

mon Seal of the University shall have been affixed thereto, shall be binding upon all persons members thereof, and all candidates for degrees to be conferred by the same; all such Bye-Laws and Regulations having been first submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council. Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for such Senate to impose on any person any compulsory religious examination or test; nor to do or cause or suffer to be done anything that would render it necessary or advisable with a view to Academical success or distinction, that any person should pursue the study of any materialistic or skeptical system of logic or mental or moral philosophy.

15. All questions which shall come before the Senate shall be decided by the majority of the members present; and the Chairman at any such meeting shall have a vote, and in case of an equality of votes, a second or casting vote. No question shall be decided at any meeting unless the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor and five Fellows, or in the absence of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, unless six Fellows at the least, shall be present at the time of such decision. At every meeting of the Senate, the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, shall preside as Chairman; or in the absence of both, a Chairman shall be chosen by the members present, or the major part of them.

16. The Senate for the time being of the University shall have full power from time to time to appoint, and, as they shall see occasion, to remove, all Examiners, officers and servants of such University.

17. The Convocation of the University shall have the powers following (that is to say).—The power of nominating three persons for every Fellow to be appointed in the manner hereinbefore mentioned from a List nominated by the Convocation, as provided by this Act; with power to the Convocation if it shall think fit, to enable absent members of the Convocation, to vote on such nominations of Lists by Voting-Papers, in such form or to such effect, and to be signed, transmitted, verified and recorded in such manner and subject to such regulations and provisions as the Convocation may from time to time determine, but not so to vote on any other matter.—The power of discussing any matter whatsoever relating to the University and of declaring the opinion of Convocation in any such matter. The power of deciding as to the recognition, upon such terms as the Senate shall propose, of any degree to be hereafter conferred under this Act, other than degrees in Arts, Laws, Science and Medicine, as a qualification for admission to Convocation. The power of deciding on the mode of conducting and registering the proceedings of Convocation. The power of appointing and removing a Clerk of Convocation, and of prescribing his duties. Except as expressly hereby provided, the Convocation shall not be entitled to interfere in or have any control over the affairs of the University.

18. Once at least in every year, and as often as they may think fit, the Senate shall convene a meeting of Convocation.

19. If fifteen or more members of Convocation shall by writing under their hands, require the Chairman for the time being of Convocation, to be appointed as hereinafter prescribed, to convene an extraordinary meeting of Convocation, and such requisition shall express the object of the meeting required to be called, it shall be lawful for the Chairman to convene a meeting of Convocation, provided always, that after the first of such extraordinary meetings no such extraordinary meetings shall be so convened until the expiration of three calendar months from the last of such extraordinary meetings, and provided also that no matter shall be discussed at any such extraordinary meeting, except the matter for the discussion whereof it was convened.

20. The Senate shall provide a proper place for the meetings of