

to withdraw from their employment with the plaintiffs, for the loss caused to the plaintiffs in not being able to secure workmen through the illegal conduct of the defendants and for the loss of the services of men who would otherwise have remained in their employment, but not in respect of individual members peaceably persuading employees to quit work or because one of the lodges censured two of its members who returned to work, nor for losses sustained by the strike independently of the illegal acts proved.

Injunction made perpetual restraining the parties found guilty from besetting and watching the place where the plaintiffs carry on business or any other places in which any person or persons employed or about to be employed by the plaintiffs . . . with a view to compel such other person or persons to abstain from working for the plaintiffs, etc., or for any other illegal purpose and from intimidating by threats of violence such person or persons and from persistently following such person or persons about from place to place.

O'Connor and Blackwood, for plaintiffs. *Fullerton and Manahan*, for defendants.

Province of British Columbia.

SUPREME COURT.

Morrison, J.] ROBINSON *v.* MCKENZIE. [April 11.]

Examination of parties—Discovery—Officer of company.

The examination of an officer of a corporation may be had without an order being specially made for that purpose.

Harper, Martin, K.C., and W. A. Macdonald, K.C., for various parties.

Morrison, J.] PIPER *v.* BURNETT. [April 22.]

Security for costs of appeal—Order 58, rule 15a.

A respondent must make his application for security for costs of appeal with due promptness, and it is too late to apply when the appeal is set down and about to be heard.

J. A. Russell, for applicant. *Woods*, contra.