

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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