resided at Woodstock, as was admitted. The plaintiffs laid the venue at Toronto. The defendant moved to change it to Woodstock, in reliance on R.S.C. 1906 ch. 69, sec. 31, which is a statutory re-enactment of the provision in the Patent Act, and was judicially interpreted in Aitcheson v. Mann, 9 P.R. 253, 473, where it was held "that the word may," as governed by the context of the Act, was obligatory, and not merely permissive" (as contended now for the first time in the Master's experience), "and that the reasonable construction of the Act was that the venue must be laid at the place of sittings of the Court in which the action is brought nearest to the residence or place of business of the defendant." In accordance with this decision, the venue was changed to Woodstock; costs to the defendant in any event. Grayson Smith, for the defendant. R. McKay, K.C., for the plaintiffs.

RE CARNAHAN—RIDDELL, J., IN CHAMBERS—OCT. 12.

Infant—Money in Hands of Trustees—Payment to Guardian for Maintenance.]—Motion by the grandmother of an infant for an order authorising trustees to pay her a sum for the maintenance of the infant, out of moneys of the infant in their hands—not in Court. The learned Judge reluctantly yielded to the authority of Re Wilson (1891), 14 P.R. 261, and Re Coutts (1893), 15 P.R. 162, and made the order asked for. The minutes to be settled by the Official Guardian, and to be spoken to before the Judge, if necessary. G. M. Gardner, for the applicant. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., Official Guardian, for the infant.