

tenance, "in proportion to his ability so to do . . . . The amount of the alimony . . . . is of discretion in the Court, a discretion to be exercised judicially according to established principles of law, and upon an equitable view of all the circumstances of the particular case." See 7 Edw. VII. ch. 12, sec. 1 (Imp.)

Having regard to the whole circumstances of the parties, as disclosed by the evidence taken before the Master, the amount allowed for alimony could not be deemed excessive.

*Appeal dismissed with costs.*

MIDDLETON, J.

OCTOBER 10TH, 1919.

DOMINION SUGAR CO. LIMITED v. NORTHERN PIPE  
LINE CO. LIMITED.

*Contempt of Court—Disobedience of Judgment—Supply of Natural Gas—Right to Cut off—Contract—Orders of Commissioner of Natural Gas—Natural Gas Act, 1918, 8 Geo. V. ch. 12—Natural Gas Act, 1919, 9 Geo. V. ch. 13—Motion to Commit—Obedience to Judgment since Launching of Motion—Costs—Leave to Apply.*

Motion by the plaintiffs to commit the defendant James and for sequestration against the defendant company for breach of the injunction granted by FALCONBRIDGE, C.J.K.B., on the 22nd May, 1919 (16 O.W.N. 249), by which the defendants were perpetually restrained from shutting off the supply of natural gas to the plaintiffs' factory and plant at Wallaceburg, under the contract mentioned in the statement of claim.

The motion was heard in the Weekly Court, Toronto. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., and A. W. Langmuir, for the plaintiffs. J. G. Kerr, for the defendants.

MIDDLETON, J., in a written judgment, said that an appeal was pending from the judgment of the Chief Justice, but the operation of the injunction pending the appeal had not been stayed.

The contention of the defendants was that their action giving rise to litigation was justified by reason of orders or directions given by the Commissioner of Natural Gas, under the authority of the Natural Gas Act of 1918. The holding of the trial Judge