

marrriage or death of
of the estate; and

v. Smart, 310.

d devises, amongst
widow, devised the
two years after the
of; to execute deeds,
sale of my said real
such sale or sales to
b, and to the follow-
(them) equally share
ception, when they
o them their heirs
legatees dying before
l leaving child or
ny so dying shall
one of the nephews
out issue.

hing until the sale
of personalty, not
eased nephew, as he
gift was not a gift
use in the will, that
l passed to the next
of the nephew,

v. Bailey, 361.

l estate to his wife
children) and directed
property should be
at only such of the
ed to participate in
e sons, as personal
used land with the
ation that he held
n interest) in trust
the will, and after-
d, that his children
, the only persons
s as should survive
n the ground that
ne pleadings.)

v. Baird, 367.

7. A testator bequeathed £2,000 of bank stock, which stood in the name of trustees, to his daughter *Jane*, the interest of which was "to be allowed to remain, and no part thereof to be raised or drawn out of the bank until she comes of age, and that the amount of interest so accumulated should, from and after the aforesaid time, when she comes of age, be added to, and form part of the aforesaid principal, and thenceforth be and remain an additional amount of bank stock, and from and after the period when she shall come to age, as aforesaid, she may draw the amount of interest yearly, and every year, so arising from the before-mentioned sums during her own natural life, and that no part of the principal be raised by her at any time; but if she marry and have children to the number of four or less, that the said sum or principal shall be equally divided amongst them, and be at their disposal, and under their own control and management at any time they come to age, after her death but not sooner. But if she have no children, then after her decease the aforesaid principal to be at the disposal of my son *Robert*, provided he be twenty-five years of age, or upwards, or to his heirs after him in case of his death; but if she shall have more children than four, then and in such case, she shall be at liberty to will the aforesaid principal after her death to her children respectively in way and manner she may think proper." *Jane* married, and had three children, all of whom died in infancy during the life of the mother.

Held, that no interest vested in the children, and that on the death of their mother, the testator's son *Robert* became absolutely entitled to the fund.

Re Bank of Montreal and Imperial Statutes, 420.

See also "Devise of Mortgaged Lands."

"Latent ambiguity."

WILLS' ACT.

Question, whether a married woman, under the R. S. O., ch. 100, sec. 6, can devise or bequeath her separate property to one of several children to the exclusion of the others.

Munro v. Smart, 37.

Held, that she could not.—S. C., 310.