...505

Iarried ...164

1. o take ...568

nent ...341 . 2.

Lien.]
in debt

Two of sale plain-bill of erence. being leaving nent of e filing aintiffs by R.'s rant of costs. ff their ld, that sts was sen the

s. .450 let-off.. ....455

- Juris

ces the

without

of Evi-In a he evihat the t it is If the the despecific aintiff's itnesses nees as hat the reise of

## SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE - Con-

tinucd.

specific performance of agreements is not a matter of right in the party seeking relief, but of discretion in the Court to be exercised in accordance with fixed rules and principles. In a suit for specific performance of an alleged parol agreement for the sale to the plaintiff by the defendant of a piece of land, the bill alleged the agreement to be that the plaintiff should take the land subject to a mortgage on payment to the defendant of \$100. The plaintiff's evidence proved the agreement to be that the amount payable to the defendant was to be secured to him by a second mortgage on the land. The defendant's evidence proved that the plaintiff was to pay off the mortgage then on the land, and give the defendant a mortgage for amount payable to him. Held, that there was no concluded agreement between the parties, and that the bill should be dismissed, but, under the circumstances, without costs. Calhoun c. Brewster 

See Lien, 1.

See Will, 6.

TIMBER LICENSE — Assignment —
Competing purchasers—Priorities
—Public auction—Stifling competition—Illegality . . . . 406

See Registry Laws, 2.

Stiffing competition at public sale of
—Agreement ........217, 406
See Illegality.
See Registry Laws, 2.

TRUST—Following Trust Property—Exceutor de son tort—Proceeds of Trust Property Invested in Land—Joinder of Widow.] If property held by an executor de son tort has been disposed of by him and the proceeds invested, the beneficial owners may follow the substituted property into the hands of a third person not a purchaser for value without

## TRUST-Continued.

2. - Following Trust Property -General Assignment by Trustee-Refusa! of Co-trustee to join Suit-Costs.] C. wrongfully appropriated merchandise in his possession as one of the trustees of P.'s estate for the purposes of his own business. Subsequently it came into the hands of the defendants under a general assignment to them by C. for the benefit of his creditors. A suit having been brought by the plaintiff, as one of P.'s trustees, against C. and the defendants, for the recovery of any assets of the P. estate in their hands, the defendants offered to give up the merchandise to the plaintiff if he could identify it. This could not be done, nor could its value be determined by the plaintiff or the defendants until an inquiry was made by a referee of the Court. Held, that the defendant trustees were not liable for the costs of the suit. Where a trustee refusing to join with his co-trustee in a suit for the recovery of trust property was made a defendant to the suit, costs thereby incurred were not allowed against him. Belyea v. Conroy . . . . 227

3. — Husband and Wife—Purchase in Name of Wife—Presumption—Rebuttal.] A purchase by a husband in the name of his wife is presumed to be an advancement to the wife, and the presumption will not be rebutted by the fact of the husband devising the property by will. Leonard r. Leonard r. Leonard r. Leonard r.

4. — Parent and Child—Purchase in Name of Child—Advancement—Presumption.] Where a mother makes a purchase in the name of her child, there is no presumption that an advance was intended. In such a case, it is a question of evidence whether there was an intention to advance. MOORE. 204