

of the motion and of the reference directed by the Court in that event to be had, as between solicitor and client, and that in the event of defendants electing to present an apology to the Court and to comply with the directions of the Court, they should pay into Court by way of a fine a sum equal to their profits accruing from sales made in breach of the injunction down to 4th March, 1907, and that if such profits should be found to amount to less than \$250, they should pay a fine of \$250, and that, though the fine was a sum equal to the profits, its payment should not be regarded as a disposition of the profits themselves, and that defendants might on or before 6th April, 1907, elect to purge their contempt on the terms mentioned by filing a notice of their election with the registrar, and that thereupon there should be a reference to the Master in Ordinary to ascertain the profits accruing from sales made in breach of the injunction between 22nd January, 1907, and 4th March, 1907, and that in default of such election the writ of sequestration should issue, and that defendants should forthwith after taxation pay the costs of the motion as between solicitor and client, and that defendants had filed a notice, but that it was not an election pursuant to the terms of the judgment.

The order then directs the issue of a writ of sequestration, directed to the sheriff of the city of Toronto, to sequester the goods, chattels, and personal estate, and the rents and profits of the lands and tenements, of Business Systems Limited, the defendants, and to retain and keep the same under sequestration until the Court should make other order to the contrary; and the order further directs defendants forthwith to file with the registrar an account in writing and verified by affidavit of the binders, holders, and sheets made by them between 22nd December, 1906, and 4th March, 1907, in imitation of the binders, holders, and sheets of plaintiffs, and that the costs of the motion, to be taxed between solicitor and client, be paid forthwith after taxation by the defendants to the plaintiffs.

The 24th paragraph of the judgment is as follows: "24. And this Court doth further order and adjudge that defendants, their and each of their servants, agents, and workmen, be and they are hereby perpetually restrained from making binders, holders, or sheets in imitation of the said binders, holders, and sheets of plaintiffs."