of England, in interpreting the legacy and succession duty acts in force there," and quoted from Hanson on Death Duties (Ed. 1897, p. 526) :---

"It has already been pointed out (ante, p. 423), that in "order to render personal property liable for duty, it is neces-"sary that it should be situate within this country, and that "as property of a movable nature accompanies, in construction "of law, the person of its owner, the situation of the owner's "domicile at the time of his death, and not the aetual local "situation of the property itself, is the true test of its liability "to duty. And with regard to the personal property other than "ehattels real of a testator or intestate who dies domiciled "abroad, it is now settled that it is not chargeable with duty "under this Act (that is, the Succession Act) any more than "under the Legacy Duty Act, notwithstanding that it may "be aetually situate in this country at the time of the owner's "death."

Sir Melbourne quoted further from Lord Cranworth's judgment in the matter of the succession of Lord Henry Seymour, who died domiciled in France, bequeathing movable property in England:—

"The question therefore is whether, where a person "domieiled abroad, makes a will giving personal property in "country by way of legacy, the legatee is a person becoming "entitled to that property within the true intent and meaning "of the second section. I think not. I think that in order "to be brought within that section, he must be a person who "becomes entitled by virtue of the laws of this country. Any "wider construction would give rise to difficulties hardly to be "surmounted."

The Manuel case, however, turned upon the construction of the Quebec Act, which was held according to its wording, to apply only to transmissions in the Province of Quebec. The Court of Appeals unanimousl, confirmed the judgment, and pon the Quebec Government's appeal to the Privy Council, Lord Maenaghten disposed of the case in the following few words:—

"The reasons of the learned judges were delivered by Sir "Melbourne M. Tait, Acting Chief Justice, in the Superior "Court, and by Bossé, J., in the Court of King's Bench.