

or advocates in the Supreme Court of the Colony (Charter of Justice 1832, sec. 17). The Supreme Court may also admit such other persons as have passed certain examinations before the Cape of Good Hope University (Act No. 12 of 1858, sec. 2 and sec. 20 of Act 16 of 1873). The fee payable on admission to the Colonial bar is 20*l*.

Attorneys or solicitors of any Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin, and writers to the Signet in Scotland, are admitted to practise in the Colony (Charter of Justice, 1832, secs. 19-20). The fee payable by them is 20*l*. Persons who have served* as articled clerks to attorneys in the Colony during three years may also be admitted if they have passed the matriculation examination and one of certain examinations in law and jurisprudence periodically held by the Cape of Good Hope University, and an examination by three examiners appointed by the Court (Acts No. 12 of 1858, sec. 3; 16 of 1873, secs. 19-21; 27 of 1883, sec. 14; and Rule 293). *Solicitors.*

Any English or Irish barrister or Scotch advocate, or barrister or advocate of the Cape of Good Hope, may, subject to certain regulations, be admitted to practise as a barrister or advocate in Natal (Law No. V. of 1880). The annual certificate to practise costs 50*l*. *Natal. Barristers.*

Any English or Irish barrister, attorney, solicitor, or proctor, or Scotch writer to the Signet, or Cape of Good Hope attorney, may, subject to certain regulations, be admitted to practise as an attorney in Natal (Law No. V. of 1880). Certificate costs 5*l*. a year. *Solicitors.*

CHEMISTS.

All chemists must be registered by the "Pharmaceutical Council." Candidates must pass an examination before a Board of Examiners; the fee is \$5. Every candidate must have served as assistant in a drug store for not less than three years, and for one of these years must have been employed in the dispensing of prescriptions. On passing he pays \$5 more, and receives a diploma entitling him to be registered. The annual registration fee is \$4 or under. "The Council may at their discretion accept the diploma of any other competent examining body outside the province as sufficient evidence of qualification, and may, thereupon, issue their certificate." Registered medical practitioners may practise as chemists without examination. (N.B. Pharmacy Act, 1884, and Amending Act of 1891.) *Canada: New Brunswick.*

All vendors of drugs and medicines must be registered by the Pharmaceutical Council of the N.S. Pharmaceutical Society. There are yearly examinations for those wishing to be registered. Every candidate must prove that he has served as assistant in a drug store for three years, and during one at least of those years has been employed in dispensing of prescriptions. The exami- *Nova Scotia.*

* He must reside in the same place as the attorney; service in a branch office in another place is not enough. (See *Re Badenhorst*, 26th November 1890.)