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Committee Reports

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W. S. Gilbert

E. D. Hodge

J. V. Lindon

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RESOLUTIONS

In the interest of orderly procedure, all resolutions desired to be placed before the Convention must be submitted in advance to the Resolutions Committee composed of the following:

Clinton H. Hartson, Seattle, *Chairman*.

H. Sylvester Garvin, Seattle.

R. V. Welts, Mt. Vernon.

J. E. Murray, Chehalis.

T. P. Gose, Walla Walla.

H. E. T. Herman, Spokane.

Owen P. Hughes, Tacoma.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Reports of the Committees of the State Bar Association will not be read at the Convention. Members of the Association are requested to familiarize themselves with the work of the committees through the published reports in the following pages.

Legislative Committee

We, the undersigned members of the Legislative Committee, respectfully report to the Washington State Bar Association our efforts before the last session of the Legislature.

Your committee on two occasions found it necessary to call a general meeting of the entire committee at Seattle to consider proposed legislation. These meetings were open not only to members of the Bar but to any interested groups and all were given an opportunity to be heard. We believe that by following this procedure we have gone a long way in convincing the public that your Bar Association in this activity is working for the general welfare of the state.

The following bills sponsored by your legislative committee were passed by the Legislature and signed by the governor:

H. B. 383—Birth Certificate Law.

H. B. 197—Increase in allowance of attorneys' fees appointed by the Court to represent pauper defendants to \$25.00 per day for each day engaged in the trial, and \$25.00 for preparing for trial.

S. B. 27—Fixing the venue in automobile cases in either the county of the accident, or the county of the residence of the defendant.

S. B. 28—Uniform Foreign Laws Act, providing methods of proving the law of another state, in this state.

S. B. 33—Judicial Council Bill, with reference to investment of Guardianship funds; requiring a Notice of a Petition for an Order of Solvency when requested and authorizing the distribution to minor heirs of sums up to \$100.00.

H. B. 148—Allowing costs in the Supreme Court of all original writs, except habeas corpus.

S. B. 161—Establishing a definite law with reference to priority of claims in insolvent corporations, and making the state law comparable to the lien rule of the Bankruptcy Act.

- H. B. 133—Increasing the pay to Prosecuting Attorneys in Class “A” and First Class Counties, prohibiting them and their deputies from general practice of law.
- S. B. 102—Attorney General’s Bill, placing all attorneys representing the State of Washington under direct jurisdiction of the Attorney General.
- H. B. 205—With reference to renumbering the code as originally drawn was opposed by your committee for the reason that your committee believed that such bill would have necessitated a useless expenditure of from \$60.00 to \$100.00 by every lawyer purchasing a new code since the only change in the code would be in the numbering. After many conferences with publishers and lawyers the bill was amended providing that a committee designated in the bill should have charge of this matter which your committee felt safeguarded the interests of the Bar.

In addition your committee opposed the following bills which failed of passage:

- H. B. 241—Uniform Law on composite reports as evidence.
- H. B. 506—Increasing the costs of the Supreme Court Reports to lawyers and other subscribers approximately \$3.00.
- H. B. 162—With reference to survivorship agreements.

One of the hold-over bills from a previous session of the Legislature was a bill which was vetoed by Governor Martin permitting any member of either the House or Senate who had served a certain time in either House to take the Bar examination. Upon reconsideration of the veto this bill was defeated in the House.

S. B. 8, with reference to women having equal rights with their husbands in the disposition and sale of personal property, was passed by both houses. Your committee urged the governor to veto the bill, which he did.

Your committee had the following bills introduced at the last session which have failed of passage:

- H. B. 154—Amendment to unemployment compensation act permitting attorneys only to appear before the department where Court matters were involved.
- S. B. 263—Transfer Act.
- S. B. 264—Juvenile Court Bill.
- S. B. 265—Adoption Bill.
- H. B. 478—Priority bill on state taxes.
- S. B. 29—Settlement of intermediate guardianship matters.
- S. B. 39—Act changing exemptions on executions, redefining “Householder.”
- H. B. 118—Amending Homestead Law to exempt homestead from all claims existing at the time, either separate or community obligations.
- H. B. 149—Increasing garnishment exemptions, \$10.00 per week, single men, and \$20.00 married men, and \$2.00 for each additional dependent.

- H. J. R. 9—Permitting Supreme Court Judges to call up Superior Court Judges in the proper cases, and amending Sec. 2, Art. 4 of the Constitution.
- H. B. 240—Compelling the attendance of out-of-state witnesses in certain cases.
- H. B. 243—Relating to admissibility in evidence of records made in the regular course of business.
- H. B. 578—Increasing the salaries of Superior Court Judges to \$7,000, was introduced at the request of the Judges' Association.

A detailed report giving reasons for the failure of passage of the foregoing bills would extend this report unreasonably; suffice it to say that some of the bills undoubtedly will remain on the calendar for consideration of the next legislative committee while some of them will be referred back to the Judicial Council for their reconsideration in an attempt to meet the objections voiced against them.

With reference to the Priority of State Tax claims the President of the Bar Association has already appointed a special committee to further consider this question during the interim of the Legislature.

We want to extend our thanks to the Attorney-General for the cooperation of himself and his entire organization. Meetings were held with the Legislative Committee of the Superior Court Judges' Association and we feel certain that this association will cooperate with us in all activities of this committee.

We again were fortunate in having Richard B. Ott of Ritzville, Washington, represent the committee during the session of the Legislature at Olympia, who kept the committee informed from day to day of bills introduced and their position in both houses. He likewise prepared a great many bills and amendments for members of both the House and Senate and in greater numbers than at the previous session.

The Prosecuting Attorneys' Association assisted splendidly with your committee in all of its work.

Many members of the Bar and Bench have given freely of their time and efforts in furthering our program. Our entire program would have failed but for the help given us by Governor Langlie and the lawyers in both houses of the Legislature.

Your committee gave much time and thought to suggested legislation on the unauthorized practice of law. It was believed that we now have sufficient machinery to stop this practice. The committee on unauthorized practice of the law expect to have that question judicially determined before the next session of the Legislature. If it advises that legislation is needed we recommend to the next committee that this matter be given careful consideration.

As you know, our Legislative Committee is supported entirely from voluntary contributions on the part of the lawyers of the state. We are submitting herewith a list of the contributions made by the various counties of the state and together with disbursements. We want to add that many lawyers of the state were not given an opportunity to contribute to this fund. We recommend, however, that the next legislative committee make a special effort to see that each community makes some contribution however small and attempt to enlist the cooperation of every individual lawyer in the state.

We feel that progress is being made in this work and we hope it will become a fixed policy of this association to continue the legislative committee with a representative at each session of the Legislature. Your committee is of the opinion that this is the safest kind of insurance that a lawyer can buy and that each and every lawyer in the state should lend his effort toward the future progress of this work which has now had the experience of two sessions behind it.

We believe that your legislative committee, composed of eighteen representative lawyers from all sections of the state, should be a clearing house for all legislation proposed by lawyers. If you will submit such proposed legislation to this committee and if the committee determines that such bills, if enacted into law, would be beneficial to the entire bar of the state, then it will not only indorse these bills, but will use its best efforts to secure their passage. If, on the other hand, for any reason that may seem advisable to the committee, your bill cannot be indorsed you will immediately be advised of that fact, but the committee will do nothing to hinder or impede its passage unless, in the opinion of the committee, it is harmful to the bar.

May we suggest to the bar as a whole that if they have any suggestions or proposed legislation to offer they immediately transmit it to the legislative committee so as to afford an opportunity to consider the bills in advance of the legislative session. The committee cannot give proper attention to proposed legislation if transmitted immediately before or during the session of the Legislature.

J. C. CHENEY
 FRED S. DUGGAN
 E. W. ROBERTSON
 J. P. DILLARD
 LEO A. MCGAVICK
 OWEN P. HUGHES
 JOHN N. SYLVESTER
 A. A. HULL
 JOSEPH H. SMITH

S. A. GAGLIARDI
 TIM HEALY
 SHIRLEY R. MARSH
 BENJ. C. GROSSCUP
 CAMERON SHERWOOD
 ANTHONY SAVAGE
 J. W. GREENOUGH
 JOSEPH A. BARTO
 RICHARD B. OTT
 H. SYLVESTER GARVIN, *Chairman*

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE—SPECIAL ACCOUNT NO. 2

Balance on Hand, June 20, 1939.....	\$	381.23
Receipts, December 9, 1940, to March 15, 1941—		
King County	\$1,062.50	
Pierce County	295.00	
Spokane County	262.50	
Snohomish County	52.00	
Kitsap County	51.00	
Whatcom County	35.00	
Lewis County	29.00	
Thurston-Mason Counties	22.50	
Grays Harbor County	15.00	
Pacific County	6.00	
Clark County	25.00	
	<hr/>	
	1,855.50	\$2,236.73

Carried Forward		\$2,236.73
DISBURSEMENTS		
To Committee Meetings	\$ 137.33	
Richard B. Ott (Legislative Representative)—		
Salary	\$800.00	
Living expenses, stenographer, etc.....	574.24	1,374.24
Telegrams	8.34	
Telephone	21.55	
Stenographic Expense	40.00	
Chairman of Committee (Expense)	43.98	
Mawer & Wigle (Trips to Olympia)	20.95	
E. D. Colvin (Trip to Olympia)	3.40	
Miscellaneous	5.90	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		\$1,655.69
BALANCE ON HAND, May 15, 1941.....		\$ 581.04

This balance has been turned over to the Washington State Bar Association, ear-marked for the next Legislative Committee.

Committee on Federal Legislation

The Committee on Federal Legislation has received and reviewed the bills as enacted by the present session of Congress and has found nothing of special concern to the Association. There has, however, been called to the attention of the committee a seeming obstacle to the removal of cases to the Federal Court where citizens of the Territory of Hawaii or Alaska or the District of Columbia are involved. The question assumes importance largely through the relationship of the west coast of this state to Alaska, and litigation arising in this state to which citizens of Alaska may be parties.

The difficulty may be stated thus: For years it was the settled law that only citizens of the states were entitled to bring suits in Federal Courts, and this same rule applied to the removal of causes. On April 20, 1940, Congress amended 28 U. S. C. A. Section 41, paragraph (b) by adding to the clause conferring original jurisdiction in cases between citizens of different states, these words: "or citizens of the District of Columbia, the Territory of Hawaii or Alaska and any state or territory." While this made clear the original jurisdiction of the Federal Courts, no similar amendment was made to Section 71, Title 28 of the Judicial Code covering the removal of suits from state courts. A district judge recently held, with considerable reluctance and after expressing much doubt, that citizens of Alaska made defendants in a suit in this state could remove the same.

The committee believes that the question is of sufficient importance to justify an effort to secure a clarifying amendment from Congress, and, with the approval of the Association, recommends that our delegation in Congress be requested to secure such an amendment, to the end that no doubt shall exist as to the right of removal where citizens of the Territory of Hawaii or Alaska, or the District of Columbia are concerned.

CHARLES S. ALBERT
L. M. BURNETT
A. C. CHERRY

H. B. GARDNER
W. S. GILBERT, *Chairman*

Committee on Improvement of Probate Statutes

The committee from the Washington State Bar Association, appointed to cooperate with the probate division of the American Bar Association in the preparation of a Model Probate Code from which states desiring to improve their probate laws may find useful suggestions, has been actively cooperating with the American Bar Association Committee in an attempt to outline the major provisions for such a code.

Since a project of this nature will require an extended period of time for completion, it is suggested that the Washington State Bar Association continue with its efforts in support of the National Bar Association Committee.

E. D. HODGE
MARY H. ALVORD

Committee on Legal Education

This committee is privileged to report that the standards of legal education in the State of Washington have been held consistently high. There is no reason to depart from these standards even in the difficult times through which we are passing. Naturally, the needs of national defense will make a considerable decrease in the student body. Both law schools in the state have already experienced the first effects of the draft and of voluntary enlistment. It may be that law schools will be affected by this more than schools of medicine, engineering and others of a professional nature, where the defense needs are considered to be such that continuance of the student through his course is a better policy than interrupting it to take his place in the selective service draft. In the end, however, the legal profession may well profit by the somewhat smaller enrollments in the schools. In any case, neither the Law School of the University of Washington nor that of Gonzaga University contemplate any decrease in the length of the law course nor any lowering of legal education standards.

JUDSON F. FALKNOR
ROY C. MILLER
M. M. MOULTON
RALPH W. THOMPSON
REV. J. V. LINDEN, *Chairman*

Committee on Legal Institutes

Your Committee on Legal Institutes, with the cooperation of the Seattle Bar Association, the Tacoma Bar Association and the University of Washington Law School, held a Legal Institute on Friday, May 23, 1941.

The attendance at the morning session was 150; at the afternoon session, 225, and the attendance at the evening session and banquet was 175. It is estimated that more than 300 different lawyers were present at one or another of the sessions.

The total cost was \$99.14, of which \$30.00 was paid by the Seattle Bar Association, \$20.00 by the Tacoma Bar Association and \$49.14 by the Washington State Bar Association.

It is the opinion of your committee that the institute was very much

worthwhile and that another Legal Institute should be held next year.

The Bar itself has been most laudatory in its comments upon the value of the program offered, and we have already received several suggestions for subjects that the Bar would like to have discussed at the next institute.

Attorneys were in attendance from as far east as Spokane, as far south as Kelso and as far north as Bellingham.

The Washington State Bar Association and the Seattle and Tacoma Bar Associations, as well as your committee, are deeply indebted to Dean Judson F. Falknor, University of Washington Law School, who kept your committee working and who attended to practically all of the details.

The papers presented at the Legal Institute are set forth.

JOHN D. CARMODY
MARYHELEN WIGLE
CHARLES W. HALL

S. L. STOTLER
H. M. HAMBLÉN
EMIL N. STENBERG
MATTHEW W. HILL, *Chairman*

Committee on Civil Rights

Appointment of a Committee on Civil Rights of the Washington State Bar reflected an aggressive policy of the American Bar Association Committee on the Bill of Rights. The oncoming of wars abroad and national emergency here re-emphasized the dangers of encroachments upon civil liberty in the interest of national defense. In all previous war periods efforts to repress civil rights gained encouragement and support and the present was thought to be no exception. The Bar, therefore, owes a duty to defend and maintain our democratic institutions against that tendency, in order that our way of life may survive the emergency.

Such was the position of the American Bar, and that, we think, is the policy of the Washington State Bar. To that end there were two courses open to our committee: either to aggressively advertise our group to the public, by a program of education on civil rights, or to follow the policy of not raising on its own initiative any problem of infringement, and to keep itself in readiness to assist anyone whose civil rights have been infringed upon, and who requests its service.

Our committee adopted the latter course. Each member would call to the attention of the group any violation of civil rights arising in his own community. But no matters along this line have occurred during the year.

We recommend that the Board of Governors continue to appoint a Committee on Civil Rights, especially during the war emergency, as an arm of the Washington State Bar, to be on the alert for the protection of our people, in appropriate cases, against infringements of the Bill of Rights.

JAMES W. BRYAN, JR.
CHARLES A. TURNER
V. D. BRADESON
HARRY L. OLSON
A. J. HUTTON
A. B. CUNNINGHAM
CLINTON H. HARTSON, *Chairman*

Committee on Administrative Law

The recommendations of the committee with respect to Rules of Practice and Procedure before state administrative bodies was presented to the Board of Governors at the last annual meeting of the Bar Association and received the approval of the board. Since that time members of the committee, assisted actively by President J. Speed Smith, have been in contact with some state departments and are progressing toward final adoption of such rules.

During the year the Legislative Committee called upon the Administrative Law Committee for advice concerning certain legislation within this committee's field and meetings were held and recommendations made to the Legislative Committee.

The committee, actively continuing its efforts to secure adoption of Rules of Practice and Procedure by administrative departments, is receiving splendid cooperation from state officials, notably the attorney-general and the director of the Department of Public Service.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL B. BASSETT
EDWARD G. DOBRIN
KENNETH DURHAM
DEAN H. EASTMAN
FRED J. LORDAN
ROBERT B. LYTEL
PHILIP D. MACBRIDE

THOMAS H. MAGUIRE
H. C. BRODIE
RAYMOND W. CLIFFORD
JAMES A. BROWN
CHARLES P. LUND
REUBEN C. CARLSON
E. K. MURRAY
HENRY T. IVERS, *Chairman*

Committee on Cooperation with American Bar Association

Cooperative activity between the State Bar Association and the American Bar Association has continued during the past year. Notably this is shown in the cooperation with the Ways and Means Committee of the American Bar Association in furthering national defense by raising money to carry on this work. Efforts have been made in the State of Washington to raise money for the purpose of sustaining or financing the work of a special committee on the national defense appointed by the American Bar Association. The chairman of this committee of the American Bar Association is Edmund R. Beckwith of New York City. Mr. Beckwith has had several interesting and helpful articles published in the *Journal* of the American Bar Association. The amount of money desired by the Ways and Means Committee for carrying on this work of the special committee amounts to \$20,000. While the state association, as such, has not contributed to this fund, many of its members have been solicited by a member of the association and many members have contributed to this fund.

Also, the State Bar Association has been asked by the special committee of the American Bar Association to raise money to assist in devising means to improve the administration of justice. For this work

the Ways and Means Committee of the American Bar Association desired \$5,000. The chairman of this committee is Judge John J. Parker. Like the money raised for the Committee on National Defense, the state association, as such, did not raise any money, but many of its members have made contributions to this cause.

We recommend the continued and, if possible, increased cooperation between the state association and the American Bar Association in all things. Likewise, the members of each association should give their best to further any work having a unity of interest between the associations.

Respectfully,

V. O. NICHOSON
C. E. ABRAMS
B. D. SCOTT
FRANK P. HELSELL
A. E. RUSSELL, *Chairman.*

Committee on Unauthorized Practice of Law

During the past year, letters were sent to three notaries public, warning them to discontinue the drafting of legal instruments. Letters were also written to two collection agents regarding the use of "Final Notice Before Suit" or like simulation of judicial process, and another complaint was referred to the Prosecuting Attorney of the county in which such collection agent operated. One realtor was warned regarding the drawing of legal instruments.

At the April meeting of the Board of Governors, Mr. Arnold R. Beezer and Mr. Nelson R. Anderson, members of the Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law, and your Chairman, appeared before the Board of Governors and discussed the feasibility of starting suit against real estate companies for drawing warranty deeds, earnest money receipts, real estate contracts, and bills of sale. The Board of Governors determined to conduct a further campaign of education among members of the bar, seeking cooperation from individual members who would report to the committee, through the bar headquarters in Seattle, instances of unauthorized practice of law that would come to their attention, giving the facts that would be competent in the way of evidence. Pursuant to this policy, the President of the State Bar Association and the Chairman of this committee appeared before a regular meeting of the Seattle Bar Association and submitted their suggestion, urging cooperation. Some response has been received from this meeting.

The great difficulty that your committee has found is securing competent evidence of individual cases of unauthorized practice. Your committee feels that an aggressive campaign should be continuously carried on and cases instituted in the court, either for injunctive relief, contempt or criminal proceedings wherever evidence of a clear case can be obtained. An effort should be made to enlist the services of the prosecuting attorneys in each of the counties in the state to institute criminal proceedings against those who unlawfully engage in the practice

of law to the same extent as is now done in cases where unlicensed individuals engage in the practice of medicine, dentistry and other licensed professions or occupations. Your committee also feels that where the case is a flagrant one and persons persist in the unauthorized practice after having been once called to account, summary contempt proceedings should be instituted against them in the superior court of the county where such practice is carried on. There is ample authority for such proceedings in the decisions of the courts of last resort of the last eight or ten years. Your committee feels that to proceed by injunction proceedings may be effective in the individual case, but is not sufficiently drastic to cause others not made parties to such proceedings to be influenced thereby. However, such proceedings might be more advisable where the evidence in a given case is not strong or does not show flagrant conduct.

Your committee also feels that to secure effective results some measures must be adopted that will enable the association to secure the services of someone who can devote all or a major portion of his time to this work, under the supervision of a special Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law or directly under the supervision of the Board of Governors. The Chairman of this committee from long experience is convinced that little can be accomplished by voluntary efforts but hopes that the coming meeting of the association will devise some practical method of carrying this work on in the future.

NELSON R. ANDERSON
ARNOLD R. BEEZER
R. V. WELTS
HERBERT P. JONES
EWING D. COLVIN, *Chairman*.

Committee of Law Examiners

In the year which has passed since the last report of this committee, there have been held two bar examinations, one in September, 1940, and the other in April, 1941. At the former, 113 applicants, and at the latter, 20 applicants presented themselves. Of the first-mentioned group, ninety-one (91) were successful and of the second mentioned group sixteen (16) were successful. Each examination was unique in that the earlier attracted the largest, while the later attracted the smallest number of aspirants in recent years.

You will observe that the percentage of success continues to be approximately a constant. Some attempt at explanation of this fact heretofore has been made by the committee. Notwithstanding such attempt, we are not, ourselves, convinced of the reasons why this is a fact and are reconciled to its mere acceptance as such.

GLENN E. CUNNINGHAM
GEORGE W. McCUSH
S. H. KELLERAN, *Chairman*.

Committee on Selection of Judges

The Committee on Selection of Judges held one meeting at Seattle and since then the members of the committee have carried on a rather extensive correspondence with each other. There has been no vacancy on the Supreme Court nor Superior Court since Governor Langlie was elected. The State of Washington is fortunate in having Governor Langlie, who is a lawyer, as head of our state and who appreciates the service that the Washington State Bar Association can render him in assisting in the selection of capable lawyers as judges of the Supreme Court. When it was rumored that there would be a vacancy on the Supreme Court, your committee was immediately organized and held itself in readiness to give prompt and efficient assistance to the governor as soon as called upon.

There have been no vacancies in any of the Superior Courts of the state since your committee was appointed. Under the practice that is established, in the event of a vacancy, the local bar will submit to the State Bar Committee their recommendations for appointment, which in turn will be given to the governor by the chairman of the state committee. The practice of having the State Bar contact the governor rather than the various local bars is in accordance with the desires of the governor.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIAS A. WRIGHT
THOMAS L. O'LEARY
FRANK M. CARNAHAN

FRANK W. BIXBY
D. H. BONSTED
ROBERT S. MACFARLANE
JAMES P. DILLARD, *Chairman*

Code Commission

The Code Commission created by the 1941 session of the Legislature has organized by electing Mark H. Wight, state law librarian, as chairman, and Arthur S. Beardsley, law librarian of the University of Washington, as secretary. The other member of the commission is Alfred J. Schweppe, executive secretary of the Judicial Council.

Under the provisions of the new law, a *uniform* system of the numbering of the statutes will be adopted so that section numbers of the Remington Revised Statutes and the Pierce Code will be the same. It is the wish of the commission to prepare the best possible code for the use of the bar. It has in mind many faults and criticisms of the present codes which will be corrected. However, in order to be advised as to the type of code which the bar desires to have, it would like to have an informal discussion of the code problem at the forthcoming meeting of the State Bar Association. The commission would like the members of the bar to come prepared to offer suggestions as to the improvement of the code, and particularly to express an opinion as to what type of classification of the statutes would be most desirable. In other words, shall the code be arranged by consecutively numbered sections, by titles and sections, by title and chapters, or by a decimal arrangement of the sections?

Any member not being able to be present may submit his suggestions direct to the secretary of the commission.

ARTHUR S. BEARDSLEY, *Secretary*.

Obituary Committee

The idea of this committee originated when two members of the Seattle Bar attended the funeral of one of the brethren who in years past had been a very prominent member of the Seattle Bar. It seemed a pity that only two men paid respect to his memory by attending his funeral. The matter came to the attention of the President of the Bar Association, who appointed the following Obituary Committee to hold office during his incumbency:

Walter B. Whitcomb, Bellingham,
William C. Bates, Vancouver,
William B. Clark, Yakima,
Frank J. Blade, Spokane,
Dix H. Rowland, Tacoma,
Charles F. Riddell, Chairman, Seattle.

We have accordingly compiled a list of those of the brethren who have died since the last meeting of the State Bar Association with the names of one or two whose death had not been noted prior to the last meeting. The names of these deceased brethren, and the dates of their death are as follows:

Abelset, Mark, Seattle, February 11, 1941
Alderson, Tom, Seattle, February 28, 1941
Back, R. H., Vancouver, June 17, 1941
Barker, A. J., Spokane, August 5, 1940
Bauer, John M., Walla Walla, May 2, 1941
Bennett, I. W., Bremerton, August, 1941
Birdseye, L. J., Spokane
Blake, Henry F. Seattle
Buck, C. G., Seattle
Chambers, Charles M., Seattle, September 25, 1940
Connor, E. O., Spokane, April 20, 1940
Conover, D. C., Seattle, August, 1940
Craddock, D. W., Coupeville, January 2, 1941
Crary, F. W., Seattle
Cross, A. Emerson, Aberdeen, August 4, 1940
Crowl, Bradford A., Tacoma, September 30, 1940
Denman, A. H., Tacoma, December 26, 1940
Donnelly, Charles D., Seattle, September 1, 1940
Dougherty, Edward F., Seattle, December 23, 1940
Ellis, Overton C., Tacoma, November 9, 1940
Furber, Samuel H., Seattle, November, 1940
Geraghty, Thomas E., Seattle, March 23, 1941
Gleeson, John M., Spokane
Hamlin, Robert D., Seattle, October 21, 1940
Henton, S. C., Yakima
Jamar, M. S., Pullman, April 10, 1941
Johnson, Andrew, Everett, November 4, 1940
Kelly, Guy E., Tacoma, July 28, 1940
Lane, Charles S., Camas, December 20, 1940
Lyons, Thomas R., Seattle, January 4, 1941
McAulay, George F., Yakima, March 7, 1941

McKenney, H. E., Orchards, July 7, 1940
 Nightingale, Herbert S., Bellingham, March 1, 1941
 O'Brien, C. M., Pasco, March 19, 1941
 Orr, John E., Spokane
 Osbourne, W. M., Buckley, January 8, 1941
 Patterson, W. H., Omak
 Ponder, R. L., Chehalis, January 2, 1941
 Porterfield, R. E., Spokane, November 27, 1940
 Post, Frank T., Spokane, March 5, 1941
 Pratt, William H., Tacoma, February 26, 1941
 Remington, Arthur, Tacoma, November 25, 1940
 Riddell, Crockett M., Tacoma, May 10, 1941
 Sheller, William, Everett, April 25, 1941
 Stanford, John P., June 7, 1941
 Suing, Hubert P., Spokane
 Swartz, C. A., Bellingham, September 22, 1940
 Swegle, C. Wayne, Walla Walla, May 3, 1940
 Trumbull, Allan, Port Townsend, June 4, 1940
 Van Dyke, John B., Seattle, August 9, 1940
 Vaughan, Frank E., Vancouver, March 9, 1941
 Walker, E. P., Seattle, November 9, 1940
 Wallsted, George Thomas, Winslow, January 12, 1941
 Ward, E. C., Goldendale, January 19, 1941
 Whitney, W. M., Seattle, October 8, 1940
 Williams, C. M., Everett, January 3, 1941
 York, E. R., Tacoma, December 14, 1940

Probably no other profession and certainly no business is one in which there is a stronger feeling of cameraderie than there is among the members of the Bar. We are all accustomed not only to feel but also to exhibit toward the men who enter our profession a warmth of welcome which persists during the professional career of all of us. This feeling should certainly continue to find expression until the last rites are said over our departed brethren.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER B. WHITCOMB

WILLIAM C. BATES

WILLIAM B. CLARK

FRANK J. BLADE

DIX H. ROWLAND

CHARLES F. RIDDELL, *Chairman*

Committee On Legal Ethics

Your committee is pleased to report that no cases of alleged violation of legal ethics have been presented to the committee.

W. G. McLAREN, *Chairman.*

A. A. HULL

THOMAS E. GRADY

Washington State Bar Association

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 1, 1940-June 30, 1941

June 30, 1941.

Washington State Bar Association,
655 Dexter Horton Building,
Seattle, Washington.

Gentlemen:

We have audited your books for the year ended June 30, 1941, and submit the attached financial statements, namely:

EXHIBIT 1—Financial Statement of General Fund, July 1, 1940, to June 30, 1941.

EXHIBIT 2—Financial Statement of Special Account No. 1 (Admission to the Bar), July 1, 1940, to June 30, 1941.

We made a detailed audit of the cash receipts and disbursements and have no exceptions to report.

Vouchers for disbursements were presented for our inspection. We verified the bank transactions by a detailed audit of the canceled checks, bank statements, and savings accounts passbooks.

The accounting records were in their usual excellent condition.

Respectfully submitted,
E. J. MINER, *Certified Public Accountant*,
(Member, American Institute of Accountants)

EXHIBIT I		
BALANCE ON HAND, June 30, 1940.....		\$ 7,908.98
RECEIPTS		
Dues, 1937:		
Inactive Certificate No. 114, 1 @ \$3.00....	\$ 3.00	
Dues, 1938:		
Inactive Certificate No. 131, 1 @ \$3.00....	3.00	
Dues, 1939:		
Inactive certificate No. 161, 1 @ 3.00.....	3.00	
Dues, 1940:		
Active Certificates No. 2314-2369, 4 @ \$6.00; 3 @ \$9.00; 1 @ \$4.00; 48 @ \$3.00	199.00	
Inactive Certificates No. 201-206, 3 @ \$2.00; 3 @ \$3.00	15.00	
Dues, 1941:		
Active Certificates No. 1-2355, 2298 @ \$6.00; 7 @ \$9.00; 4 @ \$4.00; 46 @ \$3.00..	14,005.00	
Inactive certificates No. 1-208, 208 @ \$2.00	416.00	
Received on % 1941 dues, 47 @ \$3.00.....	141.00	
		\$14,785.00
		\$22,693.98
Interest on Savings Accounts		72.12
Refunds		4.00
Redeposits		16.00
Sundry Items		179.85
Received from sale of 1940 Convention Banquet Tickets		105.00
Received from Legal Institute Committee.....		75.00
Advertising Income from State Bar Journal		945.89
Received from Special Account No. 1.....		1,350.00
		\$25,441.84

Carried Forward \$25,441.84

DISBURSEMENTS

Expenses—Meetings of Board of Governors.. \$ 908.13
Committee Meetings and Expenses..... 147.54

Administrative Law\$ 3.00
Selection of Judges 38.20
Federal Legislation 3.00
Election Board 3.20
Civil Rights 1.00
Legal Institute 99.14

1940 Convention Expense 557.95
1941 Convention Expense 166.94

Delegate to American Bar Association annual meeting 200.00

Discipline and Disbarment 3,240.00
Salary of Counsel\$ 2,700.00
Expenses of Counsel 52.89
Trials and Hearings 487.11

Bank Charges 18.08

Miscellaneous 182.15

Office Rent 1,200.00

Postage 547.84

Printing 94.30

Salaries 4,234.20

State Bar Journal, 1,902.20

Supplies 459.59

Telegrams 18.15

Telephone 467.57

Towel Supply 22.72

TOTAL EXPENSE \$14,367.36

ADD:

Refunds 29.00

Office Equipment 198.29

Loan to Special Account No. 1 400.00

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS \$14,994.65

BALANCE AT BANKS, JUNE 30, 1941..... \$10,447.19

EXHIBIT II

BALANCE ON HAND, JUNE 30, 1940..... \$ 244.45

RECEIPTS

Examination Fees, September, 1940—83 @ \$25.00, 5 @ \$50.00, 2 @ \$75.00.....\$2,475.00

Examination Fees, April, 1941—18 @ \$25.00, 2 @ \$75.00.... 600.00

Examination Fees, September, 1941—3 @ \$25.00..... 75.00

Motion Fees, July 1, 1940—July 1, 1941—6 @ \$75.00..... 450.00

Received from General Fund 400.00

Received from Special Account II 26.00 4,026.00

TOTAL \$4,270.45

DISBURSEMENTS

Refund of Fees\$ 225.00

Bar Examiners 1,500.00

Expense of Bar Examiners 164.89

Printing 474.00

National Conference of Bar Examiners 300.00

Proctors for Bar Examinations 90.00

To Washington State Bar Association (April, 1937 to October, 1938—18 months @ \$75.00)..... 1,350.00

To Washington State Bar Association, Special Account II 26.00

Bank Charges 1.69

TOTAL EXPENSES \$4,131.58

BALANCE IN BANK, JUNE 30, 1941 \$ 138.87