

By virtue of the mortgage, the mortgagee acquired the fee in the lands, subject to the mortgagor's equity of redemption, no interest in the land remaining either in the mortgagor, the issue in tail, or the remaindermen, in case of failure of issue in tail.

At this stage the only parties having any interest in the lands were the mortgagor and the mortgagee. Under the statute, the mortgagor, upon payment, became entitled to have conveyed to her the estate in fee which had been conveyed to the mortgagee.

Therefore, the mortgage effectually barred the entail, leaving Margaret Lucia Brown the owner in fee subject to the mortgage.

---

McTAVISH v. LANNIN AND AITCHISON—CAMERON, MASTER IN CHAMBERS—FEB. 13.

*Costs—Security for—Public Authorities Protection Act, R.S.O. 1914 ch. 89, sec. 16—Action against Police Officers—Entry of Dwelling-house without Search-warrant—Trespass.*]—Motion by the defendants for an order for security for costs under the provisions of sec. 16 of the Public Authorities Protection Act, R.S.O. 1914 ch. 89. The defendants were police officers of the City of Stratford; and the action was brought for trespass by entering the plaintiff's house and assaulting and arresting her. It appeared that no information was laid charging the plaintiff with any offence, but that a person complained to the defendants of the theft of a sum of money and said that she (the complainant) suspected the plaintiff, whereupon the defendants, without a search-warrant, entered the plaintiff's house. The learned Master said that the defendants were mere trespassers, and were not entitled to security for costs. He referred to Polley v. Fordham (1904), 20 Times L.R. 639; Moriarity v. Harris (1905), 10 O.L.R. 610, 614. Application dismissed with costs to the plaintiff in the cause. R. S. Robertson, for the defendants. R. T. Harding, for the plaintiff.