

A. Yes. The share of each child becomes vested on that child attaining majority.

(3) In the event of a surplus of income over and above the \$2,500, mentioned in clause 8, does it vest in the children of Stephen Wood, as each attained or attains majority, so as to provide the annuity of \$500 mentioned in clause 9.

A. Margaret becomes of age on the 25th December, 1905. Her father, Stephen, died on the 6th March, 1908. If income had been sufficient, she would have been entitled to one year's annuity on 25th December, 1906, and to another year's on 25th December, 1907.

Mildred, the second daughter, was born on 19th October, 1886, and became of age on 19th October, 1907, and, as her father died before one year from her becoming of age expired, she would not be entitled to the year's annuity. Certainly not to the full year. The annuity of the widow of \$2,500 continues until the youngest child becomes of age, and, from the last-mentioned date, the annuity of the widow drops to \$1,000, and that sum is to be paid to her yearly during the remainder of her life. There will be no annuity of \$500 as mentioned in clause 9, other than as mentioned above, as that was made payable only during the life of Stephen. After his death, it is for division, if anything to divide, among the children who are over 21 years of age. It will not be necessary year by year to divide the surplus income, allotting shares to the children, but any surplus income over and above the amount required for the \$2,500 annuity may be invested by the executors to meet a deficiency in subsequent years.

(4) In the event of the annuity in clause 9 in any one year not amounting to \$500, does the oldest child of Stephen Wood, if 21, annually continue to take the amount up to \$500 as the case may be, and if in subsequent years, the surplus exceeds \$500, can the deficiency be made up to the annuitants who in previous years had received less than \$500?

A. See answer to question 3. The annuity of \$500 is out of the question, except the two years to Margaret. The executors may deal with surplus income, if any, by dividing it, or by payment on account to such of the children who are 21, and over; the same as if their shares were set apart.