

Prior to the act of 1902, ch. 399, women were not entitled to practice law in Maryland. *In Re Maddox*, 93 Md. 729.

For a case apparently now inapplicable to this section by reason of changes in the law, see *In Re Taylor*, 48 Md. 30 (involving the right of a negro to practice law).

An. Code, sec. 3. 1904, sec. 3. 1892, ch. 37. 1898, ch. 139. 1902, ch. 399. 1916, ch. 509. 1918, ch. 270.

3A.¹ All applicants for admission to the bar shall be referred by the Court of Appeals to the State Board of Law Examiners, who shall examine the applicant touching his or her qualifications for admission to the bar. The said board shall report their proceedings in the examination of applicants to the Court of Appeals, with any recommendations said board may desire to make. If the Court of Appeals shall then find the applicant to be qualified to discharge the duties of an attorney, and to be of good moral character and worthy to be admitted, they shall pass an order admitting him or her to practice in all the courts of this State. The Court of Appeals shall prescribe rules providing for a uniform system of examinations in this State, which shall govern the Board of Law Examiners in the performance of their duties. The expenses of said board, including such compensation to the members thereof as the Court of Appeals may determine, shall be paid out of the fees of the applicants. No one shall be examined who shall not have studied the law in a law school in any part of the United States or in the office of a member of the bar of this State for at least three years; provided, that those who are subject to draft or who may become subject to draft in the military service of the United States before the next regular State bar examination or who have volunteered for the military or naval service of the United States, or any student now enrolled at any recognized law school in the State of Maryland, may be examined after having studied law in a law school for at least two scholastic years or in the office of a member of the bar of this State for at least two calendar years, the above provisions in relation to two years shall apply only during the period for which the United States shall be at war with the Government of Germany. Every applicant, upon presenting himself or herself for examination before the Board of Law Examiners, shall pay to the treasurer of the board such fee, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, as may be fixed by the Court of Appeals. On payment of one examination fee the applicant shall be entitled to the privilege of three examinations, but no more. Any fraudulent act or representation by an applicant in connection with his or her application or examination shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of the order admitting him or her to practice. The Board of Law Examiners shall render an annual account of their expenses to the Court of Appeals. The provisions of this and the preceding section shall not apply to those students who shall have matriculated at the law department of the University of Maryland, or the Baltimore University School of Law prior to the first day of January, 1898, but such students shall be admitted upon

¹ Both the act of 1918, ch. 426, and the act of 1918, ch. 270, repealed and re-enacted art. 10, sec. 3. Although the former was approved on April 18, 1918, and the latter on April 10, 1918, in view of the decision of the Court of Appeals of Maryland in *Baltimore v. German-American Fire Insurance Company*, 132 Md. 380, both acts are codified.