

ARMOUR, C.J.]

[Feb. 12.]

IN RE GRANT.

*Life insurance—R.S.O., c. 136, s. 6 (1)—51 Vict., c. 22, s. 3—53 Vict., c. 39, s. 6
—Wives and children—Policy—Will—Variance—Apportionment.*

Under s. 6 (1) of the Act to secure to wives and children the benefit of life insurance, R.S.O., c. 136, as amended by 51 Vict., c. 22, s. 5, and 53 Vict., c. 39, s. 6, the insured has no power to declare by his will that others than those for whose benefit he has effected the policy or declared it to be shall be entitled to the insurance money, nor to apportion it among others than those for whose benefit he has effected the policy or declared it to be.

J. J. Warren for the executors.

H. Cassels for the widow.

F. W. Harcourt for the infants.

MACMAHON, J.]

[March 9.]

IN RE MIMICO SEWER PIPE AND BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

PEARSON'S CASE.

Company—Director—Solicitor—Right to costs—Contributory—Set-off.

Where a director, who was also president of a company, was appointed by the board of directors, and acted as solicitor for the company,

Held, in winding-up proceedings, that he was entitled to profit costs in respect of causes in court conducted by him as solicitor for the company, but not in respect of business done out of court, and was entitled to set off the amount of such costs against the amount of his liability as a shareholder.

Decision of the Master in Ordinary reversed.

Cradock v. Piper, 1 Macn. & G. 664, followed.

J. H. Denton for James Pearson.

Frank Denton for the liquidator.

Common Pleas Division.

MEREDITH, C.J., and ROSE, J.]

[March 2.]

REGINA v. MCGREGOR.

Justice of the peace—Territorial jurisdiction—Summary conviction—Warrant—Evidence—Criminal Code, s. 889—Costs of warrant—Criminal Code, ss. 559, 843—Exclusion of evidence—Criminal Code, s. 850—Liquor License Act, R.S.O., c. 194, s. 112, s-s. 2—Sale by wife—Presumption—Rebuttal—Criminal Code, s. 13.

Upon a motion for a rule *nisi* to quash a summary conviction of the defendant by a stipendiary magistrate for selling liquor without license ;

Held, that although the conviction did not show on its face that the offence was committed at a place within the territorial jurisdiction of the magistrate,