

By the Ontario Act, a declaration changing the preferred beneficiaries or altering, apportioning or varying the benefits of the insurance may be made notwithstanding that by the contract of insurance or a previous declaration the insurance money is payable to a trustee for preferred beneficiaries: Sec. 182.

Provision is often made by will for payment of an infant's share to an executor accompanied by directions to the executor as to the investment and use of the insurance money during the infant's minority.

In Quebec the Wives' & Children's Act provides that Quebec law. when no trustee is appointed for minor children, payment of the insurance moneys coming to such children is made to the testamentary executors of the insured. If trustees or executors refuse to accept, or if the insured dies intestate, payment is made to the tutor of the minor children: Art. 7393. A tutor is appointed on the advice of a family council, by a competent Court or by any Judge or the prothonotary thereof. There must be at least seven in the council, composed if possible of those most nearly related to the minor. If a sufficient number of relatives cannot be found, the friends of the minor may be called to complete the number required: Civil Code, Arts. 249 *et seq.*

The company is not bound to see to the investment of the insurance moneys nor is it liable for the subsequent misapplication thereof by any trustees, executors or tutors: Art. 7394. The Act also provides for the investment and management of insurance moneys by trustees and gives them power to make advances to a minor "for the establishment, advancement or preferment in the world, or for the settlement in marriage of such child": Arts. 7395 *et seq.*