

XIII. No Person shall be appointed an Examiner who is not a Member of the General Council of one or other of the Scottish Universities.

XIV. With the Exception of the additional Examiner in Natural Science, each of the Examiners to be appointed by the University Court, shall, for each full Period of a Year in which he shall act as Examiner, receive, in the Case of the Universities of *Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh*, a Sum of Eighty Pounds, and in the Case of the University of *St Andrew's*, a Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be annually voted by Parliament; and, where an additional Examiner in Natural Science is appointed, he shall receive, from the General Funds of the University, such Remuneration as the Senatus Academicus, with the Approval of the University Court, shall appoint.

XV. The first Article of Ordinance, No. 12, *Aberdeen*, No. 4, of the Second Day of July Eighteen hundred and Sixty, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the Course of Study to be required hereafter in the University of *Aberdeen*, as necessary for Admission to the Degree of Master of Arts, shall be the Course of Study hereinbefore prescribed; and all existing Regulations in any of the said Universities inconsistent in any Respect with the Provisions of this Ordinance, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

XVI. The Degree of Master of Arts shall in no Case be conferred, except on Persons who have complied with the Conditions hereinbefore set forth, and shall in no Case be conferred *honoris causa tantum*; and the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall not hereafter be conferred.

XVII. The Provisions of this Ordinance shall come into Operation, in each University, at the Commencement of the Winter Session next after the Approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

XVIII. 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 in Arts in any of the said Universities, under Regulations in Force at the Time in such University, and shall thereafter complete his Course of Study in Conformity with such Regulations, may become a Candidate for the Degree of Master of Arts, without complying with the Provisions of this Ordinance regarding the Course of Study for that Degree, provided he pass the Examination or Examinations required by this Ordinance.

In Witness whereof, these Presents are sealed with the Seal of the Commission.

JOHN INGLIS, *Chairman*.

L. S.

*Her Majesty's Most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday, February 5, 1861.*

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

It is with great satisfaction that I meet you again in Parliament, and have recourse to your Assistance and Advice.

My relations with Foreign Powers continue to be friendly and satisfactory, and I trust that the moderation of the Powers of Europe will prevent any interruption of the general Peace.

Events of great importance are taking place in Italy. Believing that the Italians ought to be left

to settle their own affairs, I have not thought it right to exercise any active interference in those matters. Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

I announced to you, at the close of the last Session of Parliament, that the atrocities which had then recently been committed in Syria had induced me to concur with the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of the French, the Prince-Regent of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, in entering into an engagement with the Sultan, by which temporary Military assistance was to be afforded to the Sultan, for the purpose of establishing order in that part of his dominions.

That assistance has been afforded by a body of French troops, who have been sent to Syria, as representing the Allied Powers. The Sultan has also placed a considerable Military Force in Syria under the direction of an able Officer; and I trust that tranquillity will soon be re-established in that Province, and that the objects of the Convention will have been fully attained.

I announced to you also at the close of the last Session of Parliament, that the pacific overtures which my Envoy in China had made to the Imperial Government at Peking having led to no satisfactory result, my Naval and Military Forces, and those of my Ally the Emperor of the French, were to advance towards the northern provinces of China for the purpose of supporting the just demands of the Allied Powers, and that the Earl of Elgin had been sent to China, as Special Ambassador, to treat with the Chinese Government.

I am glad to inform you that the operations of the Allied Forces have been attended with complete success. After the capture of the Forts at the mouth of the Peiho, and several engagements with the Chinese Army, the Allied Forces became masters of the Imperial City of Peking, and the Earl of Elgin, and Baron Gros, the Ambassador of the Emperor of the French, were enabled to obtain an honourable and satisfactory settlement of all the matters in dispute.

Throughout these operations, and the negotiations which followed them, the Commanders and Ambassadors of the Allied Powers acted with the most friendly concert. Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

The state of my Indian Territories is progressively improving, and I trust that their financial condition will gradually partake of the general amendment.

An insurrection of a portion of the Natives of New Zealand has interrupted the peace of a part of that Colony, but I hope that the measures which have been taken, will speedily suppress these disturbances, and enable my Government to concert such arrangements as may prevent their recurrence.

Serious differences have arisen among the States of the North American Union. It is impossible for me not to look with great concern upon any events which can affect the happiness and welfare of a people nearly allied to my Subjects by descent, and closely connected with them by the most intimate and friendly relations. My heartfelt wish is that these differences may be susceptible of a satisfactory adjustment.

The interest which I take in the well-being of the people of the United States cannot but be increased by the kind and cordial reception given by them to the Prince of Wales during his recent visit to the Continent of America.

I am glad to take this opportunity of expressing my warm appreciation of the Loyalty and attachment to my Person and Throne, manifested by my Canadian and other North American Subjects,