

2. This raises the problem of whether a person
can become a trustee of his own obligation. Here
A executed a promissory note to B. & C.
as trustee of Charles C. This being without
consideration could not be enforced by B. & C. unless
it could be enforced on theory of a promissory
estoppel to a charity. The fact that B. & C. gave
A a receipt in full adds nothing. A may
believe himself trustee of his own duty for C. if
this there is no doubt. but in order to
create a trust there must be a trust res.
Now the trust res. is an obligation to
pay a promissory note. There is no evidence
that A had \$2000 to pay the note with and
even if he did & could not be forced to pay
the note to B. & C. it would still not
be a trust unless the money was set
aside so as to create a trust at least
some control away from the donor.