

State Board of Law Examiners; provided, however, that any person over the age of 40 years, who was a resident of the State of Maryland on June 1, 1918, may register as a law student on or before November 1, 1939, under the provisions of the law for admission to the bar as existed prior to June 1, 1918.

A candidate removing from a jurisdiction having similar standards for registration may have the registration transferred. All applications 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. No one shall be examined who shall not have studied law in a law school in the United States, or in the office of a member of the Bar of this State for at least three years; no one shall be examined who shall not have been registered as aforesaid as a law student before beginning said period of study with the exception that any applicant who shall have pursued the study of law in a school outside the State of Maryland for the requisite period may take the Bar Examination without registration provided the entrance requirements of said school shall be approved by the State Department of Education.

The said Board shall report their proceedings in the examination of applicants to the Court of Appeals, with any recommendations said Board shall desire to make. If the Court of Appeals shall then find the applicant to be qualified under the provisions of this Section and also (if registered on or after June 1st, 1940) under the provisions of Section 4 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 the State.

The Court of Appeals shall prescribe rules for a uniform system of examinations in this State, both for registration as aforesaid and for admission to the Bar; and for the fees to be paid by the applicant upon taking the examinations aforesaid; and for the compensation of the members of the Board, who shall be paid out of said fees; and generally such other rules as may be necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of this section. 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.

The Board of Examiners shall render an annual account of their expenses to the Court of Appeals.

Any fraudulent act or representation by any applicant in connection with his application, registration or examination shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of the order admitting him to practice.

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).

1939, ch. 410, sec. 3½.

4. From and after June 1st, 1940, no person shall begin the study of the law under the provisions of Sections 3 and 4 unless and until, in addition to the requisites for the study of law as provided in Section 3 of the Article, he or she submits proof satisfactory to the Board of Law Examiners that he or she has successfully completed one year of college work or its equivalent; nor from and after June 1st, 1941, unless he or