Where a document of date 1831 purporting to have been executed by father and son, was produced from the custody of a grandson of the former, and as having been kept with title papers in a box formerly in the custody of the grandson's brother, and now in the grandson's custody, and where a document, of date 1840, purporting to be a will, was produced from the custody of a nephew of a person purporting to have signed it as a witness, and as having been kept by him with other papers in a chest now in the nephew's custody, both documents were held admissible in evidence without proof of execution.

I. P. D. Tilley, for plaintiff. Currey, K.C., and E. T. Knowles, for defendant executors. Skinner, K.C., for O'Neill Lumber Co. S. A. M. Skinner, for defendant Elizabeth Patterson.

Barker, J.] DUGUAY v. LANTEIGNE. [March 21.

Deed-Maintenance bond-Declaration of lien.

Where land was conveyed in consideration of a bond by the vendee to maintain the vendor and wife for life, but the consideration was not expressed in the deed, a decree was made charging the land with a lien for the performance of the agreement in the bond.

Currey, K.C., and Byrne, for defendant. Teed, K.C., for plaintiff.

Province of Manitoba.

KING'S BENCH.

Full Court.

MANEER v. SANFORD.

March 4.

Principal and agent—Misrepresentation of authority of agent—Liability for—Measure of damages.

Appeal from judgment of Perdue, J., noted vol. 40, p. 162, dismissed with costs.

As to the measure of damages, the cases of Robinson v. Harman, 1 Ex. 850; Engel v. Fitch, L.R. 4 Q.B. 659; and Richardson v. Williamson, L.R. 6 Q.B. 276, were cited as authorities.

Anderson, and Hudson, for plaintiff. Aikins, K.C., for Riley.