IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

Citation: Annapolis Valley Peat Moss Co Ltd v. Barone Monti Trading Inc, cob Monti Peat Moss, 2004 NSSC 229

Date: 20041109

Docket: S.AR. No. 209271 **Registry:** Annapolis Royal

Between:

Annapolis Valley Peat Moss Company Ltd

Plaintiff

v.

Barone Monti Trading Inc., in its own name and carrying on business under the style and name of Monti Peat Moss

Defendant

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Judge: The Honourable Justice Gregory M. Warner

Heard: October 26, 2004, in Annapolis Royal, N.S. Last submission received

October 29, 2004.

Subject: Seizure under Execution Order of goods claimed by party other than

defendant. Civil Procedure Rules 53.08(2) and 50.03.

Summary: The plaintiff entered default judgment against the defendant and in April,

2004, seized chattels in the name of the defendant under an execution order. The applicant intervened claiming the defendant had acquired the chattels solely as agent for the applicant and that the defendant had no interest in the chattels. The chattels consisted of equipment used to process, compress and pack peat moss. The chattels were purchased at a creditor's auction held in July, 2003. One Golods represented to the auctioneer and completed a bidder's registration form in the name of the

defendant and was successful at the sale. The money used to purchase the chattel was that of the applicant. The invoices for the bidder's registration form were made out in the name of the defendant, both at the time of the auction and subsequently at the request of the defendant. The defendant company was an Ontario company that purchased and resold peat moss. The applicant operated a large mushroom growing operation in Pennsylvania and used peat moss as one ingredient in connection with his business. He did not own peat bogs, process peat, or sell peat moss. The applicant was the secretary and one of two directors of the defendant, but neither he nor the President of the defendant could say what share holdings, if any, the applicant, or the President, or anyone else, held in the defendant. The owner of the building in which the chattels were situate testified that Golods advised him at the auction that he represented the defendant and further testified that the defendant negotiated with him after the auction, for the purchase of the building in which the chattels were situate and for arrangements to remove the chattels. In July, 2004, three months after the seizure under execution order, the applicant requested the auctioneer to change the invoice for the chattels.

Result:

Onus was on the applicant to show that the defendant acquired the property in its name but only as agent for the applicant. The applicant failed to discharge this onus.

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