

in said assessment roll or a description of the exterior boundaries of said assessment district: *Provided*, That the fact that there may be included within said boundaries some property not assessed shall not be held to invalidate said notice or said roll."

Passed by the Senate February 19, 1909.

Passed by the House March 4, 1909.

Approved March 9, 1909.

CHAPTER 72.

[S. B. 176.]

RELATING TO DISBARMENT OF ATTORNEYS.

AN ACT relating to the disbarment and suspension of attorneys and counselors-at-law, and amending section 1 of an act entitled "An act to amend section 3289 of the Code of 1881, relating to the removal and suspension of attorneys," being chapter IX of the Laws of 1897.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

[Am'd. § 3289,
C. '81; § 4775
Bal.; § 3197
Pierce.]

SECTION 1. That section 1 of chapter IX of the Laws of 1897, being an act entitled "An act to amend section 3289 of the Code of 1881, relating to the removal and suspension of attorneys," be amended to read as follows: Section 3289. An attorney and counselor may be removed or suspended by any court of record of the state, for either of the following causes, arising after his admission to practice: 1. His conviction of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, in which case the record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence. 2. Wilful and malicious disobedience or violation of an order of the court requiring him to do or forbear an act connected with, or in the course of, his profession, which he ought in good faith to do or forbear, and any violation of the oath taken by him, or of his duties as such attorney and counselor. 3. Corruptly or wilfully, and without authority, appearing as attorney for a party to an action or proceeding. 4. Lending his name to be used as attorney

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and counselor by another person who is not an attorney and counselor. 5. For the commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption, whether the same be committed in the course of his relations as an attorney or counselor at law, or otherwise, and whether the same shall constitute a felony or misdemeanor or not; and in the event that such act shall constitute a felony or misdemeanor, conviction thereof in a criminal proceeding shall not be a condition precedent to disbarment or suspension from practice therefor. 6. In all cases where an attorney is removed or suspended by a superior court, the judgment or order of removal or suspension may be reviewed on appeal by the supreme court.

Passed by the Senate February 4, 1909.

Passed by the House March 5, 1909.

Approved March 9, 1909.

CHAPTER 73.

[S. B. 109.]

RELATING TO JURORS.

AN ACT relating to the selection, exemption, and service of jurors in the superior courts of the state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. No person shall be competent to serve as a juror in the superior courts of the state unless he be,

- (1) An elector and taxpayer of the State of Washington. Qualifications.
- (2) A resident of the county in which he is called for service for more than one year preceding such time.
- (3) Over twenty-one years of age.
- (4) In full possession of his faculties and of sound mind.
- (5) Able to read and write the English language.

SEC. 2. Officers of the United States and of the state, Who dis-qualified. attorneys-at-law, school teachers, practicing physicians,