

the commencement of the action, the 2nd April, 1909, to be for payment, and as to the future declaratory. Costs to the plaintiff. The Chancellor added that he was not persuaded that enough had been proved to implicate the plaintiff in the alleged illegal combination, or deprive him of the right to recover upon a deed, for good consideration, valid on its face, and acted on for many years. J. Bicknell, K.C., for the plaintiff. E. E. A. DuVernet, K.C., for the defendants.

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McREEDIE v. DALTON—MASTER IN CHAMBERS—MAY 4.

*Venue—County Court—Convenience—Expense.*]—Motion by the defendant to transfer two actions from the County Court of Welland to the County Court of York. The Master said that, as the plaintiffs resided in Welland, and the transactions which gave rise to the litigation took place there, the principle of McDonald v. Park, 2 O. W. R. 672, was applicable; and if the cases did not come within the letter of Con. Rule 529 (b), they probably came within its spirit. The Master also concluded that there was no such difference in expense in favour of a trial at Toronto as would justify a change. Gideon Grant, for the defendant. J. M. Ferguson, for the plaintiffs.

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