

on the true construction of the conveyance the strip in question was not included in the land conveyed, which was accurately and completely described as being in the occupation of two tenants; the measurements were correct and the reference to the plan was, therefore, merely a *falsa demonstratio* which did not vitiate the description.

WILL—CONSTRUCTION—BEQUEST TO UNMARRIED DAUGHTERS OF A. AND B.

In re Harper, Plowman v. Harper (1914) 1 Ch. 70. Suits for the construction of wills are interesting for the curious uncertainties of language which they manifest. In this case a lady by her will gave a moiety of her residuary estate "to be divided equally between the unmarried daughters of my brother-in-law, Dr. H. and Dr. G. equally." It will be seen at a glance how many constructions may be placed on these words. It may mean that the bequest is to the daughters of H. and G. equally. Or to G. and the daughters of H. equally. Or half to G. and half to the daughters of H. equally. In such cases, as Sargant, J., who tried the case, remarked, the decision must be in the nature of guesswork—and his guess as to the probable meaning of the testatrix was that the bequest was to G. and the daughters of H. equally, and that G.'s own daughter was not entitled at all.