

RULES OF THE CENTRAL COURT FOR REGULATING THE ADMISSION OF BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS AND THEIR FEES.⁽¹⁾

ADMISSION OF BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS.⁽²⁾

1. Any person may, in the discretion of the Court, be admitted to practise as a Barrister or Solicitor of the Central Court⁽³⁾ who shall have been duly admitted as a Barrister or Advocate in some one or other of the Queen's Superior Courts of Record in Great Britain or Ireland or of any of the Australasian Colonies in which the professions of Barristers and Solicitors are distinct.

2. Any person may, in the discretion of the Court, be admitted a Solicitor of the Central Court⁽³⁾ who shall have been duly admitted as a Solicitor or Writer to the Signet in some one or other of the Queen's Superior Courts of Record in Great Britain or Ireland or as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of any of the Australasian Colonies.

3. Every person aforesaid applying to be admitted to practise as a Barrister or Solicitor in the Central Court⁽³⁾ shall submit to the said Court the Certificate of his admission in some one of the Courts aforesaid, and shall file in the Central Court⁽³⁾ an affidavit with a copy of such Certificate annexed thereto. Such affidavit shall contain such of the following particulars as are applicable to the nature of the admission that is sought—*videlicet*:

Firstly—That the deponent has been admitted as a Barrister or as a Solicitor in one of the aforesaid Courts.

(1) Particulars of these Rules of British New Guinea (which were continued in force in the Territory of Papua by Section 6(1) of the *Papua Act 1905*) are as follows:—

Ordinance under which made.	Date on which made by Chief Magistrate.	Date on which approved by Legislative Council.	Date on which published in British N.G. Govt. Gaz.	Date on which took effect.
Unspecified; <i>semble</i> , <i>The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888</i> ^(a)	19.3.1897	(b)	17.4.1897	17.4.1897 (British N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 17.4.1897)

(a) Continued in force in the Territory of Papua by Section 6(1) of the *Papua Act 1905*.

(b) No notice that these Rules were approved by the Legislative Council (as required by Section 9 of *The Courts and Laws Adopting Ordinance of 1888*) appeared in the British N.G. Govt. Gaz.

(2) These Rules have also been affected by the *Rules of the Central Court for Regulating Civil Procedure and the Admission of Barristers and Solicitors*, printed on p. 669.

(3) See Section 19(2) of the *Ordinance Interpretation Ordinance, 1911-1940*.

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Secondly—That he has not done or committed any act or thing which would cause him to be disbarred or his name to be struck off the roll of the said Court.

Thirdly—That to the best of his knowledge and belief he still remains a Barrister of the said Court or his name still remains on the said roll.

Fourthly—That the copy of the Certificate annexed to his said affidavit is a true copy of his Certificate of admission.

Fifthly—That he is the person named therein.

Sixthly—The time when he ceased to practise.

Seventhly—The time of his arrival in the Possession.

Eighthly—The name of the ship or the manner in which he arrived.

Ninthly—The mode of his employment from the time when he ceased to practise.

4. The Court or the Chief Magistrate⁽⁴⁾ thereof may admit a person aforesaid as a Barrister or a Solicitor at any time or at any place in the Possession.

5. Every person admitted as aforesaid as a Barrister or a Solicitor of the Central Court⁽³⁾ shall pay an admission fee of £5 5s. 0d.

6. All such fees shall at such times as the Central Court⁽³⁾ may direct be applied to the purchase and maintenance of a library for the use of the said Central Court.⁽³⁾

7. Every person admitted as aforesaid as a Barrister may act and receive fees as a Solicitor and may, if necessary, be described in any process as a Solicitor.

8. Every person admitted as aforesaid as a Solicitor may act and receive fees as a Barrister.

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS FEES.

9. In all taxations of costs the taxing officer shall, subject always to appeal to the Court, have power to decide what Counsels fees are to be allowed and the amount at which any Counsels fees is to be allowed.

(3) See Section 19(2) of the *Ordinance Interpretation Ordinance*, 1911-1940.

(4) See Section 4 of the *Central Court Ordinance*, 1925.

Rules Regulating Admission of Barristers and Solicitors.

10. The fees for drawing and engrossing documents shall be those set out in the scale of Court fees given in the "Rules of Civil Procedure" of the Central Court⁽³⁾ as the fees to be charged for drawing and engrossing documents by an officer of the said Court for suitors.

11. All other fees shall be the same as those set forth in the Rules of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Queensland regulating Solicitors' Costs and Fees made under "The Judicature Act" of the said Colony and which Rules took effect by virtue of an Order in Council of the said Colony of the seventh day of December, 1876.⁽⁵⁾

12. A Barrister or a Solicitor who has conducted a suit or other proceeding as a Solicitor may appear in Court as Counsel in such suit or proceeding and may be allowed Counsels fees for so appearing.

(3) See Section 19(2) of the *Ordinance Interpretation Ordinance, 1911-1940.*

(5) See the *Rules of Court of the Supreme Court (Solicitors' Costs and Fees and Court Fees)* (Queensland, adopted), printed on p. 632.