

The liability of the defendants being thus established, and there being evidence of a reasonable expectation of pecuniary advantage to the plaintiffs in the future from the continuance of the life of their son, it was the duty of the Court to assess the damages. The damages should be assessed at \$600, \$200 to the father and \$400 to the mother.

The appeal should be allowed with costs, and there should be judgment for the plaintiffs for \$600 with costs.

FIRST DIVISIONAL COURT.

MAY 17TH, 1918.

RE SHIELDS.

SHIELDS v. LONDON AND WESTERN TRUST CO.

Limitation of Actions—Interest in Land—Mortgage—Estoppel—Adverse Possession—Evidence—Family Arrangement—Visits to Property—Findings of Master—Appeal.

Appeal by Andrew J. Shields, the plaintiff, from the order of KELLY, J., 13 O.W.N. 13, dismissing an appeal from the report of a Master.

The appeal was heard by MACLAREN and MAGEE, JJ.A., and RIDDELL and SUTHERLAND, JJ.

W. E. Fitzgerald, for the appellant.

J. C. Elliott, J. D. Shaw, C. St. Clair Leitch, and W. Lawr, for the several respondents.

RIDDELL, J., read a judgment in which he said that the sole question on the appeal was as to the interest of the appellant in what was called "the homestead." The Master found that, subject to a mortgage for \$6,000 given to the appellant and subject to the dower-claim of Annie Shields, the equity of redemption was in Jessie Shields, John J. Shields, the estate of William Shields, and Catharine Leitch, as tenants in common.

The late James Shields lived in the township of Mosa with his wife, Annie Shields, and eight children—Jessie, George, Andrew, John, Martha, Catharine, James, and William. James Shields died in October, 1895. For George, his eldest son, he bought a farm and gave him the deed; for Andrew he bought another farm,