

New Zealand.

ANALYSIS.

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| <p>Title.</p> <p>1. Short Title.</p> <p>2. Words in section 6 repealed and other words substituted.</p> | <p>3. Proviso to section 6 repealed and another substituted.</p> <p>4. Provision for articled clerk.</p> <p>5. Provision for bachelor of laws.</p> |
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1883, No. 28.

Title. AN ACT to amend "The Law Practitioners Act, 1882."

[8th September, 1883.]

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short Title.

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Law Practitioners Act 1882 Amendment Act, 1883."

Words in section 6 repealed and other words substituted.

2. The words, "if he applies for admission after the expiration of one year after this Act shall have come into force," at the end of subsection two of section six of "The Law Practitioners Act, 1882," are hereby repealed, and the following words substituted therefor: "if he applies for admission after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five," and the said subsection shall be read and construed as though such substituted words had been inserted therein instead of the words hereinbefore repealed.

Proviso to section 6 repealed and another substituted.

3. The proviso to subsection four of section six of "The Law Practitioners Act, 1882," is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof:—

Provided that any person who has, prior to the said Act coming into force, passed the examination either in general knowledge or law prescribed for barristers or solicitors by the enactments hereby repealed or the regulations made in pursuance thereof, shall, in respect of future examinations, be deemed to have passed such examination under this Act, and shall be entitled to the like rights and privileges as if he had passed such examination under this Act.

Provision for articled clerk.

4. Any person who was serving or had served under articles of clerkship to any solicitor or barrister at the time of the coming into operation of "The Law Practitioners Act, 1882," and who shall, after the due completion of his service of five years under such articles or an assignment thereof, be admitted a solicitor of the Supreme Court, shall be entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a barrister of the Supreme Court, provided no rule or enactment shall be in force to

the effect that practitioners shall not practice both as barristers and solicitors.

The said period of five years shall be deemed to run whether such person shall have served the whole period as articled clerk, Registrar, or Deputy-Registrar, or Judge's secretary, or shall have served the same partly in one capacity and partly in another.

5. Every person who shall have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an University in any part of Her Majesty's dominions having power to grant such degree shall, after passing satisfactorily an examination only in the knowledge of the law of New Zealand in as far as it differs from the law of England, and in the practice of law as may be prescribed from time to time by the Judges of the said Court, be entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a barrister and solicitor of the said Court.

Provision for
Bachelor of Laws.