

The "Wright farm" is not otherwise mentioned. No purchaser of it, no mortgage upon it, no agreement in reference to it, is anywhere mentioned in the will, nor is there any name associated with the bequest or with the Wright farm.

There is "uncertainty as to the object." The words, in the absence of extrinsic evidence, are "blind words," and are too vague and indefinite to be intelligently acted upon. This is not a case for the application of the rule "*id certum est quod certum reddi potest*." It is not a case where the payment of the money depends only upon some extrinsic circumstance clearly enough indicated by the will. Neither the subject nor the object of the bequest is mentioned, and the name of the legatee is not given. . . . This is one of the cases where parol evidence is inadmissible to shew that the deceased intended to make a bequest and to a particular person. It is not a case of ambiguity, but of the absence of words to make it a bequest to any one.

Is the bequest by clause 4 void?

This clause is as follows: "Three thousand dollars for an endowment fund to be called the Cameron fund of the Presbyterian church, Beachburgh, to be put into the Bank of Ottawa in Pembroke to the credit of the trustees of the Presbyterian church, Beachburgh, and only the interest to be drawn yearly and distributed as follows: one-third of it to be paid to the agent of the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society every year when he holds his meeting in Beachburgh, and to be applied as a free contributory to the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society—all money to be drawn from the bank, the cheque must be signed by the resident minister and the chairman of the managing committee of the said church; the balance of the income derived, or say two-thirds, to be distributed to the various schemes of the said church as the minister and the managing committee may see fit."

This bequest, as one "for the increase and improvement of Christian knowledge and promoting religion," is good, and can be upheld. It belongs to the class of "charitable gifts," and such gifts, being for the public good, are not subject to the rule against perpetuity. See Theobald's Law of Wills, 6th ed., pp. 343, 349, 356.

Costs of all parties out of estate.