

defendant will have the usual time either to amend or deliver a new statement of defence as he may prefer.

The costs of the motion and incidental thereto will be in the cause.

The innuendo was clearly applicable (if not restricted) to the two distinct allegations of wrongdoing. If these are disproved, the plaintiff will be sufficiently vindicated; and if they are proved, the defendant will have gained the day.

A man, and especially one in active political life, cannot be compelled to assume the burden of defending every act of his that may be called in question.

CARTWRIGHT, MASTER.

MARCH 12TH, 1909.

CHAMBERS.

GOLDMAN v. GOLDMAN.

Alimony—Interim Allowance—Evidence—Contradictory Affidavits—Interim Disbursements—Speedy Trial.

Motion by plaintiff in an action for alimony for an order for interim alimony and disbursements.

A. R. Cochrane, for plaintiff.

H. C. Macdonald, for defendant.

THE MASTER:—There are no motions, except perhaps those to change venue, which are so difficult to deal with as these. Both of them recall the pungent remark of Lord Bowen: "Truth may be found anywhere—sometimes even in affidavits."

Here the parties make most serious charges against each other, which they both flatly deny. With that branch of the case I have fortunately nothing to do. But, even on the question of what, if any, allowance should be made to the plaintiff, there is a similar contradiction, both as to the earning power of the defendant and his capital and his resources generally. The plaintiff puts the defendant's income at \$35 to \$40 a week. The defendant says he is earning now only \$7 to \$8 a week, and has two of the children living with him. He says he never earned more than \$13 a week in this city. He has not been cross-examined. Two of the children live