

DIGEST OF ENGLISH LAW REPORTS—REVIEW.

his property to trustees, "in the first place, to pay his debts and legacies," and then to divide the residue into equal moieties, and to pay the income thereof to his daughters, M. and N., respectively, and, on the decease of either, to pay her moiety to such person (exclusive of her husband) as she should appoint. *Held*, that the gift in the will was not a satisfaction of the covenant, and that the £10,000 must be deducted before the division into moieties.—*Lord Chichester v. Coventry*, Law Rep. 2 H. L. 71.

6. A testator who had been twice married, and had three children by the first marriage and two by the second, gave his property to the five in equal shares, payable at twenty-one, with a gift over in case of death before the shares became payable; and he directed, that, if his children by his first wife, or either of them, should receive any moneys as the children of their mother, such moneys should be considered deducted from their shares, it being his wish that all his children should share, and share alike. After the eldest child had attained twenty-one, but before any of the rest had done so, the children of the first marriage became entitled to a fund as children of their mother. *Held*, that as the share coming to the eldest son could not be deducted from his share of his father's property, and as it was intended that the proviso in the will should affect all the children alike, no deduction should be made from the shares of any of the children of the first marriage.—*Stares v. Penton*, Law Rep. 4 Eq. 40.

7. Testator gave £20,000 to A. for life, with remainder, "in case F., the eldest son of A., shall be living," to F. for life, remainder to F.'s children, and, in default of children, to A.'s other sons, successively, in strict settlement. He also gave a share of the residue to A. for life, remainder to "all the children of A., except F." F. died in A.'s lifetime, unmarried, when B. became the eldest son of A. *Held*, notwithstanding, that B. was entitled to a share in the residue, and that the representatives of F. were excluded.—*Wood v. Wood*, Law Rep. 4 Eq. 48.

8. A testator gave his real and personal estate to trustees, as to one-fourth, to A. for life, and after her death to her children, and, in default of children, to B., C. and D., and their issue, in the same manner as thereafter directed respecting their original shares; as to another fourth, to B. for life, and after his death to his children, and, in default of children, to A., C. and D., and their issue, in the same manner as directed respecting the origi-

nal shares; as to another fourth, on trust for C. and her children, referring to the share of A. with the same expressions as are used in giving the fourth share; and the fourth share he gave on trust for D. and his children on the trusts, and subject to the powers and authorities, and with the like remainders over in default of issue, and similar, and in all respects corresponding with the trusts, powers and authorities expressed and declared concerning the share given to B. and his children as effectually as if the same trusts were there repeated. D. died unmarried. *Held*, that the fourth share went over to A., B. and C.—*Surtees v. Hopkinson*, Law Rep. 4 Eq. 98.

WITNESS.

To impeach the veracity of a witness, witnesses may be called to swear that they would not believe him on oath.—*The Queen v. Brown*, Law Rep. 1 C. C. 70.

See ADMINISTRATION; DEVISE; LEGACY.

WORDS.

"Claims and demands."—See RELEASE.

"Constructive Fraud."—See FRAUD.

"Mines and Minerals."—See MINES.

"On" a day certain."—See SALE, 1.

"On delivery."—See SHIP, 2.

"Suffer."—See FORFEITURE.

"Unreasonable or vexatious."—See LANDLORD AND TENANT, 2.

REVIEW.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION. Edited by HENRY J. MORGAN. Fourth Edition. Ottawa: Printed by G. E. Desbarats, 1867. Price \$1.

This is a new edition of a little work that is now well known to our public men. It appears to have been prepared with great care and attention. The information given is very useful, and is given in a compressed and portable form.

The work consists of two parts. In the first we have a description of the Governor General and Staff, the Privy Council of the Dominion, the Deputy Heads of Departments, and sketches of the Members of the Senate.

In the second part we have an explanation of Parliamentary terms and proceedings, which is not the least valuable part of the work. This is followed by a description of each member of the House of Commons, arranged according to name in alphabetical order. His titles and his politics, whether Conservative or Liberal, are given. There is also a short sketch of his life, the name of his constituency, its population, the name of his opponent, and his majority over his opponent. Some of the sketches are interesting. That of Sir John A.