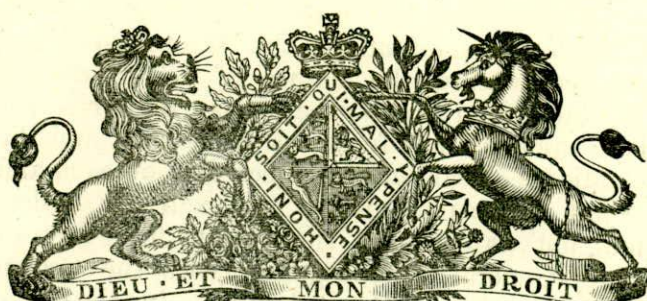


This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 2 June, 1893. }*

*F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. .

An Act to regulate the admission of persons to practise in
Courts of Law.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

- 5 1. The Act of Council eleventh Victoria number fifty-seven, Acts repealed.
the Act twentieth Victoria number fourteen, the Act twenty-second
Victoria number twenty-three, and the Act thirty-ninth Victoria
number thirty-two, are hereby repealed.
- 10 2. From and after the first day of January, one thousand eight Admission to
hundred and ninety-four, every person, being a British subject, of practice.
the full age of twenty-one years, and whose good reputation and
learning in law shall be certified to as hereinafter provided shall be
entitled to be, and shall, upon motion made either in Court or in
chambers, before any Judge of the Supreme Court of this Colony, be
15 admitted and enrolled without fee as a barrister or solicitor of the said
Court; and no restriction whatever shall be placed upon the applicant
with regard to his employment during the time he is studying for the
examination.
- 20 3. There shall be elected, as hereinafter provided, annually in Examining barristers
the month of December for the year next ensuing, by the practising and certificate of
barristers of the said Court, certain of their number, being not less than same.
six nor more than twelve, for the examination, in the laws and the
Court

Law Practitioners.

Court practice of this Colony, of candidates for admission as barristers of the said Court, and the certificate of any two of such examining barristers that any candidate has passed a satisfactory examination in such subjects of law applicable to the Colony as may be prescribed
 5 from time to time by any General Rule of the Supreme Court, and that the applicant is a person of good fame and character shall, for the purposes of this Act, be sufficient proof of the good reputation and learning in law of any candidate as aforesaid.

4. The mode of election of such examining barristers shall be as
 10 follows:—Nominations signed by one or more of such practising barristers shall be sent in to the Attorney-General not later than the seventh day of December in each year; and in the event of there being more than the requisite number of nominations, the Attorney-General shall cause ballot-papers containing the names of all candidates
 15 nominated, to be sent, not later than the fourteenth day of December, to each practising barrister upon the roll for the said Colony, and the name or names of the candidate or candidates objected to by each and every barrister voting shall be struck out by him, and the ballot-papers shall be returned, not later than the twenty-first day of
 20 December, to the Attorney-General, who, together with the Crown Solicitor and the Prothonotary of the said Court shall examine the same, and the candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared by the Attorney-General duly elected.

Election of
examining barristers.

5. There shall likewise be elected, and in the same manner, by
 25 the practising solicitors of the said Court, certain of their number, being not less than six nor more than twelve, for the examination, in the laws and the Court practise of this Colony, of candidates for admission as solicitors of the said Court, and the certificate of any two of such examining solicitors that any candidate has passed a satisfactory
 30 examination in such subjects of law applicable to the Colony as may be prescribed from time to time by any General Rule of the Supreme Court, and that the applicant is a person of good fame and character shall, for the purposes of this Act, be sufficient proof of the good reputation and learning in law of any candidate as aforesaid.

Examining solicitors
and certificate of
same.

35 6. The mode of election of such examining solicitors shall be the same as that hereinbefore provided for the election of examining barristers, except that nominations shall be made and votes given by practising solicitors upon the roll for the said Colony.

Election of examining
solicitors.

7. Should no nomination and election of examiners, or an
 40 insufficient number thereof be made, as provided by this Act, the necessary number of examiners shall be appointed by the Attorney-General and Crown Solicitor respectively.

Proceedings in event
of non-election of
examiners.

8. The fees payable to each of the two barristers examining a can-
 didate and certifying to his fitness for admission to practise as a barrister
 45 as aforesaid shall be ten guineas, and the fees payable to each of the two solicitors likewise examining and certifying in respect of a candidate for admission to practise as a solicitor as aforesaid shall be seven guineas.

Fees to examiners.

9. Nothing in this Act shall affect the admission as barristers
 or solicitors of the Supreme Court of this Colony of barristers and
 50 solicitors of the British Courts, and of Colonial Courts, between which and the Supreme Court of this Colony reciprocity exists now or here-
 after in respect of such admissions.

Act not to affect
admission of
barristers and
solicitors of other
Courts.

10. This Act shall be styled and may be cited as the "Law
 Practitioners Act of 1893."

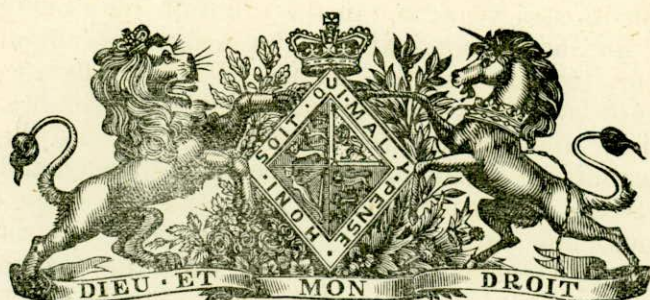
Short title.

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learning in law shall be certified to as hereinafter provided shall be
entitled to be, and shall, upon motion made either in Court or in
chambers, before any Judge of the Supreme Court of this Colony, be
15 admitted and enrolled without fee as a barrister or solicitor of the said
Court; and no restriction whatever shall be placed upon the applicant
with regard to his employment during the time he is studying for the
examination.

20 3. There shall be elected, as hereinafter provided, annually in Examining barristers
the month of December for the year next ensuing, by the practising and certificate of
barristers of the said Court, certain of their number, being not less than same.
six nor more than twelve, for the examination, in the laws and the

Law Practitioners.

Court practice of this Colony, of candidates for admission as barristers of the said Court, and the certificate of any two of such examining barristers that any candidate has passed a satisfactory examination in such subjects of law applicable to the Colony as may be prescribed from time to time by any General Rule of the Supreme Court, and that the applicant is a person of good fame and character shall, for the purposes of this Act, be sufficient proof of the good reputation and learning in law of any candidate as aforesaid.

4. The mode of election of such examining barristers shall be as follows:—Nominations signed by one or more of such practising barristers shall be sent in to the Attorney-General not later than the seventh day of December in each year; and in the event of there being more than the requisite number of nominations, the Attorney-General shall cause ballot-papers containing the names of all candidates nominated, to be sent, not later than the fourteenth day of December, to each practising barrister upon the roll for the said Colony, and the name or names of the candidate or candidates objected to by each and every barrister voting shall be struck out by him, and the ballot-papers shall be returned, not later than the twenty-first day of December, to the Attorney-General, who, together with the Crown Solicitor and the Prothonotary of the said Court shall examine the same, and the candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared by the Attorney-General duly elected.

5. There shall likewise be elected, and in the same manner, by the practising solicitors of the said Court, certain of their number, being not less than six nor more than twelve, for the examination, in the laws and the Court practise of this Colony, of candidates for admission as solicitors of the said Court, and the certificate of any two of such examining solicitors that any candidate has passed a satisfactory examination in such subjects of law applicable to the Colony as may be prescribed from time to time by any General Rule of the Supreme Court, and that the applicant is a person of good fame and character shall, for the purposes of this Act, be sufficient proof of the good reputation and learning in law of any candidate as aforesaid.

6. The mode of election of such examining solicitors shall be the same as that hereinbefore provided for the election of examining barristers, except that nominations shall be made and votes given by practising solicitors upon the roll for the said Colony.

7. Should no nomination and election of examiners, or an insufficient number thereof be made, as provided by this Act, the necessary number of examiners shall be appointed by the Attorney-General and Crown Solicitor respectively.

8. The fees payable to each of the two barristers examining a candidate and certifying to his fitness for admission to practise as a barrister as aforesaid shall be ten guineas, and the fees payable to each of the two solicitors likewise examining and certifying in respect of a candidate for admission to practise as a solicitor as aforesaid shall be seven guineas.

9. Nothing in this Act shall affect the admission as barristers or solicitors of the Supreme Court of this Colony of barristers and solicitors of the British Courts, and of Colonial Courts, between which and the Supreme Court of this Colony reciprocity exists now or hereafter in respect of such admissions.

10. This Act shall be styled and may be cited as the "Law Practitioners Act of 1893."