from my children until they are of age respectively," and after the decease of his wife, and his youngest child having attained eighteen years of age, he devised the same land to his son, J. L. The widow died, and J. L. also died before the youngest child attained the age of eighteen.

Held, that J. L. did not take the estate charged with the support or education of the younger children, nor was it chargeable in the hands of J. L. with arrears therefor, which had accrued during the life estate of the widow.

Perry v. Walker, 370.

4. A testator bequeathed his personal estate to his executrix and executors, in trust for the purposes of his will, and he gave to them, in the quality of trustees, for the use of his son for life, and after his death for the use of his son's children, or child, if there should be but one, "the sum of £1,500, due to me by C., and secured by a certain mortgage," &c.

Held, that this passed the principal mortgage money (£1,500), but did not pass the interest then due, or which should fall due before the testator's decease.

Held, also, that the legatee was entitled to claim more than six years' arrears of interest, the trust being express, and the Statute of Limitations therefore not applying to the case.

Loring v. Loring, 374.

5. A testator by his will gave to his wife a life interest in certain portions of his real estate, and also certain annual allowances, both in money and kind, such as to exclude the probability that she would require any other means for her support: the rents and profits of the real estate after payment of such annual allowances, being insufficient to satisfy the widow's claim for dower:

Held, that the widow under the circumstances was bound to elect.

Becker v. Hammond, 485.

6. A testator was in an extremely low state at the time of giving instructions for and signing his will, and died soon afterwards; but it appeared that he was considered of testamentary capacity at the time, and seemed to understand and approve of the document; that it was prepared in good faith, in supposed accordance with his wishes and directions; that no question had been suggested as to the validity of the will for more than a year after probate; and his widow, to whom he had devised a life estate in part of his lands, died in the interval; the Court sus-