ver the a Falls, be conforcing d thence y pipes alls. T. e acting his lease d every tees subquestion place, it to take, purchase expend-the proly mortny, who oceedings l through run had E. B. M., s trustees. ased it to In 1854 t wide by e purpose n, for ten and both at year, by covenanted . B., if he d under a that purlease to Z. perpetually rent to be constructed laid down he town had ever since. e a further

years, and in

S. B., the ather. S. B.

ompany, who sale to the plaintiff, stating in the advertise-| tator by his will, dated May 31st, ment that it was subject to the right 1872, after several specific bequests, of the defendants, who represented gave the residue of his real and per-Z. to lay their water-pipes under the sonal estate to his trustees upon lease from T. B. to Z. Afte. the trust topay to each of his daughters, expiration of that lease no further J. and L., for life, the annual allowlease had been executed, but \$12 a ance of \$800 each, which they were year was, by agreement, paid as then receiving, to be paid to them rent to T. B. and to S. B. until the semi-annually, and to pay for the title became vested in the plaintiff, education, maintenance and ordinary who refused to accept rent or to requirements of his son G., and then recognize the defendants' rights, and brought trespass against them.

Held, 1. That the lease of 1850 by E. M. B. alone was not binding on her co-trustees unless they could be shewn to have agreed to it.

2. That the right of Z. to get a lease from T. B., under the covenant of 1854, continued as against T. B. under the second lease of 1864.

3. That the defendants having, under the covenants of T. B. and E. B. M., taken possession and constructed the works, which were of a permanent and expensive character, and for the public benefit, and having paid rent up to the time of the plaintiffs acquiring title, and all parties having had notice, and made no objection; they were entitled to an injunction staying the action, and to a lease for twenty-one years, renewable at a rent to be fixed by arbitration or by the registrar of the Court. Davis v. Lewis, 1.

## TRUSTS AND TRUSTEES.

Trust for maintenance-Duration thereof. ]-See WILL, 1.

## WILL.

tion thereof-"Steadiness." ]-A tes- only to the mode of payment, and

proceeded: "And I direct my trustees in their discretion, if they find my son G. deserving of the same, to make such annual allowance to him as to them may seem warranted by the proceeds of the income of my estate, and if my said trustees are satisfied as to his steadiness they are to treat my said son G. in respect to the said allowance in the same manner as my said daughters, J. and L.,

\* \* It is my will that in the the case of each of my said daughters the capital sum necessary to produce the allowance made to her be paid after her death to such person or persons as she may by will

Held, that George was only entitled to his maintenance and education during minority, for there was nothing in the will to indicate an intention to extend the trust for maintenance and education beyond that period.

Held, also, that George was not entitled to any annual allowance in addition to his maintenance and education during his minority, and the amount which might be paid him after attaining majority, as an annual allowance, rested on what the trustees in their discretion might NILL. deem warranted by the estate. For ly treating G. in the same manner maintenance and education-Dura- as J. and L. the testator referred