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TESTAMENT, *capacité d'esprit, signature, preuve*: The principle that a person who is instrumental in framing a will, under which he obtains a bounty, is placed in a different position in law from ordinary legatees, and that he has thrown on himself the burden of proving the righteouness of the transaction, although admitted in *gift inter vivos*, is not in cases of will.

2. In order to set aside the will of a person of sound mind, it is not sufficient to show that the circumstances attending its execution are consistent with the hypothesis of its been obtained by under influence. It must be shown that they are inconsistent with a contrary hypothesis. Under influence, in order to render a will void, it must be an influence which can justly be described by a person, looking at the matter judicially, to have caused the execution of a pauper pretending to express a testator's mind, but which really does not express his mind, but something else which he did not really mean. C. P.—*Craig v. dame Lamoureux*, 306.

TESTAMENT, *changement de légataire, capacité d'esprit, exécuteur testamentaire, legs pieux*: Un testateur ne peut être considéré comme frappé d'aliénation mentale et de manie religieuse parce qu'il se serait livré à des actes, même publics, de grande piété et dévotion qui pouvaient être regardés comme excentriques.

Les changements de dispositions testamentaires, dans lesquelles les personnes avantagées ne sont pas les mêmes, sans que le testateur n'en ait donné aucun motif,