

along with criminals. In support of his claim against the justice of the peace, he alleges that illegally, maliciously, and as a result of connivance or conspiracy with the other defendant, Davidson, a warrant of commitment signed the plaintiff in gaol. The customary allegations of humiliation and destroyed reputation are added, and he also adds the allegation, that the notice required by law was given to all the defendants.

The defendants sever in their defences. The defendant Davidson, in effect, alleges that on the day in question, a brother-in-law of the plaintiff, sent by the plaintiff's wife come to his office and told him that he had been sent by the plaintiff's wife to complain, that her husband was drunk, and had brutally ill-treated her; had assaulted her, and had otherwise con- by him was used for the purpose of detaining, illegally, ducted himself in such a manner as to cause her to fear for her safety and the safety of the children, some four or five in number; that he was requested to take him in charge, and to keep him as quiet as possible for the sake of the family of the plaintiff and the family of his wife; thereupon he telephoned, says the defendant, Davidson, to the other defendant, Couture, and told him to go and bring the plaintiff to his (Davidson's) office. Couture did this, and finding the man in a state of intoxication, incapable of reasoning and seeing the statements that had been made, he sent him to gaol in order to protect both himself (the plaintiff) and his wife and children. And the defendant adds that he acted in good faith and in the interests of all parties; that in any event he never received the notice which the law requires.

The defendant Guay pleads that he had nothing whatever to do with the arrest or detention of the plaintiff;