

to Querrie. He had a judgment for costs against a perfectly solvent plaintiff, and this relieved him from the obligation to pay his solicitors to that extent. Here there was a judgment for \$155.54. That it was for costs only, if that made any difference, would seem rather to strengthen the right of the solicitor to a lien on the judgment and to enforce it in due course. If the plaintiff's solicitor had inquired of Querrie's solicitors whether their costs had been paid, instead of relying on the assurance of the solicitor for the other defendants that these, though not then paid, would be arranged; or if, before closing the transaction, he had notified Querrie's solicitors, the present difficulty would not have arisen. But, though this may have been an error in judgment and a mistaken reliance on the action of the other defendants, his conduct throughout was entirely free from even a shadow of blame, as far as Querrie's solicitors were concerned. The motion must be allowed, with costs, fixed at \$20, to save any taxation. No order need issue for a week, so as to give the plaintiff time to consider what his rights will be against Querrie and the other defendants. It may be that he can still recover from them or some of them anything he may have to pay under this order. T. N. Phelan, for the solicitors. A. J. Russell Snow, K.C., for the plaintiff.