same into money, and out of the proceeds to pay to her daughter "\$400 absolutely" and to a son "\$400 absolutely." "The balance" the will proceeds, "is to be paid to my husband, Anthony Collins, by my executor, at such times and in such amounts as to my said executor may seem necessary for the proper maintenance of my said husband."

Anthony Collins died about two years after the testatrix. He had been paid certain small sums which did not exhaust the residue. The plaintiffs, who are three of the heirs at law of the testatrix, now ask for the construction of the will. The clause referring to the legacy to the husband of the testatrix is the only one open to question.

I think the husband was entitled not to the whole balance or residue of the estate, but only to so much thereof as the executor thought proper to pay him. The general word "balance" is controlled by the explicit direction which follows, limiting the sums to be paid from time to time to so much as to the said executor should seem necessary for the proper maintenance of the legatee. To adopt the words of the learned Chancellor in Re Rispin, 19 O. W. R. 269; at p. 270, affirmed C. A., 21 O. W. R. 308, "the whole benefit was contingent on the bona fide judgment and volition of the executor." There will be a declaration . that the undisposed of "balance" forms part of the residuary estate of the testatrix. Costs out of the estatethose of executor as between solicitor and client.

DIVISIONAL COURT.

OCTOBER 31st, 1912.

THOMPSON v. McPHERSON.

4 O. W. N. 216.

Mining Contract — Sale of Interest in Mining Company — Abandonment — Rescission — Registration of Caution Against Company's Claim.

and incomplete, the interest and sale price not being ascertained.

DIVISIONAL COURT affirmed above judgment.