

TIMBER LIMITS.

1. The plaintiff who was the licensee of the Crown of certain "timber limits," entered into an arrangement with *J. N. & Co.*, whereby they were to make advances to him to the extent of \$6,000, to enable him to get out timber during the then coming season, such timber to be consigned to them, and they were to be allowed a certain commission on sales, and interest on moneys advanced by them. And it was agreed that the plaintiff should transfer to them his interest in such timber limits, as a security for the payment of any balance arising on the transaction; which was done. Afterwards the plaintiff and *J. N. & Co.*, continuing to deal on the like terms, it was agreed between them, verbally, that the transfer already made should stand as a security for advances to be made by them upon subsequent transactions.

Held, that the subject of the contract was such an interest in lands as came under the 4th section of the Statute of Frauds, and that any agreement respecting it must be in writing.

McDonell v. McKay, 391.

2. A bill was filed in respect of certain timber limits by two of the devisees and legatees of the original licensee thereof.

Held, that the suit ought to be by the personal representative, and a demurrer to the bill, on the ground that it was not so constituted, was allowed.

Bennett v. O'Meara, 396.

TITLE BY POSSESSION.

1. In order to make a good title by possession it must be shewn that the *whole* of the land has been actually cleared or occupied for a period of at least twenty years.—*Id.*

Wishart v. Cook, 237.

2. A title by possession can only be made to so much of a parcel of land as has been actually cleared or occupied for twenty years.—*Id.*

3. The son of an intestate and his wife having been in undisturbed possession of certain land of the intestate long enough for the possession to have ripened into a title in one or the other; and it appearing that it was farmed and improved by the husband, and assessed in his name, and the claim of the wife thereto had not been set up until after her husband had fallen into difficulties, and such claim rested only upon the statement of the intestate, made after the title had ripened in some one,