It was conceded that the determination of the present motion must depend upon whether the plaintiff was or was not entitled to full discovery on all the allegations in the affidavit of the defendant Rogers. It was suggested that no cross-examination should have been allowed. The Master said that the practice seemed to be otherwise, though perhaps never carried so far as in the present case. He referred to the language of the Chancellor in Swain v. Mail Printing Co., 16 P.R. 132, at p. 135, and said that it was decisive against the present application. also referred to Bennett v. Empire Printing and Publishing Co., 16 P.R. 63, 68, and Southwick v. Hare, 15 P.R. 222. "The good faith of the defendance of the defendanc faith of the defendants cannot be tried on any interlocutory motion. It is pre-eminently a question for the jury at the trial —so, too, as regards the contemplated justification. bearing on its success can be usefully considered at present. . . . As the motion for security has yet to be dealt with, it is not advisable to not advisable to say more than that the present motion should not be granted as a little and the granted and the granted as a little and the granted and the granted as a little and the granted and the granted as a little and the granted and the granted as a little and the granted a not be granted, as full disclosure has been made so far as it can usefully be made to usefully be made at this stage. The costs of the motion, in the special circumstance. special circumstances, will be reserved until the main motion is Young, K.C., and A. R. Hassard, for the defendants Rogers and the company the company.

RICHARDS V. LAMBERT—LATCHFORD, J.—JAN. 13.

Damages—Reference—Report—Appeal—Account—Items.] Appeal by the defendants from the report of the Master at Sand wich upon a reference. wich upon a reference directed by Boyd, C.; and motion by the plaintiff for judgment plaintiff for judgment on further directions and costs. Complaintiff, as the only shareholder in the Regal Motor Car fend, pany of Canada Lividual defend. pany of Canada Limited, other than the four individual defendants, sued the latter and ants, sued the latter and the company and the Regal Motor Car Company of Detroit Company of Detroit for damages for diversion of the assets of the company and other company and the Regal Motor company and the Regal the company and other wrongs. The Master found the LATCH ants indebted to the plainting. ants indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$12,130.72.

FORD, J., said that the FORD, J., said that the questions in issue were questions of fact, upon which there had be upon which there had been much contradictory evidence; and two was unable to say that it was unable to say that the Master was wrong except as to two items amounting togeth items amounting together to \$496.52, which should be deducted from the amount formal from the amount found due to the plaintiff, reducing it to \$11,634.20. With this With this variation, appeal dismissed with costs, or the plaintice Judgment for the plaintiff for \$11,634.20 with costs of action and reference. A. R. Bartlet reference. A. R. Bartlet, for the defendants. J. H. Rodd, for the plaintiff.