

The minutes of all these meetings have been put in, and the two first are signed by McBean as "chairman;" the latter is signed by him as "president."

The facts in this case appear to be similar to those in Evans's Case, L. R. 2 Ch. 427, the head-note of which states: "E. signed a memorandum of association of a company as the holder of 10 shares, and acted for a short time as a director of the company. Other directors were then appointed, and E. never afterwards had anything to do with the company. No shares were ever allotted to him, and his name was never on the register. All the shares in the company were allotted to other persons, but the allotment was not final [not having been regularly confirmed by the directors], and they were not taken up:—Held, that E.'s name ought to have been on the register, and that he was a contributory in respect of the shares."

This case has been followed in Migotti's Case, L. R. 4 Eq. 236; Sidney's Case, L. R. 13 Eq. 228; Levick's Case, 23 L. T. N. S. 838; and other cases.

I must, therefore, hold that McBean is a contributory in respect of his subscription for \$2,200 worth of shares in this company. Costs will be added.

HODGINS, MASTER IN ORDINARY.

JULY 9TH, 1906.

MASTER'S OFFICE.

JORDAN v. FROGLEY.

Husband and Wife—Marriage before 1859—Right of Wife to Dispose by Will of Property Acquired after Marriage.

A question of title arising upon a reference.

THE MASTER:—Since the judgment in this case reported in 5 O. W. R. 704, one of the defendants, William Jordan, has died; and the question is raised that, as he and Sarah Sharp, daughter of the testator, were married in 1854, and therefore before the Act 22 Vict. ch. 34 (C. S. U. C. ch. 73), that statute did not protect the title which she acquired under her father's will made in 1882, but that it vested in her husband; and the case of Reid v. Reid, 31 Ch. D. 402, is cited