

- (7) Any two of the following subjects, namely, International Private Law, Political Economy, Administrative Law, and Forensic Medicine; in each case during a course of not less than forty lectures.

III. (1) The course of study necessary for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall extend over three academical years, one of which at least must be spent in the University in which the candidate intends to graduate, the other two may have been spent in any other University or School of Law, specially recognised by the University Court.

(2) No candidate for a degree shall be deemed to have attended a class as part of the course of study necessary for that degree who does not present a certificate bearing not only that he has given regular attendance, but also that he has duly performed the work of the class.

IV. Candidates must undergo examination in the subjects prescribed in Section II. hereof; and they must pass at one examination in at least two of these subjects. Before presenting themselves in any subject the candidates must have attended the requisite course of instruction in such subject. Candidates who have passed an examination for another degree in any of the said prescribed subjects in the same University may be exempted from examination in such subject or subjects, provided that the examiners are satisfied that the previous examination in such subject or subjects has been passed on a sufficiently high standard.

V. Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall be examined both orally and in writing on each of the subjects in the course of study above prescribed in which he presents himself for examination.

VI. (1) Distinction may be awarded to candidates who have displayed exceptional merit in their examinations.

(2) For the degree of Bachelor of Laws a diploma shall be given, setting forth the subjects in which the candidate has passed, and the distinction (if any) he has attained.

VII. The examiners shall be the Professors of or Lecturers on the subjects included in the said examinations, and additional examiners appointed by the University Court. The mode of conducting the examination shall be fixed from time to time by the Senatus Academicus.

VIII. Every student who at the time when this Ordinance shall come into operation shall have completed a part of his course with a view to graduation as Bachelor of Laws in any Scottish University, under Regulations hitherto in force in that University, and shall thereafter complete his course of study in conformity with such Regulations, may become a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws without complying with the provisions of this Ordinance.

IX. Ordinance numbered 75 of the Commissioners under the Universities (Scotland) Act, 1858, is hereby repealed, in so far as it is inconsistent with this Ordinance.

X. This Ordinance shall come into force at the beginning of the first academical year after the date on which it is approved by Her Majesty in Council.

In witness whereof these presents are sealed with the seal of the Commission.

L. S.

A. S. KINNEAR,
Chairman.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners under the Universities (Scotland) Act, 1889, have made the following Ordinance relating to Regulations for the Degree of Bachelor of Law (B.L.) in the Universities of St. Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, and have ordered the same to be laid before Parliament, in terms of section 20, sub-section (1), of the said Act.

ROBT. FITZROY BELL, Secretary.

18 Duke Street, Edinburgh,
18th November 1893.

UNIVERSITIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1889.
52 and 53 Vict. c. 55.

ORDINANCE No. 40.

[GENERAL, No. 12.—REGULATIONS FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAW (B.L.)]

At Edinburgh, the eighteenth day of November eighteen hundred and ninety-three years.

WHEREAS by the Universities (Scotland) Act, 1889, hereinafter referred to as the first-mentioned Act, the Commissioners under the said Act are empowered by section 14, sub-section 5, to regulate the management and ordering of the Universities, and the manner and conditions in and under which students shall be admitted thereto, and in particular (b) the course of study and manner of teaching, the length of the academical session or sessions, the manner of examination, the qualifications, appointment, and number of examiners, and the amount and manner of their remuneration; (d) the granting of degrees, and the institution of new degrees; (e) the institution of an examination either on entering the University, or as a preliminary condition of entering on the course of study for a degree in any Faculty, or of both such examinations; and by the said section 14, sub-section 16, to repeal or modify any Ordinance made under the provisions of the Universities (Scotland) Act, 1858.

Therefore the Commissioners under the first-mentioned Act statute and ordain as follows:—

I. No one shall be admitted to examination as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Law (B.L.) unless he be a graduate in Arts of one of the Universities of the United Kingdom, or of any Foreign or Colonial University specially recognised for the purpose by the University Court; or until he shall have passed—

A. The preliminary examination in the Faculty of Arts, or its equivalent, as specified in Ordinance No. 11 [General, No. 6.—Regulations for Degrees in Arts]; and

B. An examination in one of the Scottish Universities, to be conducted by the Examiners in Arts, in the following subjects, on the Standard of Examination for the Ordinary Degree of Master of Arts:—

- (1) Logic and Psychology; or, in the option of the candidate, Moral Philosophy.
- (2) Latin.
- (3) One additional Arts subject, not being one of those which belong also to the Faculty of Law.

And he must have studied at least one of these subjects in a full course in a Scottish University,