



The Law Society

**Royal Charter
and Supplemental Charters**

October 2008



Royal Charter and Supplemental

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The Royal Charters

The Charter of the Society (1845)

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

Whereas our Royal predecessor King William the Fourth, late King of England, by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the twenty-second day of December, in the Second Year of his reign, did grant, constitute, declare and appoint that Thomas Adlington, Jonathan Brundrett, George Frere, and William Tooke, and all such other persons being Attorneys, Solicitors or Proctors, practising within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Writers to the Signet, or Writers in the Courts of Justice in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, or being persons who had practised as Attorneys, Solicitors, or Proctors within the United Kingdom, or as Writers to the Signet or Writers in the Courts of Justice in Scotland, and should have voluntarily retired from such practice, as then were or should thereafter become qualified as thereinafter mentioned, should be, and be called, one body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom', did make, erect, ordain, and constitute, establish, confirm, and declare to be one body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, for ever; and did grant to the Society thereby incorporated divers powers, liberties, and privileges in the same Letters Patent mentioned: And whereas it hath been represented to us that it is expedient that the constitution of the Society should be so modified as that the members thereof should not possess any individual right of property in its capital or possessions, rents or income, but that the whole capital and possessions, and the rents and income thereof, should be applicable to the general purposes of the Society in promoting professional improvement, and facilitating the acquisition of legal knowledge: And whereas by a deed or writing under the Common Seal of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' bearing date the 22nd day of February, in the Eighth Year of our Reign, and enrolled on Record in our High Court of Chancery on the 24th day of February, in the said Eighth Year of our Reign, the Society have surrendered into our hands the Charter of Incorporation, so granted to them by our Royal predecessor, King William the Fourth, on the 22nd day of December, in the Second Year of his Reign; And whereas our trusty and well-beloved Edward Foss and Michael Clayton, two of the members of the Society, have by their petition humbly besought us to grant to them and to the several other persons who were Members of the Society at the time when their Charter of Incorporation was surrendered into our hands, and to such other persons as shall be appointed and elected Members of the Society, as hereinafter mentioned, our Royal Charter of Incorporation for the better carrying into effect the professional purposes for which the Society was originally constituted:-

- I Now therefore know ye, that we being graciously pleased to grant to the said petitioners their said request, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion have willed, granted, constituted, declared, and appointed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do will, grant, constitute, declare, and appoint, that they the said Edward Foss and Michael Clayton, and the several other persons who were Members of the Society at the time when their Charter of Incorporation was surrendered into our hands and all such other persons being eligible for membership of the Society in accordance with the succeeding provisions of this Our Charter, as shall from time to time be elected Members of the Society in the manner hereinafter directed, and their respective successors, shall for ever hereafter be, and be called, one body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, by the name and style of the 'Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' and them by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' we do for us, our heirs and successors, make, erect, ordain and constitute, establish, confirm, and declare, to be one body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, for ever. And we do, for us, our heirs and successors, grant and declare that by the name of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' they and their successors shall and may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in whatsoever courts and places, and before any Judges, Justices, or officers of us, our heirs and successors, in all and singular actions, pleas, suits, plaints, matters and demands, of what kind or quality soever they shall be, in the same manner and form, and as fully and amply, as any of our subjects of this our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland may or can do.
- II And that they, 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' shall and may have and use a Common Seal for the affairs and business of the Society; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Society and their successors, the same Common Seal, from time to time, at their will and pleasure to break, change, alter, or make new, as to them shall seem expedient.
- III And we do for us, our heirs and successors, grant and declare, that by the same name of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' they shall have perpetual succession, and at all times hereafter shall be able and capable in law, notwithstanding the statutes of mortmain, to purchase, acquire, have, take, hold, receive, and enjoy, to them and their successors, in perpetuity, or for any terms of lives, or years, or other estate, any messuages, lands, tenements, rents, possessions, and hereditaments, of what nature or kind soever, the yearly value of which shall not exceed in the whole at any one time the sum of five thousand pounds, computing the same respectively at the rackrent which might have been had or gotten for the same respectively, at the time of the purchase or acquisition thereof, and also all manner of goods, chattels, and things whatsoever of what nature or value soever, which they may think requisite for the purposes of the said Society.
- IV And also from time to time to sell, grant, demise, exchange, and dispose of, or mortgage, and of the same messuages, lands, tenements, rents, possessions, and hereditaments, wherein they shall have any estate or interest, or which they shall so acquire as aforesaid; but that no sale, mortgage, incumbrance, or

other disposition of any messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments belonging to the Society shall be made except with the approbation and concurrence of a General Meeting.

- V And we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant special license, power, faculty, and authority, to any person or persons, bodies politic and corporate, their heirs and successors, respectively, to give, grant, sell, alien, assign, dispose, or devise in mortmain, in perpetuity, or otherwise, to or to the use and benefit of, or in trust for, 'The Society of Attorneys, solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and equity of the United Kingdom,' and their successors, any messuages, lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments, not exceeding (with the lands so purchased or previously acquired, and then held by the said Society) such yearly value as aforesaid. And also any sum or sums of money, goods, chattels, stocks in the public funds, securities for money, and other personal estate, to be laid out and disposed of in the purchase of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, not exceeding the like yearly value, for the purposes of the Society.
- VI And we do further will and declare that, in case any Member of the Society shall, in consequence of the order of any Court of competent Judicature, be rendered incapable by reason of malpractice, or other professional misconduct, of practising in our Courts of Justice, or any of them, such person shall forthwith cease to be a Member of the Society.
- VII And we do hereby grant and declare that the number of Member of the Society shall be indefinite and that the other persons who were Members of the Society at the time when their Charter of Incorporation was surrendered into our hands, shall be the first Members of the Society.
- VIII And we further grant and declare that, for the better rule and government of the Society, and for the better direction and management of the concerns thereof, there shall be a Council of the Society, to be elected from the Members of the said Society and a President and a Vice-President of the Society to be elected from the Council, and that such Council, including the President and Vice-President, shall consist of not more than thirty, nor less than twenty Members. The Council of the Society may include persons not mentioned in the foregoing categories, subject to a maximum specified in the Bye-Laws. The Council of the Society may also include persons undertaking training contracts to qualify as solicitors and students undertaking a Legal Practice Course.
- IX And we do further declare and appoint that the said Michael Clayton shall be the first President of the Society, and Edward Rowland Pickering shall be the first Vice-President of the Society, and that the said Michael Clayton and Edward Rowland Pickering, together with Samuel Amory, Benjamin Austen, Robert Riddell Bayley, Thomas Clarke, William Loxham Farrer, John Irving Glennie, John Swarbreck Gregory, Richard Harrison, Bryan Holme, Edward Lawford, William Lowe, Robert Wheatley Lumley, Thomas Metcalfe, John Innes Pocock, Charles Ranken, Charles Shadwell, John Teesdale, William Tooke, Richard White, Robert Whitmore, Edward Archer Wilde, and Thomas Wing shall be Members of the first Council until the first General Meeting of the Society for the election of the President, Vice-President, and the Council, shall be held in pursuance of these presents.
- X And we further will and declare, that the Council of the Society shall have power, from time to time, at their Meetings, to be held at the times and places to be directed by the Bye-laws of the Society, to appoint and elect, in the

manner to be directed by such Bye-laws, such persons as they shall think fit, who are:-

- (a) included in the roll of solicitors kept under section 6 of the Solicitors Act 1974 (or any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision);
- (b) European lawyers registered in accordance with Directive 98/5/EC (as amended or replaced from time to time); or
- (c) foreign lawyers registered under section 89 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 (or any statutory modification or re-enactment of that section), provided the Council has agreed to extend eligibility for membership to them;

to be Members of the Society.

- XI And we further will that, subject and without prejudice to the powers hereinafter vested in the General Meetings of the Society, the Council shall have the sole and entire management of the Society and of the income and property thereof, for the uses, purposes, and benefit of the Society, and shall have the sole and exclusive right of nominating and appointing a Secretary, Librarian, and such other Officers, Clerks, Attendants, and Servants, as they may deem necessary or useful to the Society, and of removing them if they shall think fit, and shall prescribe their respective duties: And that it shall and may be lawful for the Council, or any five or more of them, to assemble and meet together when and as often as they shall think fit until the passing of the Bye-laws of the Society, and from and after the passing of such Bye-laws at such times and places as shall be directed by the said Bye-laws, and from time to time to do all such acts as shall appear to them, or the majority of the Council then present, necessary or fitting to be done, in order to carry into full operation and affect the object and purposes of the Society so always that the same be not consistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this our Charter, or any existing Bye-law. Ordinance, or Regulation made, ordered, or agreed upon at any General Meeting of the Members of the Society, or the Laws and Statutes of this our Realm.
- XII And we do hereby further grant and declare, that at any General Meeting it shall and may be lawful for the Members of the Society, or such of them as shall be then present, to ordain and make such and so many bye-laws, rules, orders, and ordinances, as to them, or the major part of them, shall seem necessary, convenient, and proper for the regulation and good government of the Society, and of the members and affairs thereof, and for fixing and determining the number of Members of which the Council shall consist, and the manner of electing the President and Vice-President and other Members of the Council, and also the period of their continuance in office, and the manner and time in which any vacancy in the office of President or Vice-President, or any vacancies in the Council, by death, resignation, disqualification, or otherwise, shall be supplied, and for regulating the times and places at which meetings of the Council shall be held, and the manner of appointing or admitting persons to the Members of the Society, and of removing or expelling Members from the Society and fixing the conditions upon and the manner in which persons, being eligible to become Members of the Society, but not resident in England, may be admitted as subscribers to the Hall and Library and other rooms of the Society, or any of them or any part thereof, and the conditions upon and the manner in which Clerks serving under Articles, or who have served their Articles to Members of the Society, may be admitted to the said Library, and for convening the ordinary or any special Meetings of the Members, and generally for carrying

the objects for which the Society is founded into full and complete effect, with reasonable penalties, fines, and americiaments to be contained in such bye-laws, on the offenders, for non-performance of, or for disobedience to the same; and the said bye-laws, rules, orders, and ordinances, penalties, fines, and americiaments, from time to time to alter, change or annul, as the said General Meeting shall think requisite, and to mitigate the same as they shall find cause, so as all and singular such bye-laws, rules, orders, and ordinances, penalties, fines, and americiaments be reasonable, and not repugnant or contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this our Realm.

- XIII And our will and pleasure is that a General Meeting of the Members of the Society shall be held within the space of six calendar months after the date of the these presents for the making and ordaining bye-laws, rules, orders and ordinances for the government of the Society; and that an Annual Meeting shall thereafter be held in the month of May in every year, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, for the election of the President, Vice-President, and the Council, and for other purposes of the Society; and that other General Meetings may be held from time to time as occasion shall require, and as the bye-laws shall direct.
- XIV And we will that, at all General Meetings, the President of the Society, if he shall be present, and if not, then the Vice-President, and in the absence of the President and Vice-President, then someone of the Members of the Council, to be chosen by the Council; and in the absence of the President, Vice-President, and all the Members of the Council, then some Member of the Society, to be chosen at the Meeting, shall preside as chairman.
- XV And lastly, we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, grant unto the said Corporation hereby established, and their successors, that these our letters patent, or the enrolment or exemplification thereof, shall be in and by all things good, firm, valid, sufficient, and effectual in the law, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and shall be taken, construed, and judged in the most favourable and beneficial sense for the best advantage of the said Corporation and their successors, as well in all our Courts of Record as elsewhere, by all and singular Judges, Justices, Officers, Ministers, and other subjects whatsoever of us, our heirs and successors, any non-recital, mis-recital, or any other omission, imperfection, defect, matter, cause, or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. In witness whereof, WE have caused these our LETTERS to be made PATENT.

Witness ourself at our Palace at Westminster this *Twenty-sixth day of February*, in the *Eighth Year* of our Reign.

BY WRIT OF PRIVY SEAL.

EDMUNDS.

Supplemental Charter, 1872

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

Whereas our Royal predecessor King William the Fourth, late King of England, by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the twenty-second day of December, in the Second Year of his reign, did grant, constitute, declare and appoint that Thomas Adlington, Jonathan Brundrett, George Frere, and William Tooke, and all such other persons being Attorneys,

Solicitors or Proctors, practising within the United Kingdom, or as Writers to the Signet, or Writers in the Courts of Justice in Scotland, or being persons who had so practised, and should have voluntarily retired from such practice, as then were or should thereafter become qualified as thereafter mentioned, should be and be called one body politic and corporate in deed and in law, by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' and them by the name of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' did make, erect, order and constitute, establish, confirm and declare to be one body politic and corporate in deed and in law, for ever; and did grant to the Society thereby incorporated divers powers, liberties, and privileges in the same Letters Patent mentioned. And whereas the Society did by deed dated the 22nd February, in the Eighth Year of our Reign, surrender into our hands the Charter of Incorporation so granted to them by our Royal Predecessor King William the Fourth, on the 22nd day of December, in the Second Year of his Reign; And whereas we did, by our Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster, the 26th day of February, in the Eighth Year of our Reign, grant, constitute, declare, and appoint that Edward Foss and Michael Clayton, and the several other persons who were Members of the Society at the time when the Charter of Incorporation was surrendered into our hands, and all such other persons being Attorneys, Solicitors, or Proctors practising within our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Writers to the Signet, or Writers in the Courts of Justice in that part of our United Kingdom called Scotland, or being persons who should have practised as Attorneys, Solicitors, or Proctors within our United Kingdom, or as Writers to the Signet, or Writers in our Courts of Justice in Scotland, and should have voluntarily retired from such practice (not being Barristers), as should from time to time be elected Members of the Society in the manner thereafter directed, and their respective successors, should for ever thereafter be and be called one body politic and corporate, in deed and law, by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' and them by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' did make, erect, ordain, and constitute, establish, confirm, and declare to be one body politic and corporate in deed and in law, for ever. And did grant to the Society thereby incorporated divers powers, liberties, and privileges in the same Letters Patent mentioned. And we did thereby also grant and declare that for the better rule and government of the Society, and for the better direction and management of the concerns thereof, there should be a Council of the Society to be elected from among such of the Members of the Society as should be Attorneys, Solicitors, or Proctors, practising in England, and a President and Vice-President of the Society, to be elected from the Council, and that such Council, including the President and Vice-President, should consist of not more than thirty nor less than twenty Members, and that the Council should have the powers therein mentioned (exercisable by a quorum of five). And we did thereby further grant and declare that at any General Meeting it should be lawful for the Members, or such of them as should be then present, to ordain and make such and so many bye-laws, rules, orders, and ordinances, as to them, or the major part of them, should seem necessary, convenient, and proper for (among other objects therein mentioned) fixing and determining the numbers of which the Council should consist, and the manner of electing the President and Vice-President, and other Members of the Council, and also the period of their continuance in office, and the manner and time in which any vacancy in the office of President or Vice-President, or any vacancies in the Council by death, resignation, disqualification, or otherwise, should be supplied. And whereas it has been represented to us that the number of Members of the Society has greatly

increased since the date of the last-recited Charter, and that a much larger amount of business than heretofore has devolved on the Council of the Society, and that it would be expedient that power should be conferred upon the Society to increase the number of the Members of the Council, and that it would be also expedient and would extend the usefulness of the Society if power were conferred on the Council to nominate a limited number of Presidents of other Law Societies, established in the United Kingdom for like purposes, to represent such other Societies on the Council as Extraordinary Members thereof: And the said Society have by their Petition humbly besought us to grant to them our Royal Charter for carrying into effect the above-mentioned objects in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now therefore know ye, that we, taking the premises into our Royal consideration, and out of an earnest desire to promote the public good and to facilitate the performance of the duties of the said Society, do of our especial grace for ourselves, our heirs, and successors, give and grant unto our trusty and well-beloved subjects, the 'Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom,' that for the better rule and government of the Society, and for the better management and direction of the concerns thereof, the Council of the said Society, including the President and Vice-President, shall consist of not more than fifty, nor less than twenty Members, exclusive of Extraordinary Members of Council, to be elected as after mentioned. And we do further grant that, in addition to the ordinary Members of Council, any Member of the said Incorporated Society holding at the time of his appointment or election the office of President of any other Law Society, established at any place in the United Kingdom (except the Metropolis) for like or kindred purposes, shall be eligible to be appointed or elected by the Council an Extraordinary Member of Council, with the same powers and duties during his term of office as such Extraordinary Member as by the last-recited Charter are given to an ordinary Member of Council, except that an Extraordinary Member of Council shall not be eligible for President or Vice-President of the Society; but the number of Extraordinary Members of Council holding office at one time shall not exceed ten. And Extraordinary Members are to be elected at the first Meeting of the Council after the First of October in any year, and to hold office, unless vacated by death or resignation, until the Meeting of the Council next after the First of October in the year following. And we will and declare that the powers given to a General Meeting by the said last recited Charter of making and ordaining bye-laws, rules, orders, and ordinances, for fixing and determining the number of Members of which the Council shall consist, and the manner of electing Members of the Council, and also the period and time of the continuing in office, and the manner and time of supplying vacancies, shall continue applicable to the ordinary Members of Council, regard being had to the enlargement in the number of ordinary Members of Council hereby authorised.

In Witness whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness ourself at our Palace at Westminster, this Twenty-sixth day of November, in the Thirty-sixth Year of our Reign.

By Her Majesty's command

CARDEW.

Supplemental Charter, 1903

EDWARD THE SEVENTH by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas our Royal Predecessor King William the Fourth late King of England by his Letters Patent under the Great

Seal of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the 22nd day of December in the Second Year of his Reign did grant constitute declare and appoint that Thomas Adlington, Jonathan Brundrett, George Frere and William Tooke and all such other persons being Attorneys Solicitors or Proctors practising within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or as Writers to the Signet or Writers in the Courts of Justice in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland or being persons who had so practised and should have voluntarily retired from such practice as then were or should thereafter become qualified as thereafter mentioned should be and be called one body politic and corporate in deed and in law by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' and them by the name of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' did make erect ordain and constitute establish confirm and declare to be one body politic and corporate in deed and in law for ever and did grant to the Society thereby incorporated divers powers liberties and privileges in the same Letters Patent mentioned. And whereas the Society did by deed dated the 22nd day of February in the Eighth Year of the Reign of our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria surrender into her hands the Charter of Incorporation so granted to them by our Royal Predecessor King William the Fourth on the 22nd day of December in the Second Year of his Reign. And whereas our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the 26th day of February in the Eighth Year of her Reign grant constitute declare and appoint that Edward Foss and Michael Clayton and the several other persons who were Members of the Society at the time when the Charter of Incorporation was surrendered into her hands and all such other persons being Attorneys Solicitors or Proctors practising within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or Writers to the Signet or Writers in the Courts of Justice in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland or being persons who should have practised as Attorneys, Solicitors or Proctors within the United Kingdom or as Writers to the Signet or Writers in the Courts of Justice in Scotland and should have voluntarily retired from such practice (not being Barristers) as should from time to time be elected Members of the Society in the manner thereafter directed and their respective successors should for ever thereafter be and be called one body politic and corporate in deed and in law by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' and them by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' did make erect ordain and constitute establish confirm and declare to be one body politic and corporate in deed and in law for ever. And did grant to the Society thereby incorporated divers powers liberties and privileges in the same Letters patent mentioned. And our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria did thereby also grant and declare that for the better rule and government of the Society, and for the better direction and management of the concerns thereof there should be a Council of the Society to be elected from among such of the Members of the Society as should be Attorneys, Solicitors or Proctors practising in England and a President and Vice-President of the Society to be elected from the Council and that such Council including the President and Vice-President should consist of not more than thirty nor less than twenty Members and that the Council should have the powers therein mentioned (exercisable by a quorum of five) And our Royal predecessor Queen Victoria did thereby further grant and declare that at any General Meeting it should be lawful for the Members or such of them as should be then present to ordain and make such and so many bye-laws rules orders and ordinances as to them or the major part of them should seem necessary convenient and proper for (among other object therein mentioned) fixing and determining the numbers of which the Council should consist

and the manner of electing the President and Vice-President and other Members of the Council and also the period of their continuances in office and the manner and time in which any vacancy in the office of President or Vice-President or any vacancies in the Council by death, resignation, disqualification or otherwise should be supplied. And whereas our Royal predecessor Queen Victoria did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the 26th day of November in the Thirty-sixth Year of her Reign give and grant unto the said Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom that for the better rule and government of the Society and for the better management and direction of the concerns thereof the Council of the said Society including the President and the Vice-President should consist of not more than 50 nor less than 20 Members exclusive of Extraordinary Members of Council to be elected as thereafter mentioned. And did further grant that in addition to the ordinary Members of Council any Member of the said Incorporated Society holding at the time of his appointment or election the office of President of any other Law Society established at any place in the United Kingdom (except the Metropolis) for like or kindred purposes (hereinafter referred to as a Provincial Law Society) should be eligible to be appointed or elected by the Council an Extraordinary Member of Council with the same powers and duties his term of office as such Extraordinary Member as by the last recited Charter were given to an ordinary Member of Council except that an Extraordinary Member of Council should not be eligible for President or Vice-President of the Society but the number of Extraordinary Members of Council holding office at one time was not to exceed ten and Extraordinary Members were to be elected at the first Meeting of the Council after the 1st of October in any year and to hold office unless vacated by death or resignation until the Meeting of the Council next after the 1st of October in the year following. And whereas it has been represented to us that by reason of changes in the law that have taken place since the date of the last recited Charter the name and style of the said Society does not properly indicate the persons who are now members thereof and that it is desirable that such name and style should be altered. And whereas it has also been represented to us that it would be expedient and would extend the usefulness of the Society if alterations were made in the qualification and method of election of Extraordinary Members of the Council. And the Society have by their Petition humbly besought us to grant to them our Royal Charter for carrying into effect the above-mentioned objects in manner hereinafter appearing. Now therefore know ye that we taking the premises into our Royal consideration do of our special grace for ourselves our heirs and successors grant and declare that our trusty and well-beloved subjects the Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom shall henceforth be called by the name and style of 'The Law Society' and by the name and style of 'The Law Society' shall have and may exercise the same rights, powers and privileges and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as they would have might exercise or would be subject to if the name of style 'The Law Society' had been inserted in the two hereinbefore recited Charters of our Royal predecessor Queen Victoria instead of the name or style of 'The Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' wherever such name and style occurs in such two charters respectively and so that such alteration of name and style shall not affect any of the rights powers privileges liabilities or obligations of the Society. And we do further grant and declare by way of addition to the last recited Charter that any member of the Law Society who is also a Member of a Provincial Law Society and is nominated in that behalf by such Provincial Law Society or by a group of Provincial Law Societies constituted as hereinafter mentioned shall be eligible to be appointed or elected by the Council of the Law Society an Extraordinary Member of Council within the meaning of the last recited Charter and that it shall be lawful for the

Council from time to time to prescribe the time and method of such nomination and of the appointment or election of an Extraordinary Member and the period not exceeding three years for which an Extraordinary Member shall hold office unless re-appointed or re-elected and from time to time to group two or more Provincial Law Societies for the purpose of making any such nomination as aforesaid.

In Witness whereof We have caused these our Letters to be made patent Witness Ourselves at Westminster the fourth day of June in the third year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the King's Sign Manual.

MUIR MACKENZIE.

Supplemental Charter, 1909

EDWARD THE SEVENTH by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith To all to whom these presents shall come greeting. Whereas our Royal predecessor King William the Fourth late King of England by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the 22nd day of December in the second year of his Reign did grant constitute declare and appoint Thomas Adlington Jonathan Brundrett George Frere and William Tooke and all such other persons being Attorneys Solicitors or Proctors practising within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or as Writers to the Signet or Writers in the Courts of Justice in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland or being persons who had so practised and should have voluntarily retired from such practice as then were or should thereafter become qualified as thereafter mentioned should be and be called one body politic and corporate in deed and in law by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' and them by the name of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' did make erect ordain and constitute establish confirm and declare to be one body politic and corporate in deed, and in law for ever and did grant to the Society thereby incorporated divers powers liberties and privileges in the same Letters Patent mentioned. And whereas the Society did by deed dated the 22nd day of February, in the eighth year of the reign of Our Royal predecessor Queen Victoria surrender into her hands the Charter of Incorporation so granted to them by Our Royal predecessor King William the Fourth on the 22nd day of December in the second year of his reign. And whereas Our Royal predecessor Queen Victoria did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the 26th day of February in the eighth year of her reign grant constitute declare and appoint that Edward Foss and Michael Clayton and the several other persons who were Members of the Society at the time when the Charter of Incorporation was surrendered into her hands and all such other persons being Attorneys Solicitors or Proctors practising within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or Writers to the Signet or Writers in the Courts of Justice in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland or being persons who should have practised as Attorneys Solicitors or Proctors within the United Kingdom or as Writers to the Signet or Writers in the Courts of Justice in Scotland and should have voluntarily retired from such practice (not being Barristers) as should from time to time be elected Members of the Society in the manner thereafter directed and their respective successors should for ever thereafter be and be called one body politic and corporate in deed and in law by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' and them by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others

not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' did make erect ordain and constitute establish confirm and declare to be one body politic and corporate in deed and in law for ever. And did grant to the Society thereby incorporated divers powers liberties and privileges in the same Letters Patent mentioned. And Our Royal predecessor Queen Victoria did thereby also grant and declare that for the better rule and government of the Society and for the better direction and management of the concerns thereof there should be a Council of the Society to be elected from among such of the Members of the Society as should be Attorneys Solicitors or Proctors practising in England and a President and Vice-President of the Society to be elected from the Council and that such Council including the President and Vice-President should consist of not more than 30 nor less than 20 Members and that the Council should have the powers therein mentioned (exercisable by a quorum of five) including a power to the Council from time to time to appoint and elect such persons as they should think fit being Attorneys Solicitors or Proctors practising within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or as Writers to the Signet or Writers in the United Kingdom called Scotland or being persons who should have practised as Attorneys Solicitors and Proctors within the United Kingdom or as writers to the Signet or as Writers in the Courts of Justice in Scotland and should have voluntarily retired from such practice (not being Barristers) to be members of the Society. And Our Royal predecessor Queen Victoria did thereby further grant and declare that at any General Meeting it should be lawful for the Members or such of them as should be then present to ordain and make such and so many bye-laws rules orders and ordinances as to them or the major part of them should seem necessary convenient and proper for (amongst other objects therein mentioned) fixing and determining the number of Members of which the Council should consist and the manner of electing the President and Vice-President and other Members of the Council and also the period of their continuance in office and the manner and time in which any vacancy in the office of President or Vice-President or any vacancies in the Council by death resignation disqualification or otherwise should be supplied. And whereas Our Royal predecessor Queen Victoria did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the 26th day of November in the 36th year of her reign give and grant unto the said Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom that for the better rule and government of the Society and for the better management and direction of the concerns thereof the Council of the said Society including the President and Vice-President should consist of not more than 50 nor less than 20 Members exclusive of Extraordinary Members of Council to be elected as hereinafter mentioned. And did further grant that in addition to the Ordinary Members of Council any Member of the said Incorporated Society holding at the time of his appointment or election the office of President of any other Law Society established at any place in the United Kingdom (except the Metropolis) for like or kindred purposes (hereinafter referred to as a Provincial Law Society) should be eligible to be appointed or elected by the Council an Extraordinary Member of Council with the same powers and duties during his term of office as such Extraordinary Member as by the last recited Charter were given to an ordinary Member of Council except that an Extraordinary Member of Council should not be eligible for President or Vice-President of the Society but the number of Extraordinary Members of the Council holding office at one time was not to exceed ten and Extraordinary Members were to be elected at the first meeting of the Council after the 1st of October in any year and to hold office unless vacated by death or resignation until the Meeting of the Council next after the 1st of October in the year following.

And it was declared that the powers given to a General Meeting by the last hereinbefore recited Charter of making and ordaining bye-laws rules orders and ordinances for fixing and determining the number of Members of which the Council should consist and the manner of electing Members of the Council and also the period and time of their continuing in office and the manner and time of supplying vacancies should continue applicable to the ordinary Members of Council regard being had to the enlargement in the number of ordinary Members of Council thereby authorised. And whereas we did by Our Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the fourth day of June in the third year of Our Reign grant and declare that Our trusty and well-beloved subjects the Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others (not being Barristers) practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom should thenceforth be called by the name and style of 'The Law Society' and by the name and style of 'The Law Society' should have and might exercise the same rights powers and privileges and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as they would have had might have exercised or would have been subject to if the name or style 'The Law Society' had been inserted in the two hereinbefore recited Charters of Our Royal predecessor Queen Victoria instead of the name or style of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others (not being Barristers) practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' wherever such name and style occurred in such two Charters respectively and so that such alterations of name and style should not effect any of the rights powers privileges liabilities or obligations of the Society. And we did further grant and declare by way of addition to the said Charter of the eighth year of the reign of Our said Royal predecessor Queen Victoria that any Member of the Law Society who should be also a Member of a Provincial Law Society and should be nominated in that behalf by such Provincial Law Society or by a group of Provincial Law Societies constituted as therein mentioned should be eligible to be appointed or elected by the Council of the Law Society an Extraordinary Member of Council within the meaning of the said last-mentioned Charter and that it should be lawful for the Council from time to time to prescribe the time and method of such nomination and of the appointment or election of any Extraordinary Member and the period not exceeding three years for which an Extraordinary Member should hold office unless re-appointed or re-elected and from time to time to group two or more Provincial Law Societies for the purpose of making any such nomination as aforesaid. And whereas it has been represented to Us that it would be expedient and would extend the usefulness of the Law Society if the Members of the Society in general meeting were empowered to make bye-laws for providing that three Members of the Council retiring at each annual meeting of the Society shall be respectively ineligible for re-election as Members of the Council for a period of one year from the date of such retirement and for prescribing the method of selecting the retiring Members so to be ineligible. And that Extraordinary Members of the Council who shall previously have served as such Extraordinary Members for a period of four years shall no longer remain ineligible for the offices of President and Vice-President of the Society so however that the offices of President and Vice-President shall not both be filled in the same year by Members (whether ordinary or extraordinary) of the Council holding certificates entitling them to practise as Solicitors in the country only. And the Society have by their Petition humbly besought Us to grant to them Our Royal Charter for carrying into effect the above mentioned objects in manner hereinafter appearing. Now therefore know ye that We taking the Premises into our Royal Consideration do of Our Special grace for ourselves Our heirs and successors give and grant and declare to Our trusty and well-beloved subjects The Law Society That by way of addition to the hereinbefore recited Charters at any General Meeting of the Society it shall and may be lawful for the Members of the Society or such of them as shall be then present to ordain and make such and so many bye-laws rules orders and ordinances as them or the major part of them shall

seem necessary convenient and proper (i) for providing that any number of Members of the Council (not exceeding at any one election three such Members) then retiring by rotation from Membership of the Council shall be ineligible for re-election as a Member or Members of the Council for any period not exceeding one year from the date on which he or they retire from such membership and (ii) for prescribing the method by which the retiring Members so to be ineligible shall be selected. And that notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in the hereinbefore recited Charter of the thirty-sixth year of the reign of Our Royal predecessor Queen Victoria Extraordinary Members of the Council having served on the Council for not less than four years shall be eligible for the offices of President or Vice-President of the Society provided that the offices of President and Vice-President shall not both be filled in the same year by Members (whether ordinary or extraordinary) of the Council holding certificates entitling them to practise as Solicitors in the country only.

In Witness whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness Ourselves at Westminster this second day of June in the ninth year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under The King's Sign Manual.

MUIR MACKENZIE.

Supplemental Charter, 1954

ELIZABETH THE SECOND by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Our other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME. GREETING:

WHEREAS Our Royal Predecessor King William the Fourth by Letters Patent under the Great Seal bearing date at Westminster the Twenty-second day of December in the second year of His Reign did grant, constitute, declare and appoint that Thomas Adlington, Jonathan Brundrett, George Frere and William Tooke and all such other persons being Attorneys Solicitors or Proctors practising within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or as Writers to the Signet or Writers in the Courts of Justice in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland or being persons who had so practised and should have voluntarily retired from such practice as then were or should thereafter become qualified as thereafter mentioned should be and be called one Body Politic and Corporate in deed and in law by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' and them by the name of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' did make, erect, ordain and constitute, establish, confirm and declare to be one Body Politic and Corporate in deed and in law for ever and did grant to the Society thereby incorporated divers powers, liberties and privileges in the same Letters Patent mentioned:

And Whereas the said Society did by deed dated the Twenty-second day of February in the eighth year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria surrender into Her Hands the Charter of Incorporation so granted to them by Our Royal Predecessor King William the Fourth on the Twenty-second day of December in the second year of his Reign:

And Whereas our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria did by letters Patent under the Great Seal bearing date at Westminster the twenty-sixth day of February in the eighth year of Her Reign grant, constitute, declare and appoint that Edward Foss and Michael Clayton and the several other persons who were Members of the said Society at the

time when the Charter of Incorporation was surrendered into Her Hands and all such other persons being Attorneys Solicitors or Proctors practising within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or Writers to the Signet or Writers in the Courts of Justice in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland or being persons who should have practised as Attorneys Solicitors or Proctors within the United Kingdom or as Writers to the Signet or Writers in the Courts of Justice in Scotland and should have voluntarily retired from such practice (not being Barristers) as should from time to time be elected Members of the Society in the manner thereafter directed and their respective successors should for ever thereafter be and be called one Body Politic and Corporate in deed and in law by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' and them by the name and style of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' did make, erect, ordain and constitute, establish, confirm and declare to be one Body Politic and Corporate in deed and in law for ever and did grant to the Society thereby incorporated divers powers, liberties and privileges in the same Letters Patent mentioned:

And Whereas Our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal bearing date at Westminster the Twenty-sixth day of November in the thirty-sixth year of Her Reign give and grant unto the said Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom that for the better rule and government of the Society and for the better management and direction of the concerns thereof the Council of the said Society including the President and Vice-President should consist of not more than fifty nor less than twenty Members exclusive of Extraordinary Members of Council to be elected as thereafter mentioned:

And Whereas Our Royal Predecessor King Edward the Seventh did by Letters Patent under the Great Seal bearing date at Westminster the fourth day of June in the third year of His Reign grant and declare that the said Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others not being Barristers practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom should henceforth be called by the name and style of 'The Law Society' and by the name and style of 'The Law Society' should have and might exercise the same rights, powers and privileges and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as they would have had might have exercised or would have been subject to if the name or style 'The Law Society' had been inserted in the two hereinbefore recited Charters of Our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria instead of the name or style of 'The Society of Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and others (not being Barristers) practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom' wherever such name and style occurs in such two Charters respectively and so that such alterations of name and style shall not affect any of the rights, powers, privileges, liabilities or obligations of the Society:

And Whereas the Law Society (hereinafter referred to as 'The Society') is now regulated and governed by and according to the provisions of the three hereinbefore recited Charters and a Supplemental Charter of Our Royal Predecessor King Edward the Seventh dated the second day of June in the ninth year of His Reign:

And Whereas the Society has presented an Humble Petition to Us setting forth to the effect following:

That at the date of the grant of the hereinbefore recited Charter of the thirty-sixth year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria the Members of the Society consisted of One thousand seven hundred and fifty-five London Members and Six hundred and fifty Provincial Members:

That since the grant of the last mentioned Charter the number of Members of the Society has greatly increased and it was on the twenty-fourth day of March One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three Sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety of whom Five thousand four hundred and twenty were London Members and Ten thousand seven hundred and seventy were Provincial Members:

That the duties and responsibilities of the Council of the Society are constantly being extended and widened and that in order to make provision for more adequate representation of the Provincial Members of the Society on the said Council it is expedient that the maximum number of the Members of the said Council authorised by the last mentioned Charter should be increased:

That by reason of the passing into law of the Solicitors Public Notaries & c.Act, 1949, which repealed the enactments requiring Solicitors to take out stamped practising certificates and removed the distinction between certificates entitling Solicitors to practise in London and those entitling them to practise elsewhere the provision contained in the hereinbefore recited Charter of the ninth year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor King Edward the Seventh that the offices of President and Vice-President of the Society shall not be filled in the same year by Members (whether ordinary or extraordinary) of the said Council holding certificates entitling them to practise as Solicitors in the country only has become nugatory and should be revoked:

That it is the belief of the Society that it is expedient and would extend the usefulness of the Society and serve the public interest if provision were made for the admission or attachment to non-corporate membership of the Society of:-

- (i) distinguished and eminent persons, as Honorary Members of the Council;
- (ii) persons who are Solicitors, Attorneys or other duly qualified legal Agents (by whatever name called) whether in the British Commonwealth or in any country not forming part of the British Commonwealth, not otherwise being eligible for election as Members of the Society or being Members of the English Bar ordinarily resident in England or Wales, as Honorary Members; and
- (iii) Clerks serving under articles of clerkship to a Solicitor practising in England or Wales, as Associate Members:

That having regard to the increased and increasing general activities and responsibilities of the Society and to the responsibilities placed upon it by Part I of the Legal Aid and Advice Act, 1949, it is expedient to remove the limitation imposed upon the Society by the third and fifth Clauses of the hereinbefore recited Charter of the eighth year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria with respect to the yearly value of the messuages, lands, tenements, rents, possessions and hereditaments which the Society may acquire, receive and hold without licence in mortmain:

That it is the belief of the Society that it would conduce to the better management and direction of the concerns thereof if certain limitations imposed by the Fourth Clause of the last mentioned Charter with respect to the dealing with the property of the Society were removed and if more specific provision were made with respect to the application of the general funds of the Society:

That it is expedient and would extend the usefulness of the Society and serve the public interest if provision were made for the admission into alliance with the Society of societies established anywhere in the British Commonwealth except in England or Wales whose principal objects are analogous to those of the Society:

And Whereas the Society have by their said Petition most humbly besought Us to grant to them a Supplemental Charter for carrying into effect the before mentioned objects in manner hereinafter appearing:

And Whereas We have taken the said Petition into Our Royal consideration and are minded to accede thereto:

NOW THEREFORE WE by virtue of Our Royal Prerogative in that behalf and of all other powers enabling Us so to do of Our Special Grace, certain knowledge and mere motion have granted, willed, directed and ordained and by these Presents Do for Us, Our Heirs and Successors in addition to and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the hereinbefore recited Charters grant, will, direct and ordain as follows:-

1. In this Our Supplemental Charter unless the subject or context otherwise required:-
 - 'The Charter of 1845 ' means the hereinbefore recited Charter of the eighth year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria
 - 'The Supplemental Charter of 1872' means the hereinbefore recited Charter of the thirty-sixth year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor Queen Victoria
 - 'The Supplemental Charter of 1903' means the hereinbefore recited Charter of the third year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor King Edward the Seventh
 - 'The Supplemental Charter of 1909' means the hereinbefore recited Charter of the ninth year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor King Edward the Seventh
 - 'The Society' means the Law Society incorporated by the Charter of 1845
 - 'The Council' means the Council for the time being of the Society
 - 'The Byelaws' means the Byelaws, rules, orders and ordinances of the Society for the time being in force
 - 'Land' includes messuages, tenements and hereditaments, houses and buildings of any tenure
 - Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa; words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender and words importing persons shall include corporations.
2. The Council of the Society including the President and Vice-President shall henceforth consist of not more than one-hundred and twenty nor less than twenty Members inclusive of Extraordinary Members of the Council.
3. The powers given to a General Meeting by the Charter of 1845 of ordaining and making byelaws, rules, orders and ordinances for fixing and determining the number of Members of which the Council shall consist and the manner of electing Members of the Council and also the period and time of their continuing in office and the manner and time of supplying vacancies shall continue applicable to the ordinary Members of Council regard being had to the enlargement in the number of ordinary Members of Council hereby authorised.
4. So much of the Supplemental Charter of 1909 as provides that the offices of President and Vice-President of the Society shall not both be filled in the same year by Members (whether ordinary or extraordinary) of the Council holding certificates entitling them to practise as Solicitors in the country only is hereby revoked.

5. The Society shall henceforth include three additional classes of persons, viz.: Honorary Members of the Council and Honorary Members and Associate Members of the Society, all of whom shall be regarded as non-corporate members.
6. Honorary Members of the Council shall be such persons as may be elected as such by the Council for such period or periods as the Council think fit on account of their distinction and eminence. They shall not be required to pay any entrance fees or annual subscription.
7. The Council may if they think fit permit any Honorary Member of the Council to receive notices of and to attend at any meetings of the Council other than a meeting at which the Council are performing any of the statutory functions of the Society and any Honorary Members of the Council may be permitted by the Chairman of the meeting to speak thereat but no Honorary Member of the Council shall in any circumstances have the right to vote at any meeting of the Council.
8. Honorary Members of the Society shall be persons elected as such by the Council for such period or periods as the Council think fit who are either:-
 - (a) lawyers in any jurisdiction who are neither otherwise eligible for election as members of the Society nor members of the English Bar ordinarily resident in England and Wales; or
 - (b) persons (whether or not solicitors) who have rendered distinguished service to the Society or to the Law, or who are able to assist the Society in promoting its objects, or who are otherwise deserving of recognition by the Society on account of their distinction or eminence.Honorary Members of the Society shall not be required to pay any entrance fees or annual subscription.
9. Associate Members of the Society shall be persons elected as such by the Council who are bound by written articles of clerkship to serve as clerks articulated to a practising Solicitor in England or Wales
10. The Council may if they think fit permit any Honorary Member of the Council or Honorary Member (but not any Associate Member) of the Society to receive notices of and to attend at any General Meetings and such persons may be permitted by the Chairman of the Meeting to speak thereat but no Honorary Member of the Council or Honorary Member or Associate Member of the Society shall in any circumstances have the right to vote at or to requisition or to join in requisitioning any General Meeting of the Society nor shall any Honorary Member or Associate Member of the Society be qualified to be elected a Member of the Council.
11. The Council alone shall have power to decide conclusively respecting each person proposed for or seeking admission to Honorary Membership of the Council or Honorary Membership or Associate Membership of the Society whether he has or has not fulfilled such conditions as are applicable to his case.
12. Save as aforesaid the terms of admission, rights, privileges and obligations including liability to expulsion or suspension of Honorary Members of the Council and Honorary Members and Associate Members of the Society shall be such as the Byelaws shall prescribe.

13. The powers given to a General Meeting by the Charter of 1845 of ordaining and making byelaws, rules, orders and ordinances for the regulation and good government of the Society and of the Members and affairs thereof shall extend so as to enable the ordaining and making of byelaws, rules, orders and ordinances with respect to Honorary Members of the Council and Honorary Members and Associate Members of the Society and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing shall include power to ordain and make byelaws, rules, orders and ordinances regulating all such matters as are left by this Our Supplemental Charter to be prescribed by byelaw and the fixing of the fees, subscriptions and other sums to be paid by Honorary Members and Associate Members and the times or periods at or in respect of which such fees, subscriptions or other sums shall be payable but so that all such byelaws, rules, orders and ordinances shall not be repugnant or contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm or inconsistent with the express provisions of this Our Supplemental Charter.
14. The yearly value of the lands which may be held by the Society without licence in mortmain but exclusive of those held by it in connection with the performance of its statutory duties is hereby increased so as not to exceed in the whole at any one time one hundred thousand pounds or such greater amount as may from time to time be approved by Us, Our Heirs or Successors in Council. Such value shall be determined according to the value of the lands at the time or respective times of the acquisition of the same.
15. The Society may from time to time (subject to all such consents as are by law required) sell, grant, demise, exchange and dispose of or mortgage any of the lands wherein they shall have any estate or interest or which they may have acquired but no sale of the premises known as 'The Law Society's Hall' and fronting to Chancery Lane in the City of London shall be made except with the approbation and concurrence of a General Meeting. The fourth Clause of the Charter of 1845 is hereby revoked but without prejudice to any act or thing theretofore lawfully effected made or done under and in accordance with powers granted by that Clause.
16. The Council shall have power to apply the general funds of the Society in promoting, advancing or protecting the objects of the Society and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing:
 - (a) in providing and maintaining a site or sites for or premises for use as a hall, library, offices, reading rooms, refreshment rooms or otherwise for the use of members or for any purposes of the Society as the Council may consider to be desirable;
 - (b) in maintaining a library or libraries for the use of Members and Articled Clerks;
 - (c) in paying remuneration to officers and servants of the Society or pensions or gratuities to former officers and servants or their dependants or in making other provision for the payment of pensions or gratuities to former officers and servants or their dependants;
 - (d) in paying reasonable sums for the expenses of officers of the Society or Members of the Council incurred in respect of the business of the Society or of any person whether a Member of the Society or not who has rendered special services to the Society;

- (dd) in paying reasonable sums to compensate the President, Vice-President and Deputy Vice-President, and Members of the Council of the Society, such sums to be paid either directly to the President, Vice-President, Deputy Vice-President and Members of the Council of the Society or to their firms or employers;
 - (e) in making gifts or contributions for national, public, educational or charitable purposes;
 - (f) in making grants to universities or other educational establishments or in providing schools of law, lectures, classes or other tuition or in making grants therefor or in establishing bursaries, scholarships or exhibitions or in giving prizes or in otherwise promoting or furthering the interests of Members or prospective Members of the Society;
 - (g) in making grants or other contributions or paying subscriptions to international national or local legal societies or to organisations having objects analogous to those of the Society; or the support of which will in the opinion of the Council benefit the Society or its members;
 - (h) in publishing or distributing or causing to be published or distributed any book, pamphlet or journal relating to the affairs or interests of the Society or promoting or advancing the interests, usefulness and efficiency of Members of the Society;
 - (i) in otherwise in any manner whatsoever consistent with the provisions of the hereinbefore recited Charters and this Our Supplemental Charter and the Byelaws promoting, advancing or protecting the interests usefulness and efficiency of the Solicitors branch of the legal profession and Members of the Society.
17. The Council may on such terms and conditions and for such period or periods as they think fit admit into alliance with the Society any society established anywhere in the British Commonwealth except in England or Wales whose principal objects are analogous to those of the Society and during the continuance of the alliance such society shall be entitled to be described as 'In alliance with the Law Society in England' and the Members thereof shall be entitled to such privileges (including admission to the Hall, library, reading rooms, refreshments rooms and other rooms of the Society or any of them or any part thereof, attendance at Meetings and use of the facilities of the Society) as, subject to any provisions of the Byelaws, the Council think fit.
18. The Council may by resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting at a meeting of the Council and subsequently confirmed by a resolution passed by a like number at a Special General Meeting of the Society alter, amend or add to all or any of the provisions of the following (that is to say):-
- The Charter of 1845
 - The Supplemental Charter of 1872
 - The Supplemental Charter of 1903
 - The Supplemental Charter of 1909
 - This Our Supplemental Charter
- and such alteration, amendment or addition shall, when allowed by Us, Our Heirs or Successors in Council, become effectual so that the Charter so altered, amended or added to shall thenceforth continue and operate as if it

had been originally granted and made accordingly but without prejudice to anything theretofore lawfully effected, made or done under and in accordance with the powers originally granted by the provision. This provision shall apply to the Charter as altered, amended or added to in manner aforesaid.

19. Lastly We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors grant and declare that these Our Letters shall be in all things valid and effectual in law according to the true intent and meaning thereof and shall be taken, construed and adjudged in the most favourable and beneficial sense for the best advantage of the Society as well in Our Courts of record as elsewhere by all Judges, Justices, Officers, Ministers and other subjects whatsoever of Us, Our Heirs and Successors any non-recital, mis-recital or other omission, defect or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

IN WITNESS whereof We have caused these Our letters to be made Patent.

WITNESS Ourself at Westminster the tenth day of March in the third year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the hands of the Counsellors of State.

NAPIER.