

- (2.) That it comprise some specimens of canon and of fugue;
- (3.) That it comprise an instrumental overture, or an interlude, in the form of the first movement of a symphony or a sonata;
- (4.) That the whole (except some single piece be for voices alone) have an accompaniment for a full band.

4. The exercise may be sent in to the Registrar at any time after the expiration of five years from the date at which the candidate obtained the degree of Bachelor of Music. The exercise must be accompanied by a written declaration, signed by the candidate, that the work is his own unaided composition.

5. The subjects of the examination for the degree of Doctor of Music shall be—(1.) Counterpoint in not more than eight parts. (2.) The highest branches of harmony (3.) Canon of various kinds in not more than four parts. (4.) Fugue and double fugue in not more than four parts. (5.) Form in composition. (6.) Instrumentation and scoring of chamber and orchestral music. (7.) The analysis of some classical composition, the name of which shall be announced by the Examiners at least six weeks before the date of the examination. (8.) The art of music historically considered.

6. Candidates who intend to present themselves for examination under this statute must give notice in writing to the Registrar not later than the first day of March in the year in which they intend to present themselves for examination, and shall also, at the time of giving such notice, pay a fee of fifteen guineas.

*Statute amending Statute "Of the Degree of Bachelor of Laws."*

Section III. of the statute "Of the Degree of Bachelor of Laws" is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:—

III. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, who shall have attained the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Master of Arts, either after examination or *ad eundem*, may proceed to the degree of Bachelor of Laws by passing an examination in jurisprudence and constitutional history, and by passing the second and third examinations prescribed in Section I. of this statute: Provided that any such graduate in arts may, at his option, take the second and third examinations together, and may add to them or to either of them the examination in jurisprudence and constitutional history: Provided also that any such graduate in arts who shall produce satisfactory evidence of having already, in his arts course, passed the examination in jurisprudence and constitutional history prescribed by the University of New Zealand or by any University recognized thereby, shall be excused by the Chancellor from examination in one or both of those subjects.

*Statute amending Statute "Of Professional Education and Examinations in Medicine."*

Section XI. of the statute "Of Professional Education and Examinations in Medicine" is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:—

XI. Certificates of instruction in chemistry shall be accepted from any of the following institutions, namely, the University of Otago, Canterbury College, Auckland University College, and the institutions named in Section I. of the statute "Of Admissions *ad eundem*."

Certificates in subjects of medical instruction other than chemistry shall be accepted from medical schools in New Zealand recognized by the University of New Zealand, from the institutions named in Section I. of the statute "Of Admissions *ad eundem*," which have established medical schools, and from the medical licensing bodies which are recognized by the General Medical Council of Great Britain.