

prescribed by these rules for admission in this Court, and that corresponding eligibility for the admission of the practitioners of this Court to the Court of such colony on possession in the capacity aforesaid is established.

*Admissions.*

Every person applying to be admitted to practise in the Court, and actually admitted elsewhere as aforesaid, shall reside for three months at the least in South Australia continuously and immediately preceding his notice of intention to apply for admission; but this rule may be dispensed with by the Court. Notice of application must be given to the Master of the Court; the motion for admission is made in Court. Persons coming under subsections VI. and VII. of Rule 3 above must reside for at least three months in South Australia before being examined as candidates for admission to practise. No person may be admitted who is not 21 years old, and a natural born or naturalised British subject. The fee on admission of any practitioner is 10*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*, and 1*l.* 1*s.* 0*d.* for administering the oath of allegiance; on filing articles of clerkship, 2*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.*; and on filing assignment of articles, 2*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.* (Act No. 31 of 1855-6 and Rules of 3rd June, 1890, and slight amending Rule of 10th September, 1890.)

*Fees.**Queensland.  
Barristers.*

A British *barrister* may be admitted to practise on payment only of a fee of 10*l.* 10*s.* But he must a week previous to his application lodge with the registrar the certificates of his previous admission; and file an affidavit attesting it, and containing a reference to two or more householders in the Colony to whom he is known. He must also advertise his intended application in the courts and in the newspapers 10 days before actually making it. Students must pass preliminary examinations in literature, science, and art, and on the laws of England, and a final examination in jurisprudence, constitutional law and legal history, equity, common law including criminal law, pleading, real property and conveyancing, personal property and contracts, admiralty, ecclesiastical, and matrimonial law, and insolvency. The fee on admission as a barrister is 50 guineas. (Reg. Gen., 7th September 1880 in Government Gazette, 18th September 1880, p. 578, and Reg. Gen. of 10th March 1891 in Government Gazette, 21st March 1891, p. 1086.)

*Solicitors.*

British *solicitors* may be admitted upon fulfilling somewhat similar formalities (fee 21*l.*); but after 1st January 1893, only if British Courts give reciprocal privileges. A candidate, not previously admitted, must be 21 years old, must serve for five years (or, if a graduate, for three years) under articles in the United Kingdom or a colony, must pass a "preliminary examination" (fee 4*l.* 4*s.*) in general knowledge unless he has passed its equivalent elsewhere, an "intermediate examination" (fee 5*l.* 5*s.*) in the laws of England, and a "final examination" (fee 6*l.* 6*s.*) in the principles of law and procedure in the Supreme and Vice-Admiralty Courts, of real and personal property and conveyancing, in insolvency, criminal law and practice, practice of Inferior Courts, constitutional law and legal history. The fee on admission is 31*l.* 10*s.* (Reg. Gen., 12th December 1879 in Government Gazette, 24th January 1880, p. 239; and Reg. Gen.