

REGISTRATION.

To postpone a registered title on the ground of notice of a deed having been previously executed though not registered, the evidence of notice must be quite satisfactory and distinct upon the point.

Hollywood v. Waters, 329.

REGISTRY ACT.

The recent statute (13 & 14 Vic., ch. 63,) applies, only to instruments, executed after the first day of January, 1851; therefore where a testator in 1831, by his will, created a charge upon lands, and the patent for the land issued to his devisees in 1852, who sold and conveyed the property absolutely, and registered the conveyance: the court held the land subject to the charge created by the testator, although his will had not been registered.

Campbell v. Campbell, 600.

REVERSION.

(SALE OF.)

1. Although the number of persons, in this country, in the position of expectant heirs and reversioners is but small, still the same rule applies here as in England: the principle of the doctrine being that such persons need to be protected against the consequences of their own improvidence in dealing with designing men.

Morey v. Totten, 176.

2. Where the tenant for life was the father of the reversioner, but the son was not dependent on him, and had no expectations from him, and both were illiterate persons; *Held*, that the father's knowledge of a sale of the reversion by the son did not render such sale unimpeachable. *Ib.*

SALES.

See "Foreclosure," 2.

"Mortgage," 10.

SAW LOGS.

The court will order the specific delivery of saw logs, when they are shewn to possess a peculiar value to the plaintiff, and can be identified as those claimed by the plaintiff notwithstanding they have been intermingled with logs belonging to other parties.

Farwell v. Wallbridge, 634.

See also "Injunction," 3.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

(OF EQUITY OF REDEMPTION.)

The provisions of the statute 12 Victoria, chapter 73, making equities of redemption saleable under legal process, do not apply where the mortgage is created by a deed absolute in form.

McCabe v. Thompson, 175.

See also "Fraudulent Conveyance," 3.

"Mortgage," 11, 12.

SOLICITOR AND CLIENT.

An execution being in the hands of the sheriff against lands, the defendant therein applied to a solicitor to procure his services in obtaining a settlement of the demands against him: with the view of enabling the solicitor to raise funds for that purpose, the client at his solicitor's suggestion, conveyed his lands to him in fee, taking back a defeazance stating the object for which the deed was made, but this defeazance was subsequently lost. In order to raise money the solicitor executed a mortgage for £245, and the mortgagee sold the same to another party for £150, which amount was handed to the solicitor, and there-