

Memorial services were held yesterday afternoon in the Superior Court in respect to the memory of the late George M. Sharp. In addition to the members of the Supreme Bench, there were present Judge Thos. J. Morris of the United States Court, Judge Henry Stockbridge, of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, Ex Judge Daniel Giraud Wright, of the Supreme Bench, clerks of the various courts, members of the Bar and friends of the deceased jurist. The speakers were Attorney-General Straus, Mr. C. LaRue Munson, of the Williamsport, Pa. bar, Postmaster Harris, Messrs. Geo. R. Gaither, William Shepard Bryan and J. Maulsby Smith. Chief Judge Harlan responded on the part of the Bench.

Attorney-General Straus being recognized by Chief Judge Harlan, said: "With the permission of your Honors:

"By the direction and on behalf of the Committee appointed by your Honors, I beg respectfully to present the following Memorial Minute, and to move that it be entered upon the records of this Honorable Court:

MEMORIAL MINUTE.

"It is eminently proper, in accordance with the established custom of this Honorable Court, that the memory of one who has filled the high judicial position of a Member of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, should be perpetuated by a proper memorial upon its records.

On behalf of the bar of this city we beg to offer the following minute as a slight token of the respect and esteem in which the Hon. George Matthews Sharp, whose untimely death occurred on July 7th last, was held by the fellow members of his profession.

Judge Sharp was born in Baltimore, November 17, 1851.

After a brief experience in business, he entered the Law School of Yale University, and graduated from that institution in 1875 with the degree of Master of Laws. During the time of his residence at Yale, and for a year succeeding his graduation he was a special student in certain courses, and in 1889 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1907 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Washington College.

He was admitted to the Bar of this City and State immediately after his graduation at Yale University in 1875 and continued in the active practice of his profession until November, 1897, when he was elected by the people of this city as an Associate Judge of this Honorable Court.

Judge Sharp was always an earnest advocate of all measures tending to legal reform and progress, and gave the benefit of his extended legal knowledge in instructing students of the law from 1889 to 1900, as one of the lecturers of the Yale Law School, and he performed the same service for Georgetown University in 1901 and 1902.

Judge Sharp, as a Member of this Bench always manifested a high appreciation of the honorable office which he was called upon to fill, and of the great importance of its decisions and considerations to the welfare of the community in which he lived.

His kindly temperament made him always courteous to all the members of the bar, and his patience and dignity in presiding over the court inspired that respect for the law which is most essential in the administration of the great institution of justice.

He was a man of broad uprightness of character, with a high appreciation of the honor of the legal profession, and with that end in view he labored unceasingly to uplift the practice of the law, and to increase the qualifications which should be required for the honorable profession to which he belonged. His efforts in that direction have left a lasting impression upon the qualifications of the Bar of this City and State.

His acquaintance with the law was road and philosophical, and he bestowed upon every case which came before him the most painstaking and dextrous research. In his fidelity duty, in his unswerving integrity Judge, in the uprightness of his conduct, and in the kindly qualities his character which made him ever merciful Judge, he established a worthy example for all members of the profession to emulate.

In his private life he was a man of idiosyncratic habits, devoted to his books, and deeply enlightened in all the erature of the day. In his quietude in this community he accentuated and demonstrated the inestimable value of devotion to principle and duty, whilst his generous sympathies and charitable associations made him most valued member of the community.

The influence of such a life will continue to be felt in the promotion of the higher development of our profession, and in the realization of the qualities which are essential in an upright and honorable judge and citizen.

ISAAC LOBE STRAUS,
CHAIRMAN.
MICHAEL A. MULLIN,
GEO. R. GAITHER,
W. HALL HARRIS,
WM. S. BRYAN, JR.,
J. MAULSBY SMITH.

The motion of Mr. Straus that the Memorial Minute read by him be entered upon the records of the court, was seconded by Mr. Michael A. Mullin. Judge Harlan then recognized Mr. C. LaRue Munson a prominent member of the Pennsylvania bar, a classmate of Judge Sharp at Yale University and a life long friend. Mr. Munson spoke at length, without notes, and paid a high tribute to the many good qualities of the late Judge.

GEORGE R. GAITHER.

In the few minutes during which I shall trespass upon you in seconding this minute, I shall devote my remarks entirely to the personal characteristics of Judge Sharp. In his judicial career as a member of this bench, he was always a painstaking, industrious, careful judge, and his sole purpose was to correctly decide the matter in controversy. Although we may not describe him in the terms which would be fitting for some great exponent of judicial interpretation, yet, in the other qualifications which are so essential for membership on this Bench, and which comprise the personal character of the man, he was specially endowed. As the years go by, under the development of our American institutions, the influence of a judge in a community is measured not only by the force of his legal decisions, but by the influence for good and the respect for the administration of law, which his high character may inspire.

Judge Sharp's quiet unassuming demeanor, in the dignity with which he always presided over his court in the broad culture of his mind, in the good qualities of his citizenship, in his share in the legal education of the future members of his profession, in his generous charity, and in his pleasant social relations with those with whom he came in contact, he embodied the essential qualities which bring respect and admiration for the members of this Bench in our community. To have lived a life which would be complete in its career at any moment when the summons of death may end its earthly manifestation is one of the greatest blessings which can be bestowed upon a man. It is a wise provision of divine law that no one can know the certain duration of his earthly career. To some the summons comes at the very zenith of some brilliant success, and the world remarks that 'death loves a shining mark'; to others it comes as the lengthen shadows of a summer afternoon at the end of a long and successful career, but to the vast majority of the dwellers on earth the end comes as an unknown and unexpected visitor. Blessed is the man, who, whenever that moment comes, at whatever time in his earthly career, is found ready and prepared for the great transition. Such, I believe, was the experience of him whose memory we memorize to-day. His career had been completely rounded by a quiet and faithful life. What can be said better of a man at the last, than that he has, through his life, exemplified the divine teaching, "to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with his God."

W. HALL HARRIS.

If your Honors please:

It is with the renewed consciousness of a great personal loss that I rise to second the adoption of the minute upon the death of Judge Sharp, which has been prepared by the committee appointed by the Bench, for it is no small matter to sever the professional associations and personal intimacies of thirty-five years, and to realize that they are in truth not merely interrupted but terminated.

It was my fortune to meet Judge Sharp very shortly after he came to the Bar, and at which time he organized a few young lawyers into a little club which met at short intervals for the discussion of matters of professional interest, and of those experiences which occurred during the early months of our practice, and which, however unimportant they may appear in retrospect, were of magnitude to our callow apprehension, and it is noteworthy that even then his attitude toward life and toward its personal and professional opportunities and responsibilities manifested the same high purpose and scrupulous personal integrity that became but the more conspicuous as the impulses of his youth strengthened into the convictions of his manhood, for throughout his whole career, at the bar and upon the bench, there came no time when temptation of opportunity or confusion of circumstances caused him a moment's wavering on the path to that which he saw to be right, or an abatement of conscientious effort to attain it.

He was a man who traveled much and with intelligent observation, a student whose research was painstaking, and a scholar whose keen interest in the elevation of the profession led him, at considerable personal sacrifice, to lecturerships at Yale and Washington and to labors on the educational committee of the National Bar Association.

Of his achievement as a practicing lawyer and of his attainment as a Member of this Bench, I need not that I speak in this assembly, for they are well known to all of us, but the exceeding beauty of his filial affection is fully known only to the parents he has now rejoined, while of his loyalty as a friend, his consideration for those in trouble, his sympathy with those in affliction, his helpfulness to those in need, there are few to speak, for his was a modest and retiring nature, and those on whom he were the objects of his deep love

for his fellow-men, know or can measure its generous sincerity. Their sorrow is hidden in hearts that will ever cherish the memory of him whom they mourn as lawyer, as judge, as citizen, as Christian—but more than all, as friend.

WM. S. BRYAN, JR.

I knew Judge Sharp very well socially before he was elected to the Bench. I saw him quite frequently and spent a great deal of time in his company. He was a very agreeable, congenial companion and was a high-minded, well educated, refined gentleman, who never offended the sensibilities of those with whom he was thrown in contact. He was essentially a gentleman. In all the years that I knew him I can not recall his ever doing an illbred or rude thing, or his ever uttering a word or phrase which any one could object to having used before his own mother or sister.

When Judge Sharp was elevated to the Bench he showed that he was a most conscientious magistrate, who was scrupulously anxious to do exact justice to every litigant, and who spared no pains or labor to give to the public the very best service of which he was capable.

The very best that was in him was regularly and, as a matter of course, given to every cause, even the smallest—submitted to him for judgment. A litigant whose rights had been passed on by Judge Sharp might, in some cases, possibly feel that the judgment rendered against him was erroneous. But if the litigant knew of the labor and care which Judge Sharp bestowed on all his work he could not feel that any error which might be in the judgment was caused by prejudice or carelessness or design.

Judge Sharp was essentially a justice-loving Christian gentleman, who seemed always to bear in mind what the Episcopal Church, in Book of Common Prayer, teaches its children to be their Duty towards their Neighbors, and that is: "To do unto all men as I would they should do unto me," and "To be true and just in all my dealings; to bear no malice nor hatred in my heart."

Living up to these principles, Judge Sharp was a just, righteous, upright and painstaking Judge, and a good man. To be able to say this accurately of any man is praise of the very highest order, deserving which, when the close comes to our lives, should make any of us feel deeply and reverently grateful.

J. MAULSBY SMITH.

If your Honors please, once more are we gathered in solemn assemblage to do deserved homage, and pay affectionate tribute to the memory of one of our number, who has but recently departed from our midst.

Once more has the dread and mysterious messenger of death, with silent footsteps, invaded our inmost circle and served his summons upon our associate, brother and friend, the Honorable George Matthews Sharp, in obedience thereto, on the 7th day of July, laid aside the robes of his exalted office, pure and spotless as when he donned them, almost fifteen years ago, and lifted from his shoulders life's burden, big with duties, cares, responsibilities, suffering and pain, and hastened away to appear before the Bar of that last High Court of Appeal, there to answer for the deeds done in the body, there to render up his final account of stewardship here below. Knowing the man as we knew him, knowing his life, his character and work, as we know them, we believe that the all-wise, all merciful, loving and just Judge of angels and of men, has pronounced upon him the greatly to be desired verdict of "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Upon these occasions, fraught with solemnity, and overshadowed by the sable wing of death, we pause in our quest after honors and gold, contentment, diversion and happiness, to thoughtfully and seriously contemplate the realities of life, and ponder upon the wonderful possibilities introduced to us by death.

It is well, proper and profitable to pause and study the object lesson of a good man's life and death. It brings home to us a realization of the benefits and rewards of a good life to the individual and to society. This day we surround the monument which a good man has laboriously builded to his own memory; the monument of a true, useful and honorable life, nobly lived, and upon it we place the fragrant and undying flowers of our respect, esteem and love, and adopt it as a landmark along life's rough and tortuous pathway for our guidance, encouragement and example.

Judge Sharp was one of our people. He was born, reared and lived in our midst, and when life's fitful dream was over, tenderly we laid him to rest, dropping upon his bier our tear of sorrow and regret.

He life was to us as an open book. As a friend, he was loyal, appreciative, sympathetic, kind and faithful. As a lawyer he was capable, industrious, safe and honest. As a judge he was absolutely upright, fair, conscientious, industrious, just and fearless, at all times possessing the fullest confidence of the bar and public. His career as a lawyer and a jurist is too familiar to us to require at this time more than passing mention.

Outside of the performance of his judicial duties, Judge Sharp's most lasting and serious work was done in the interest of legal education. A man of high ideals, he sought to do what he could to improve the conditions and raise the standards in his own profession. His view of lawyers and the law was a broad one. Realiz-

ing the potent almost unlimited influence of it upon public and private affairs, looked beyond the mere money-eg possibilities of the profession's maintenance of its ancient hopenstige and integrity. Many ago, he viewed with concern alarm the influx of a large number poorly equipped and ill-fitted yomen into the profession, whose bnce could prove but degrading commercializing. With a number her gentlemen, he determined, if ble, to bring about certain reforms: it was believed would greatly eft the bar and public, and safed the portals of the profession.

The American Bar Association seemed to offer best opportunities and facilities for undertaking this uncertain surely laborious task. The Comee on Legal Education, of whiondge Sharp was one of the most ye and enthusiastic members, abe the year 1890 undertook to gather fullest possible information as to then status of legal education in the United States and other count. This to acquire a practical anding knowledge of the subject. As a result of this wide, ed, and thorough investigation, sed exhaustive and most instructive reports were submitted to the Arve n Bar Association. These rpe were accompanied by elaborate tables of statistics made up from catalogues of all the known schools in the United States. E these reports and statistics, am other things, it clearly appeared at law school education had al—superseded the old method of ap training, and that from then ege law schools would be large responsible for the character and efficiency of the bar; but also appeared that a most seri and regrettable condition exid in the law school system in lack of proper and uniform educational requirements for entrance to the schools, as well as in currculum, length of course, &c. At thifime the schools varied all the way fm the most unsatisfactory one-ye schools, night schools, correspondence schools, through somewhat better two-year schools, to the morsatisfactory ones maintaining three and four year courses.

To cope with a sitation at once so grave and importat, necessitated concentrated thought, energy and action. The exigencies of the situation were largely responsible for the organization of the Section of Legal Education of the American Bar Association about the year 1893. Judge Shab was elected secretary of the action, and served in that capacity for about eight years, during which time b gave freely and enthusiastically of his time, ability and energy. At be time of his death Judge Sharp was Chairman of the Section of Legal Education. A little later on the Association of American Law Schools was formed. The conditions and qualifications required for membership in this Association necessitated the adoption by the law schools seeking membership herein, of most of the reforms advocated by Judge Sharp and his associates. A large majority of the law schools of the country complied with the requirements, and qualified for admission into the Association. This meant the disappearance of the one and two year schools, the adoption of a high school education or its equivalent as a condition for entrance into the law schools, a much more uniform curriculum, the abolition of the practice of admitting to the bar upon a law school degree, while the establishment of State Boards of Law Examiners in a large proportion of the States, did away with the much abused practice of admission to the bar upon oral examination in open court.

Happily, Judge Sharp lived to see the adoption of many of the reforms which he had striven with energy and determination to bring about, and to observe their beneficial results upon the bar and the public. We feel a justifiable pride in calling especial attention to his part in this most important movement, which has been nation-wide in its extent and influence.

Thus is very briefly and imperfectly told the story of Judge Sharp's life.

To those of us whose fortune it was to possess his friendship, his loss is a sad and serious one. Bar and bench in his death have lost a useful, efficient, upright, fearless and honest judge. The public have lost a faithful, capable and upright servant.

Some of us followed his lonely and faltering footsteps down the western slope of life's foot-hills, where lies the valley of death. At the brink of death's cold and turbid waters we bade him adieu and heard him say, "I am not afraid to die." Then he pointed the prow of his frail craft across the troubled stream and disappeared from our view within the overhanging mists.

We trust that ere now he has anchored his soul in the haven of rest; that his fondest hopes and prayers have at last been realized in meeting again his devoted and sainted mother and his good father, and that the links in love's golden chain so ruthlessly broken upon time's cruel shores have been forever reunited upon the glittering strands of a blissful immortality, where God, and mother and heaven are one.

CHIEF JUDGE HARLAN

The death of Judge Sharp occasioned sincere sorrow to his associates upon this Bench. During the fourteen years through which he sat in the courts of this city administering law and equity, we had found him a kind, courteous, considerate col-

league, actuated by generous impulses and the instincts of a refined and cultured gentleman, frank and open in his dealings, jealous of the dignity and honor of the bench, solicitous to promote the efficiency of the courts, controlled by motives of honor and integrity, punctilious in the discharge of every obligation, ready always to perform his share of judicial labor or to assist a brother judge, who might be over-burdened by press of work or ill-health, loving justice and truth, hating iniquity and deceit. It is within bounds to say of him, that of the judges who have occupied seats on this bench within our recollection, no one has had higher principles of action or has more conscientiously sought to perform the duties of the judicial office with dignity, fairness and impartiality.

His insistence upon a somewhat formal and strict decorum in the court room, his aversion to signing *ex parte* orders and his reluctance to determine a cause until every doubt in his mind was resolved, leading him at times to ask for a re-argument or the submission of briefs upon some question, which had occurred to him while the case was sub curia, were evidences of the man's just estimate of the importance of his position, and of the fundamental right of litigants to a full and fair hearing before a decision was made against them.

He took a warm interest in the improvement and reform of legal procedure, and some of the most beneficial changes and additions which have been made in our court rules were due to his initiative, although his suggestions as to what the changes should be were not always those ultimately adopted.

The work which he did as a member of the American Bar Association and as Chairman of its Committee on Legal Education, to elevate the standards of admission to the bar and the ethics of the profession was notable, won him a prominent place in the councils of the Association and entitled him to the gratitude of the American Bar.

Judge Sharp had exalted ideals of private life and family ties, was a devoted son, a welcome guest in the houses of his friends and though unmarried, delighted to extend the hospitality of his own home to those in whose society he took pleasure.

He was a respected and useful member of this Bench, a faithful public servant, a just and upright Judge. The esteem in which he was held by his brethren of the Bar has been shown by their presence here to-day, by the tributes which have fallen from the lips of some of those who knew him best, and by the discriminating minute which has been presented to the court.

We shall direct a record to be made of these proceedings, including the memorial minute, and as a further mark of our sorrow and our regard, the court will now be adjourned.

REGULAR AUDITS MADE.

WILLIAM F. ROGERS & SON CO

Public Accountants and Auditors,

606 American Building.

PROPERTY SALES.

Wells & McCormick, Solicitors, 1023 Fidelity Building.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FEE-SIMPLE PROPERTY, KNOWN AS NO. 1149 YORK ROAD.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, the undersigned, trustee, will sell by public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, September 25, 1911, at 4 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, situate in Baltimore city and described as follows:

Beginning for the same on the northwest corner of the lot hereinafter mentioned on the line of the east side of the Baltimore and Yorktown turnpike, now known as the York road, and running thence along the said line south 40 feet, thence at right angles east 121 feet; thence north parallel with the said turnpike road 40 feet to the north line of the whole lot hereinafter mentioned, and thence west along said north line 121 feet to the place of beginning.

Improved by a two-story FRAME DWELLING, in fee-simple.

All expenses to be adjusted to day of sale. Terms of Sale: One-third cash, balance in six and twelve months, or all cash, at the purchaser's option; credit payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

A deposit of \$150 will be required at time of the sale.

EDWIN WEBSTER WELLS, Trustee.

au29,31s5,7,12,15,19,21,25 BRYANT & CO., Auctioneers.

Karl A. M. Scholtz, Solicitor, Law Building

TRUSTEE'S SALE

VALUABLE STORE AND DWELLING PROPERTY,

NO. 2431 ASHLAND AVENUE, CORNER MILTON AVENUE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, the undersigned, trustee, will sell by public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of September, 1911, at 4 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND AND THE IMPROVEMENT THEREON, in Baltimore City, described as follows:

Beginning for the same at the southwest corner of Ashland and Milton avenues, and running thence westerly binding on the south side of Ashland avenue fourteen feet to the centre of a partition wall there situated; thence southerly through the centre of said partition wall seventy feet to the north side of a ten-foot alley there situated; thence easterly binding on the north side of said alley, with the use thereof in common, fourteen feet to the west side of Milton avenue, and thence northerly binding on the west side of Milton avenue seventy feet to the place of beginning, and subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of \$45, and improved by a two-story BRICK STORE AND DWELLING.

All expenses adjusted to day of sale.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash, balance in six and twelve months, or all cash, at the purchaser may elect; deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

A deposit of \$100 will be required of the purchaser at the time of sale.

KARLA A. M. SCHOLTZ, Trustee.

85, 6, 12, 13, 19, 20, 26, 27 SCHWAB BROS. & CO., Auctioneers.