he meant to benefit the six children now living of the said S. F. Okey, by his first wife and no others. At the date of the will five of the six children were dead, the last of the five to die being referred to by the testator in his will as "my late niece, S.M." The survivor was still alive and the question was whether he was entitled to the share bequeathed to the "six children," and Joyce, J., held that he was, because he held that the children referred to by the will and codicil were the living children of S. F. Okey and his first wife, and the court might properly reject the number "six" on the presumption of a mistake on the part of the testator, as to the number actually living.

LEGACY—BEQUEST SUBJECT TO OBLIGATION TO MAINTAIN INFANTS —INTEREST ON LEGACY.

In re Crane, Adams v. *Crane* (1908) 1 Ch. 379. A testator bequeathed the income of a legacy to his daughter-in-law during her widowhood, subject to the obligation of maintaining her deceased husband's children. The legacy was paid over by the trustees of the will within a year from the testator's death without interest, but the trustees of the legacy claimed that as an obligation of maintenance of the children had been imposed on the daughter-in-law, interest should be paid on the legacy from the testator's death, but Eady, J., held that the case was distinguishable from the cases where a testator gives a legacy to infants, as to whom he stands in loco parentis, with a direction that the income is to be applied for their maintenance, and that the present being a gift to an adult, it did not bear interest from the death until paid over to the trustee.

WILL—CONDITION—FORFEITURE—CONDITION NOT TO ENTER NAVAL OR MILITARY SERVICE—PUBLIC POLICY.

In re Beard, Reversionary and General Securities Company, Limited, v. *Hull* (1908) 1 Ch. 383. Eady, J., decided that it is contrary to public policy to impose any condition divesting the interest of a devisee or legatee if he enters the naval or military service of the country, and that such a condition is therefore void.