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testator has required none unless there be some evidence, that the responsibility of the legatee for life has been in some degree impaired or altered by a change of circumstances since that confidence was reposed" &c. It can very readily almost necessarily be gathered from the language of the bill in this case that the life-legatee was squandering his estate, and that the remainder interests were in actual danger, but the court holds that that is not enough; there must be a positive direct allegation, and there must be proof that such is the fact. Evans, vs. Tylehart & Gill & Johnson 174 is, perhaps, the leading case in which this question has been discussed and decided. In this case James P. Soper died, leaving ~~to~~ his wife a life estate in all his real and personal property, and after her death certain residuary legacies in remainder. His wife having died certain of the legatees in remainder filed a bill against his executor, his wife's administrator, and the other residuary legatees, asking for an ac-