

were women of maturity and experience, accustomed to think and act for themselves, and not shewn to have been subject to the domination of their brother.

Williams v. Bayley (1866), L.R. 1 H.L. 200, and Jones v. Merionethshire Permanent Benefit Building Society, [1891] 2 Ch. 587, [1892] 1 Ch. 173, distinguished.

Judgment for the plaintiff for the amount of the note (subject to a credit of \$100), with interest and costs.

BRITTON, J.

MAY 22ND, 1915.

RE NAGRELLA MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED

Company—Winding-up—Contributories—Evidence—Estoppel.

Appeals by A. E. Petty, R. A. McInnis, J. G. Weldon, and E. H. Moyer, from the findings of the Local Master at Hamilton that each of the appellants was properly placed upon the list of contributories of the company in a winding-up order under the Winding-up Act, R.S.C. 1906 ch. 144.

The company was incorporated under the Ontario Companies Act; and the winding-up order was made on the 15th September, 1914.

The appeals were heard in the Weekly Court at Toronto.
C. V. Langs, for the appellant Petty.
J. E. Jones, for the appellant McInnis.
W. M. Brandon, for the appellant Weldon.
J. Marshall, for the appellant Moyer.
T. B. McQuesten, for the liquidator, respondent.

BRITTON, J., said that the facts were extraordinary. The so-called stock of the company was hawked about by William A. Welsh, at first a promoter, then president of the company, who carried with him blank forms, to which was attached the seal of the company. These forms he filled up as certificates, in favour of the persons with whom he succeeded in bargaining, that these persons were the holders of fully paid and non-assessable shares. The company did not commence business in accordance with its undertaking; but, when Welsh had secured as much as he could in cash and promissory notes, he disappeared with