

costs of every appeal to the Full Court . . . shall follow the event.

Held, (IRVING, J., dissenting), 1. The word "event" in s. 100 of the Supreme Court Act, 1904, may be read distributively.

2. Sec. 162 of the Railway Act, 1903, does not apply to costs of appeals to the Full Court from the award of arbitrators, but that such appeal is an independent proceeding, and is therefore governed by s. 100 of the Supreme Court Act, 1904.

3. The success of the appellant on the question of interest was merely an "issue" arising on the appeal, and not an "event" on which it was taken.

Martin, K.C., for appellant. *Cowan*, K.C., for respondent.

Martin, J.]

MELLOR v. MELLOR.

[Jan. 13.

Husband and wife — Alimony — Costs — Scale — Solicitor and client.

In an action brought by the wife for alimony, in which she obtained judgment,

Held, that the wife was entitled to costs taxed as between solicitor and client.

A. E. McPhillips, K.C., for plaintiff. *Eberts*, K.C., for defendant.

Duff, J.]

CHISHOLM v. CENTRE STAR MINING CO.

[Jan. 31.

Statute, construction of — Workmen's Compensation Act — Arbitration — Arbitrator's fees.

On application to fix the fee of an arbitrator under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902, c. 74, which the Registrar had allowed at \$25,

Held, while not disturbing the decision of the Registrar as having allowed an excessive fee, that the schedule to the Arbitration Act, R.S.B.C. c. 9, does not apply to arbitrations held under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1902.

Heisterman, for plaintiff. *H. G. Lawson*, for defendants.