

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *una*,
having this day passed as now printed, is transmitted to the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

House of Representatives,
16th July, 1896.

[AS AMENDED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.]

Mr. G. W. Russell.

FEMALE LAW PRACTITIONERS.

ANALYSIS.

Title.
Preamble.
1. Short Title.

2. Women may become barristers and solici-
tors. Proviso.

A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to enable Women to Practice the Profession of the Law.

Title.

WHEREAS women are now prevented by statute from exercising
their talents in the study and practice of the law, and it is desirable
5 that such disabilities shall no longer continue:

Preamble.

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

10 1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Female Law Practitioners
Act, 1896."

Short Title.

15 2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in "The
Law Practitioners Act, 1882," and the Acts amending the same, any
woman of the age of twenty-one years and upwards may ~~practice as a
barrister or solicitor:~~ *be enrolled as a barrister or solicitor on passing
the examinations required to be passed by males, and on payment of
the fees and compliance with the law in that behalf.*

Women may
become barristers
and solicitors.

Struck out.

Provided that every qualification, test, examination, certificate,
diploma, condition, or limitation applied or required in the case of any
man practising as a barrister or solicitor shall be, *mutatis mutandis*,
applied or required in the case of any woman.

Proviso.