be paid into Court to their credit, and that half yearly sums of say \$75, be paid out to the widow for their joint support, benefit, and welfare until the fund is exhausted, or until other order shall be made; the mother to satisfy the official guardian that all money so received, has been so applied before each half yearly payment, shall be made; with liberty to anyone interested to apply to vary the order at any time, should circumstances change in any material way.

If the widow be unwilling to accept this plan, her two-thirds of the net proceeds must of course be paid to her when demanded; but the infants' share must be paid into Court to their credit in the proportions I have mentioned; and no order will be made at present for payment out of any part of it; it will be better to wait for six months or so to test such method, as the mother may see fit to adopt for their and her maintenance and welfare.