

in equity to set aside a judgment recovered against him by his wife, the co-defendant, as fraudulent and void, the bill was dismissed with costs. In settling the minutes of the decree, the plaintiffs asked to have their judgment obtained after the filing of the bill set-off *pro tanto* against the costs, payable by them to E. D., who had defended separately from his wife. This was opposed by his solicitor on the ground that his costs were unpaid.

Held, following *Webb v. McArthur*, 4 Ch. Ch. 63, and *Collett v. Preston*, 15 Beav. 458, that the solicitor's lien could not be interfered with in such a case and the application was refused.

Semble, however, that when costs in a particular suit are payable to and by different parties to it, there may be a set-off and no question of the solicitor's lien will be entertained to prevent it. *Thompson v. Didion*301

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

See MUNICIPAL LAW, 1, 2.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE.

See BANKS AND BANKING, 2.

STATEMENT OF TIME.

See MECHANICS' LIEN.

STATUTES.

Assessment Act, R. S. M. c. 101.

See TAX SALES, 1, 2.

Assignments Act, R. S. M. c. 7, s. 33.

See FRAUDULENT PREFERENCE.

Bank Act, R. S. C. c. 120, s. 48.

See BANKS AND BANKING, 2.

Bank Act, 1890, ss. 68, 74, 75.

See WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

Bills of Exchange Act.

See BANKS AND BANKING, 1, 3.

County Courts Act, R. S. M. c. 33, ss. 320, 321, 327, 328.

See PRACTICE, 1.

County Courts Act, R. S. M. c. 33, s. 66.

See COUNTY COURTS.

Criminal Code, 1892, s. 3, s-s. 8.

See PUBLIC OFFICER.

Criminal Code, 1892, s. 148.

See PERJURY.

Criminal Code, 1892, s. 354.

See CRIMINAL CODE.

Criminal Code, 1892, s. 746.

See CRIMINAL LAW, 1.

Criminal Code, 1892, ss. 886, 889.

See CRIMINAL LAW, 2.

Debtors' Arrest Act, R. S. M. c. 43.

See EXAMINATION OF JUDGMENT DEBTOR.

See PRACTICE, 2.

Devolution of Estates Act, R. S. M. c. 45.

See EVIDENCE, 2.