coming in of the answer unless cause shewn. The sole object of which order *nisi* is to give the plaintiff time to see whether the answer is correct and sufficient or not. Under this order the plaintiff may shew for cause, that the answer is impertinent or scandalous; and if, upon reference to a master, it is reported not to be so, the injunction is dissolved; but if otherwise, the impertinence may be expunged, and the plaintiff may then shew exceptions for cause; or he may shew cause upon the merits. (*e*) If he shews cause upon the exceptions, and cannot maintain them, there is no cause shewn, and the injunction is gone; (*f*) and, on shewing cause upon the merits, if the answer denies all the circumstances upon which the equity is founded, the universal practice is to give credit to the answer, and the injunction is dissolved upon the credit given to the answer for that purpose. (*g*) If a plea is ordered to stand for an answer, with liberty to except, the defendant may move to dissolve, in like manner as on the coming in of an answer. (*h*) But, if his demurrer or plea is allowed, he may move to dissolve absolutely in the first instance; (*i*) or the better opinion seems to be, that upon the allowance of the demurrer or plea, the injunction is gone at once without any motion to dissolve. (*j*) From which it appears, that, according to the English course of proceeding, on a motion to dissolve, a demurrer or plea allowed, and an unexceptionable answer, denying the equity of the bill, stand upon the same footing; and that the whole answer, as well that which is responsive to the bill, as that in which new matter is advanced in avoidance, is taken for true, credit is then given to it for every fact it asserts, and it is taken to be in all respects correct and sufficient.

Hence the intimate connexion, according to the English practice, between exceptions to the answer, and a motion to dissolve; the fate of the one almost always involving that of the other. And hence, too, the propriety of the expressions, so often found in the English books, that if the answer contains a sufficient defence to the case stated in the bill, the injunction will be dissolved; (*k*) and of shewing cause on the merits, or equity of the case confessed in the answer; (*l*) and that the defendant has answered and

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(*e*) Eden Inj. 71, 73.—(*f*) Bishton *v.* Birch, 2 Ves. & Bea. 42; Lacy *v.* Hornby, 2 Ves. & Bea. 292.—(*g*) Eden Inj. 80.—(*h*) Eden Inj. 70.—(*i*) Mason *v.* Murray, 2 Dick. 536; Hurst *v.* Thomas, 2 Anst. 585.—(*j*) Travers *v.* Stafford, 2 Ves. 20.—(*k*) Eden Inj. 86.—(*l*) Eden Inj. 78.