

follows: 1st. Such persons, so long as they quietly pursue their ordinary avocations, shall not be arrested, detained, or interfered with, unless there is reasonable ground to believe that they are engaged in espionage or attempting to engage in acts of a hostile nature or to give information to the enemy, or unless they otherwise contravene any law, order in council, or proclamation.

It follows that the plaintiffs are entitled to continue this action and to recover.

In such cases as the one now in hand it is always difficult to ascertain what amount would be just to the family and not oppressive to the defendants. The deceased was a good worker and a good provider. Up to the time of his death he had been receiving as wages \$80 a month. He was in the prime of life—not more than 40—and his wife nearly the same age; the son John 15 years old, the daughter Anna 11, and Marguerite about 7.

I assess the damages at \$2,000, and I allot the same as follows: \$1,200 to the widow, \$200 to the son John, and \$300 each to the daughters Anna and Marguerite. The infants' money will be paid into Court to their credit for them.

The action against the city corporation will be dismissed, with costs if demanded.

There will be judgment against the defendant company for \$2,000, with costs. If the sum of \$2,000 is reduced by reason of costs, the amounts allotted will abate pro rata.

RE HAMILTON IDEAL MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED—KELLY, J.,
IN CHAMBERS—Nov. 16.

Company—Petition for Winding-up—Inspection of Affairs and Management—Inspector's Report—Meeting of Shareholders to Consider—Companies Act, R.S.O. 1914 ch. 178, sec. 126.]
—Petition for a winding-up order. The learned Judge said that the petitioners represented practically three-eighths in value of the paid-up capital stock; and some of them in their affidavits expressed a desire to have an inspection of the affairs and management of the company, to which they were entitled under the Ontario Companies Act, R.S.O. 1914 ch. 178, sec. 126. When the petition was first presented, the learned Judge appointed an inspector to make the investigation; and later the inspector gave evidence of the result of his investigation. His report then given contained much information in detail, not available to the