

1893, £339,668; on 3rd January, 1894, £322,529. The total amount of accumulated unclaimed stock and dividends is over twenty-five million dollars. The funds in Chancery amount to over sixty-five million pounds sterling. The sum of £69,032 was received by the Crown during the past year from intestates' estates in the absence of heirs or from lapsed legacies, etc. There is £79,049 of unclaimed army prize money, £119,608 of unclaimed balances due to soldiers' kin, and £212,979 of unclaimed naval prize money due to sailors or their representatives. Joint stock banks, it seems, are not yet required to make returns of unclaimed deposits, the amount of which must be very large. It would appear that although the world is small, and particularly that part of it to which the above figures apply, inheritances in various ways are apt to miss non-expectant or absent heirs. The crowding of people in vast cities, and perhaps, too, the similarity of names, may account to some extent for the large sums which remain unclaimed. The necessity for the publication of an annual official return of all unclaimed moneys in government departments is self-evident, but the want has not yet been supplied.

RECENT ONTARIO DECISIONS.

Will—Forfeiture—Felony.

Where a devisee kills the testatrix and is convicted of manslaughter, he does not forfeit the devise, the element of intent being in such case necessarily absent.

Cleaver v. Mutual Reserve Life Fund Association, (1892) 1 Q.B., 147, distinguished.

Judgment of Ferguson, J., 24 O. R. 132, reversed.—*McKinnon v. Lundy*, Court of Appeal, 11 Sept., 1894.

Damages—Inadequacy of amount found by jury—Right of Court to interfere—New trial.

Notwithstanding that it is unusual for a Court to interfere with a verdict of a jury on the ground of the inadequacy of the amount