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The recent appointment to the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories indicates that the Government recognizes the utility of placing on the bench of our sparsely settled and growing territories active men who have, to some extent, grown up with the country, although in the older provinces they would be described as of the junior bar. The new judge—Horace Harvey, B.A., LL.B. (Tor.)—was called to the bar of Ontario in 1889, and practised there till 1893, when he removed to Calgary, where he was Registrar of Land Titles from 1896 to 1900, in which year he was appointed Deputy Attorney-General for the Territories. Much of the important legislation during the past few years is said to have been upon his initiative and to have been framed by him in his dual position of Deputy Attorney-General and Law Clerk of the Legislative Assembly. The appointment of Mr. Justice Harvey now gives a sixth judge to the Court. His district is not as yet assigned, but will be some portion of Alberta. We congratulate the new judge on the honour and the bar on having obtained an able and painstaking judge.

BRIBES TO AGENTS.

Dr. Johnson in his celebrated Dictionary defined a "broker" to be "a person who steps in between two parties and robs them both." Possibly the learned Doctor was bent more on framing a telling epigram than an exact definition; at any rate he put in a concise sentence a practice which not only brokers but other agents are prone to adopt alike contrary to their legal and moral duty to their principals, viz., the acceptance of pay from third persons with whom they are employed to negotiate; such payments are euphemistically termed commissions, but the law regards them as bribes.

Although in certain circumstances a broker may legitimately act as agent for two parties to a transaction and receive pay from both, yet it is perfectly clear that the ordinary rule applicable to the relations of principals and agents forbids an agent receiving