

and testament of ..... of ..... To  
 Executor. Date." The attesting witnesses then signed their  
 names and added their addresses in the space provided in the  
 document for the purpose. It was held that the document  
 and envelope could not be admitted to probate and the name  
 "George Bean" written on the envelope was not the signature  
 to the will.

In *Re De Gruchy*, 56 B.C.R. 271, the testator signed a  
 printed form of will on the back under the words "Will of  
 .....", and then had two witnesses sign their names  
 in the usual place under the testimonium. The decision of the  
 Court was that the will was executed in compliance with S.7  
 of the Wills Act, R.S.B.C. 1936.

This treatise is by no means complete regarding the prob-  
 lems of the testator's signature. Our treatise leads us now  
 into an inquiry as to why should such problems arise. If the  
 testator knows S.4 of the New Brunswick Wills Act there  
 should be no difficulty, providing he follows it to the letter.  
 One of the difficulties is that most people feel that making a  
 will denotes a weakness, and persist in leaving such a duty  
 until near death. Another is the idea that the printed Will  
 forms sold commercially are better than solicitor's advice. The  
 obvious conclusion to eradicate the disputes over signatures,  
 would be to make your Will while you are in full possession  
 of your faculties, and under the advice of a solicitor who should  
 supervise such signatures.

### DEBATING COMMITTEE

In an active term of debating the Law School Debating  
 Society scored two wins and two losses. On January 21, the  
 Dalhousie team, composed of Neil McKelvey and Don Cross,  
 defeated the negative arguments of the Law School team of  
 Gordon Fairweather and James Lunney, on the resolution:  
 "Resolved, that Members of Parliament should be allowed to  
 vote freely and not according to party caucus."

In the Co-ed Radio Debate, Beatrice Sharp and Elizabeth  
 Hoyt of the Law School successfully contended that "Comics  
 are no laughing matter," against a team from the University  
 of New Brunswick.

At Fredericton on February 25, John Gray and Margare  
 Warner of the Law School defeated the "Hillmen" Bob Horner  
 and Tom Gibbs, who were affirming "Labour unions should be  
 and remain non-political."

On the same night and on the same resolution an Acadian  
 team scored a win over the Law School team of Gordon Har-  
 rigan and Vernon Copp in a debate held at Acadia.