

48 Wis. 693
Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

IN RE GOODELL.

June 18, 1879.

Synopsis

Application of Miss Lavinia Goodell for admission to the bar.
Granted.

Ryan, C. J., dissenting.

West Headnotes (2)

[1] **Attorneys and Legal Services** 🔑 Capacity and Qualifications

Under Rev.St.1878, § 2586, subd. 5, providing that no person shall be denied a license to practice law as an attorney on account of sex, a woman possessing the requisite qualifications will be admitted to practice.

[4 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

[2] **Constitutional Law** 🔑 Practice of law

Whether, under the constitution, the legislature has the absolute and exclusive power to declare who shall be admitted as attorneys, quaere. But, when rules prescribed by the legislature for the admission of attorneys are reasonable and just, the courts usually act upon such statutes, in deference to the wishes of the legislature, without considering the question of power.

[6 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

Opinion

*551 COLE, J.

On the former application for the admission of Miss Lavinia Goodell to the bar of this court it was held that there was no statutory authority for the admission of females to the bar of any court of this state. 39 Wis. 232. Since that decision was made, the legislature has provided that “no person shall be denied admission or license to practice as an attorney in any court of this state on account of sex” (subdivision 5, § 2586, Rev. St. 1878), which removes the objection founded upon a want of legislative authority to admit females to practice. It may admit of serious doubt whether, under the constitution of this state, the legislature has the absolute and exclusive power to declare who shall be admitted as attorneys to practice in the courts of this state; or whether the courts themselves, as a necessary and inherent part of their powers, have not full control over the subject. It was said by the chief justice, on the previous application, that it was a grave question whether the constitution does not intrust the rule of admission to the bar, as well as of expulsion from it, exclusively to the discretion of the courts, as a part of their judicial power. But it was further remarked by the chief justice that the legislature had, from time to time, assumed the power to prescribe rules for the admission of attorneys, and, when those rules have seemed reasonable and just, it has generally been the pleasure of the courts to act upon such statutes, in deference to the wishes of a co-ordinate branch of the government, without considering the question of power. A majority of the court are disposed to pursue the same course now, and act upon the statute above cited, waiving, for the present, the question whether or not the courts are vested with the ultimate power, under the constitution, of regulating and determining for themselves as to who are entitled to admission to practice. We are satisfied that the applicant possesses all the requisite qualifications as to learning, ability, and moral character to entitle her to admission, no objection existing thereto except that founded upon her sex alone. Under the circumstances, a majority think that objection must be disregarded. Miss Goodell will therefore be admitted to practice in this court upon signing the roll and taking the prescribed oath. So ordered.

RYAN, C. J., dissenting.

All Citations

48 Wis. 693, 81 N.W. 551