

undoubtedly carry out the intention of the testator, in the sense that it will make his will effectual and not render it void by means of a doctrine from which, if he had known of it, he would certainly have desired to steer clear." The fact that the will spoke of "the share" of a child dying before attaining 25 was, in the opinion of the Court of Appeal, an indication that the testator intended an immediate vesting of the shares.

COPYRIGHT — NEWSPAPER REPORT OF SPEECH — AUTHOR — COPYRIGHT ACT, 1842 (5 & 6 VICT., C. 45), SS. 2, 3, 18.

Walter v. Lane (1899) 2 Ch. 749 is an important decision on the law of copyright. The plaintiffs, the publishers of *The Times*, claimed a copyright in reports of public speeches published in *The Times*. The reporters who had reported the speeches in question had assigned such copyright as they had to the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs applied for an interim injunction, which was granted by North, J.; but the Court of Appeal (Lindley, M.R., Jeune, P.P.D., and Romer, L.J.) reversed his decision, on the ground that the reporter of a speech cannot in any sense be considered the author of it. They, however, intimate that if a reporter of a speech gives the substance of it in his own language; if, although the ideas were not his, his expression of them is his own and not the speaker's, with immaterial differences, the reported speech, in such a case, would be an original composition, of which the reporter would be the author, and he would be entitled to copyright in his own production; and that is said to be the ground on which copyright in law reports is based. The appeal was allowed, and the action dismissed with costs.