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been furnished as to some of them. There was no written agreement between the deceased and the defendant. The Master said that the best disposition of the motion would be to let it stand until after examination of the defendant for discovery. The plaintiff could plead now, and have leave to amend afterwards, if necessary, or, if preferred by the plaintiff, the examination could be had before pleading, following the principle of *Townsend v. Northern Crown Bank*, 1 O.W.N. 69, 19 O.L.R. 489. It was to be remembered that particulars at this stage were asked for the purpose of pleading; and, the plaintiff not being aware of the facts, was entitled to all necessary information, and this could be best obtained by discovery. H. E. Rose, K.C., for the plaintiff. D. Inglis Grant, for the defendant.

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MEMO.
DECISIONS.

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Ontario High Court, Cartwright, M.C. February 5, 1912.

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SOLICITORS (§ II—21)—*Change—Right of Majority of Administrators to Choose Solicitor for Estate — Solicitor's Charges.*—Motion by two administrators for delivery of papers by a solicitor. The solicitor was originally retained by three administrators. Two of them afterwards employed another solicitor, but the remaining administrator still adhered to the first choice, and forbade the delivery of the papers and documents of the deceased to the new solicitor. The original solicitor's costs had been paid, as he admitted, except the charge for publication of an advertisement for creditors. This, the Master thought, should be paid, as it was a proper step and necessary for the protection of the sureties. The Master said that he had not found any authority on the question, and none was cited. But it would seem on principle that the will of the majority must prevail. The solicitor would probably act on this without the formality of an order. In that case, there would be no costs of this motion, leaving the matter to be dealt with when the estate should be wound up and the compensation of the administrators settled. H. T. Beck, for the applicants. H. J. Martin, for the solicitor.

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SKILL v. LOUGHEED.

Ontario High Court, Cartwright, M.C. February 5, 1912.

COSTS (§ I—14)—*Action Brought by Creditor in Name of Assignee for Creditors—Creditor out of the Jurisdiction—Affidavit of Assignee—Dispute as to Place of Residence.*—Motion by the defendant Frances M. Lougheed for an order for security for costs. By an order made by a County Court Judge on