

oath and was admitted a barrister, and attorney of the honourable court." This was the well-known Dr. Rolph; he was admitted to the Law Society on the same evidence and is No. 64 on its roll.

In Michaelmas Term, 2 George IV., Nov. 1821 (Præs. Powell, C.J., Campbell, and Boulton, JJ.), Robert Berrie, Esquire, applied to be admitted to practise as a barrister, under the provision of 43 George III. passed March 5th, 1803, "and having produced proof to their satisfaction of his having been admitted to practice at the court of the sheriff's depute of Lanarkshire held at Glasgow, and also of his character and conduct it is considered by the judges that the said Robert Berrie be admitted to practice in this province as a barrister and the said Robert Berrie took the oaths required and is hereby admitted accordingly." He was also admitted to the Law Society and is No. 65 on the roll. Nothing like these cases occur, however, during the period of Term Book No. 9.*

While the court was very careful as to whom they would admit as attorneys (or to use the traditional orthography, attornies), no one who had not been admitted was allowed to practise as an attorney on penalty of being attached for contempt.

Barnabas Bidwell, father of the better-known Marshall Spring Bidwell, was charged with practising as an attorney under the name of Daniel Washburn of Kingston, who had been struck off the roll for misconduct. The following are the entries: Easter Term, 8 George IV., April 24th (Præs. Campbell, C.J., and Sherwood, J.), "in the matter of Barnabas Bidwell, on the complaint of John McLean, Esquire, sheriff of the Midland District, motion for a rule to shew cause why an attachment should not issue against the said Barnabas Bidwell for a contempt for acting and practising as an attorney in the name of Daniel Washburn, Esquire, in a certain cause wherein Samuel Brock was plaintiff and John White defendant, on affidavit of John McLean, Esquire, and of the said Samuel

*See *In re Macara*, 2 U.C.R. 114, *Mandamus*, *In re Lapenotière*, 4 U.C.R. 492.