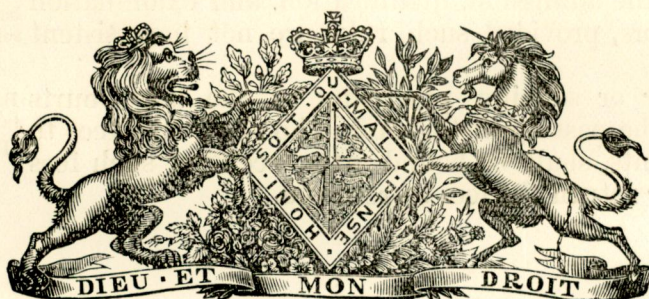


This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 20 November, 1895. }*

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

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO NONO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. .

An Act to regulate the practice of the Legal Profession by amalgamation of the separate branches thereof; and for other purposes connected therewith.

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. This Act may be called and may be cited as the "Legal Short title. Profession Amalgamation Act of 1895."
2. In the construction of this Act "barrister" shall mean a Interpretation. barrister of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, and "solicitor" shall mean attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the said Court.
- 10 3. Every person who, at the time of the passing of this Act, is Barrister admitted to practising or is entitled to practise as a barrister in the Supreme Court practise as a solicitor. of the Colony shall, by virtue of this Act, be and is hereby admitted as a solicitor as from the date of the passing of this Act, and in addition to his right to practise as a barrister shall be entitled to
- 15 practise as a solicitor, and to all the rights, powers, privileges, and liabilities of a solicitor.
4. Every person who, at the time of the passing of this Act, is Solicitors admitted to practising or entitled to practise as a solicitor in the Supreme Court practise as barristers. of the Colony shall, by virtue of this Act, be and is hereby admitted as a

Legal Profession Amalgamation.

barrister as from the date of the passing of this Act, and in addition to his right to practise as a solicitor shall be entitled to practise as a barrister, and to all the rights, powers, and privileges of a barrister, and shall also be liable to the like liabilities as solicitors are subject to
5 at the present time.

5. After the passing of this Act no person shall be admitted to practise as a barrister or a solicitor solely, but every person admitted by the Supreme Court shall be admitted both as a barrister and solicitor. Barristers and solicitors admitted after passing of Act.

6. All rules of the Supreme Court for the admission of barristers and solicitors, save as to persons admitted as students-at-law or duly
10 articulated before the commencement of this Act, are, so far as they are inconsistent with this Act, hereby repealed. Repeal of certain rules of the Supreme Court.

7. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the Supreme Court from making rules relative to the admission, qualification, and examination
15 of barristers and solicitors, provided such rules are not inconsistent with this Act. Rules relative to admission, &c., of barristers and solicitors.

8. Every barrister or solicitor practising in the law Courts within the Colony after the passing of this Act, who shall take fees to appear and plead for clients, shall be bound after receiving such fees
20 to appear and so plead or return the fees so received. Barrister or solicitor taking fees bound to appear.