

between him and a party or a witness in the proceedings.

6. An advocate shall refuse a brief in a case in which he knows, or has reason to believe, that his own professional conduct is likely to be impugned.

When  
advocate  
impugned

7.(1) An advocate shall not accept a brief if such acceptance renders, or would render, it difficult for him to maintain his professional independence or it incompatible with the best interests of the administration of justice.

Professional  
independence.

(2) An advocate who has at any time advised or drawn pleadings or acted for a party in connection with the institution or prosecution or defence of any suit, or other proceedings connected therewith shall not act, appear or plead for the opposite party in that suit, or such other proceedings.

8.(1) An advocate shall not accept any brief unless he is reasonably certain of being able to appear and represent the client on the required day.

When an  
advocate shall  
not accept brief.

(2) An advocate shall not ordinarily withdraw from an engagement once accepted, without sufficient cause and unless reasonable and sufficient notice is given to the client.

9. Subject to any other law, an advocate assigned as counsel in any civil or criminal matter shall only ask to be excused in exceptional circumstances."

Release from  
assignment.

These general principles are subject to Rules 27 and 28, which are in these terms -

27.(1) An advocate shall not appear as such in court or in chambers in any case in which he has reason to believe that he will be a witness on

Advocate not  
to appear as