

These examiners *pro tempore* shall discharge all the duties of the permanent examiners during their absence, but vacate their seats at the board on their arrival.

80. In case of the absence, at the first meeting of the Synod, of the President and Vice President, the Moderator shall, with the approbation of the Synod, appoint a Vice President *pro tempore*; and in absence of the clerk, shall in like manner appoint a clerk *pro tempore*, who shall discharge all the duties of President or of clerk, during the absence of the President and Vice President, or of the clerk, but vacate their seats on their arrival.
81. Such temporary appointments of individuals shall not last for more than the session of Synod at which they are made.
82. No office bearer of the board, whether permanent or temporary, shall delegate his duties or powers to any other person, but all temporary vacancies from absence or otherwise, shall be filled up by the Moderator according to articles 79 and 80.
83. When any vacancy shall occur which may require to be filled up permanently, the clerk of Synod shall intimate the same publicly, and the Moderator shall, with the approbation of the Synod, appoint an hour at which the Synod shall proceed to fill the vacant office.
84. If one of the examiners in any department shall be a member of the Presbytery before which any student to be examined shall have passed his previous special Presbyterial examination, the examination of such student before the Synodical board, shall be principally conducted by the other examiner in that department.

XVIII. OF THE LICENSING AND ORDINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY, EDUCATED UNDER THESE REGULATIONS.

85. No candidate shall be taken on trials for license who shall not produce a certificate of examination by the Synodical board, and approval by the Synod; but such certificate being produced, no examination shall be required by the Presbytery; but the Presbytery shall proceed to give out to the candidate subjects for trial discourses.
86. The discourses required of candidates on trial for license shall be, 1. A Homily; 2. A Critical Exercise on some portion of the text either of the Old or of the New Testament; 3. An Exegesis in Latin; 4. A Lecture; 5. A Sermon; and in no case shall the same subject be prescribed for any of these as was

previously prescribed during the Theological course.

87. No candidate shall be licensed to preach the gospel until he shall have completed his twenty-first year. The Presbytery shall in every case require of the candidate a solemn declaration, or satisfactory proof, of his having attained the requisite age.
88. No candidate shall be permitted to preach publicly until he shall have been licensed by the Presbytery. Any candidate contravening this law shall be refused license.
89. The proceedings for ordination shall be the same as in the church of Scotland. No candidate, however, who shall have been licensed under these regulations shall be ordained to the holy ministry until he shall have completed his twenty fourth year.

XIX. OF THE REMOVAL AND TRANSFERENCE OF STUDENTS.

90. If any student after enrolment, or at any subsequent period, shall be desirous of removing to prosecute his studies beyond the bounds of the Presbytery within which he has resided, he shall apply at an ordinary meeting of the Presbytery for a letter of transference to the Presbytery under which he intends to prosecute his studies: the Presbytery, if there be no good reason to the contrary, shall grant the letter, stating therein at what point of advancement in study he has arrived, the period of his being admitted into the class in which he is, with such other particulars as the Presbytery may see fit to add. Provided always, that if such application shall be made at any ordinary meeting subsequent to that at which the student shall have been first enrolled, no letter of transference shall be granted until the student shall have undergone with the approbation of the Presbytery, his ordinary Presbyterial examination.
91. Every student so transferred shall lay his letter of transference, with his registers of studies, before the Presbytery to which he has been transferred, at its next ordinary meeting; and if he shall have had a reasonable time for study in the interval, shall be examined as he would have been had he remained under the jurisdiction of his former Presbytery.
92. If more time than may appear to be necessary shall have elapsed before the student shall have laid his letter of transference before the Presbytery within whose bounds he shall have come to reside, the Presbytery shall require satisfactory evidence of his conduct during the interval, and, in all cases where practicable, a ministerial certificate.