IRISH UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1908.

A STATUTE FOR THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

(Presented in pursuance of the Act 8 Edward VII., cap. 38, sec. 5 (1).)

Ordered, by THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, to be Printed, 3rd May, 1911.

DUBLIN:

PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE, To be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from WYMAN AND SONS, LTD., FETTER LANE, E.C., and 32, ABINGDON STREET, S.W.; or OLIVER AND BOYD, TWEEDDALE COURT, EDINBURGH; or E. PONSONBY, LTD., 116 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

Sole Wholesale Agent for places outside the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, T. FISHER UNWIN, 1, ADELPHI TERRACE, LONDON, W.C. (Depots in New York, Toronto, Melbourne, Wellington, Cape Town, Calcutta, Tokio, and Leipzig.)

PRINTED BY

A. THOM & CO. (LIMITED), 87, 88, AND 89 ABBEY STREET.

135.

1911.

[Price 51d.]

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Irish Universities Act, 1908. NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

We, the Dublin Commissioners appointed under the Irish Universities Act, 1908, to make Statutes for the general government of the University which has since been incorporated under the name of the National University of Ireland, having taken into consideration the representations as respects the Statutes for the University made to us by the Senate of the said University, and by all persons who appeared to us to be interested in the making of Statutes for the said University, Under and by virtue of the powers in this behalf conferred on us by the said Act, Do by this present instrument under our Seal make the Statute hereunto annexed for the general government of the National University of Ireland.

Given under our Common Seal, at Dublin, this 15th day of April, 1911.

L.S.

Present when the Common Seal of the Dublin Commissioners was affixed.

C. PALLES,

Chairman of the Dublin Commissioners

ROBERT DONOVAN,

Secretary to the Dublin Commissioners

A Statute for the National University of Ireland.

STATUTE I.

CHAPTER I.

THE VISITOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1. His Majesty the King is the Visitor of the University.

2. Any President of a Constituent College, Professor, or Lecturer, who is removed by the University from his office, may, in manner provided by this Statute, appeal to the Visitor against such removal. The appeal will be heard by a Board of four Visitors, and if they do not unanimously concur in such removal it shall not take effect.

CHAPTER II.

THE MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1. Every person who is an Authority of the University, every person who is a Member of an Authority of the University, every Member of a Constituent College, and every Matriculated Student of the University, is a Member of the University.

2. Women are eligible equally with men to be Members of the University or of any Authority of the University, and to hold any office or enjoy any advantages of the University.

CHAPTER III.

THE AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Authorities of the University are the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellors, the Senate, the General Board of Studies, the Faculties, and Convocation.

CHAPTER IV.

THE CHANCELLOR.

1. The Chancellor is the head and chief officer of the University, and, if present, is entitled to preside over the Meetings of the Senate or of any Committee appointed by the Senate, and of Convocation.

2. The Chancellor shall hold office during his life, or until his resignation.

3. The Chancellor may resign his office by instrument in writing under his hand, addressed to the Senate, executed in the presence of, and attested by, at least one witness, and sent to the Senate through the Registrar.

CHAPTER V.

ELECTION OF THE CHANCELLOR.

1. The successor to the Chancellor shall be elected by Convocation; and if a Member of the Senate is elected to be Chancellor, his election shall create a casual vacancy in the Senate.

2. On the Vice-Chancellor being informed of the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of Chancellor, he shall give notice thereof in writing to the Chairman of Convocation and to the Clerk of Convocation.

3. Within one week after receipt of such notice of a vacancy in the office of Chancellor, the Chairman of Convocation, or, if there be no Chairman of Convocation, or in his absence or inability, the Clerk of Convocation, shall appoint a time at which a special meeting of Convocation, in this Chapter called "the Election Meeting," shall be held for the election of the succeeding Chancellor, and the election shall take place accordingly.

4. The time appointed for such Election Meeting shall not be less than seven months, nor more than eight months, after the receipt of such notice of a vacancy;

PROVIDED that the time so appointed shall not be in the months of July, August, or September; and if the day which would have been appointed for such Meeting under this Section but for this proviso, would have fallen in any of these months, the time to be appointed for the Meeting shall be some day in the month of October next ensuing.

5. Six months' notice of the Election Meeting shall be given to the Members of Convocation.

6. No business other than that of the election shall be transacted at the Election Meeting.

7. Any person whom it is proposed to elect shall be nominated by a Nomination Paper, which shall be signed by at least two Members of Convocation, and shall have been received by the Clerk of Convocation, or at his office, at least five months before the day appointed for the Election Meeting.

8. Such Nomination Paper shall state the name and address of the person nominated, and, in case that address is not in Ireland, shall state an address in Ireland to which the notice mentioned in the next Section may be sent for the person nominated.

9. The Clerk of Convocation, as soon as may be after he has received any Nomination Paper, shall give notice in writing to the person nominated, that unless within fourteen days from the date of such notice he shall, by notice in writing sent to the Clerk of Convocation, disclaim such nomination, he shall be deemed to have consented to be nominated, and to be willing to act as Chancellor if he shall be elected. Any person who shall so disclaim within the above-mentioned period shall be deemed not to have been duly nominated.

10. If, at the expiration of the period for nomination, only one person shall have been duly nominated, the one person who shall have been so nominated shall be the Chancellor. In that event, the Chairman at the Election Meeting shall declare the person so nominated to be the Chancellor.

11. If two or more persons shall have been duly nominated, the Clerk of Convocation shall prepare, and shall send by post not less than four months before the Election Meeting, to each Member of Convocation resident elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, and, not less than one month before the Election Meeting, to every other Member of Convocation, a Voting Paper, containing in dictionary order the names of the persons so nominated.

12. Such Voting Paper shall be accompanied by a printed paper of instructions, which shall contain the following :---

(a) A direction to the Voter to write his initials opposite the name of the person for whom he votes; to sign the Voting Paper as required by Section 14 of this Chapter; and if he desires to vote without being present at the Election Meeting, to post the Voting Paper so signed, to the Clerk of Convocation at the University, in sufficient time for it to arrive at least one full day before the day appointed for the Election Meeting;

(b) A statement of the names of the Members of Convocation nominating each person nominated; and

(c) A copy of Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, and 23 of this Chapter. 13. The Voting Paper shall be accompanied also by an envelope bearing on the outside the name and address of the Clerk of Convocation, and the words "Voting Paper."

14. The Voting Paper of a Member of Convocation shall, after having been initialled by the Voter, be signed by him.—

(a) if within the United Kingdom, before a Justice of the Peace, a Commissioner of Affidavits, or a Minister of Religion;

(b) if in a Colony or other place in His Majesty's Dominions abroad, before any person authorised to administer oaths therein; (c) in any other place, before any of His Majesty's Consuls or Vice-Consuls.

The person before whom the Voting Paper is so initialled and signed shall attest the fact of such Voting Paper having been initialled and signed by the Voter in his presence at the place therein mentioned, by signing his name at the foot thereof, adding his official designation and place of residence, and he shall in all cases certify in writing on the Voting Paper that he personally knows either the Voter or some person who has certified to him in writing on the Voting Paper his personal knowledge of the Voter.

15. The envelope containing the Voting Paper sent to the Clerk of Convocation by Post shall bear on the outside the words "Voting Paper."

16. Subject to the provisions of Sections 22 and 23 of this Chapter, the votes to be counted for the election of Chancellor shall be the votes of the Members of Convocation present at the Election Meeting, given by Voting Papers duly verified and handed to the Scrutineers, together with such votes as shall have been validly given by Voting Papers duly verified and returned by post to the Clerk of Convocation, and received at the University before the commencement of the Election Meeting.

17. Not less than seven days before the day of the Election Meeting, the Chairman of Convocation, or, if there be no Chairman of Convocation, or in his absence or inability, the Clerk of Convocation, shall appoint at least three Members of Convocation to be Scrutineers.

18. It shall not be necessary that any greater number of Members of Convocation than five, shall be present at the Election Meeting.

19. At the Election Meeting, the Clerk of Convocation shall deliver unopened to the Scrutineers, or, in their absence, to the Chairman of the Election Meeting, such of the envelopes containing the Voting Papers which he has received as bear on the outside the words "Voting Paper."

20. If any Voting Papers have been received by him in envelopes which do not bear such words and have been opened by him, he shall deliver the same and the Voting Papers which they contained, to the Scrutineers; and those Members present at the Election Meeting who have not forwarded to the Clerk of Convocation Voting Papers duly initialled, signed, and verified, before the commencement of the Election Meeting, shall, during the Meeting, hand to the Scrutineers their Voting Papers so duly initialled, signed, and verified.

21. The fact that an envelope containing a Voting Paper sent to the Clerk of Convocation by post did not bear on the outside the words "Voting Paper" shall not vitiate the vote.

22. At the Election Meeting any Member present whose Voting Paper shall not have been received by the Clerk of Convocation before the commencement of the Election Meeting, and who shall give to the Scrutineers evidence satisfactory to them of his identity, and of his having sent his original Voting Paper to the Clerk of Convocation, or of his having lost or spoilt it, shall obtain from the Clerk of Convocation a paper marked with the words "Duplicate Voting Paper."

23. If before the termination of the Meeting such Member procures such Duplicate Voting Paper to be duly initialled, signed, and verified, as required in the case of an original Voting Paper, he may hand the same to the Scrutineers who shall count it with the original Voting Papers; but in case an original Voting Paper issued to any Member who shall have obtained a Duplicate Voting Paper shall be received by the Scrutineers, they shall count the original Voting Paper only.

24. The Scrutineers shall examine and shall count the votes; and in any case of doubt as to the validity of a vote, they shall determine the same. The decision of the Scrutineers, or the decision of the majority of them, shall be final.

25. The Scrutineers shall report in writing to the Chairman of the Election Meeting the result of the voting; and if they are equally

divided as to the validity of any vote, the question of its validity shall be determined by the Chairman at the Meeting.

26. The Chairman shall declare the person having the majority of lawful votes to have been duly elected as Chancellor.

27. In case there shall be an equality of lawful votes, the election shall be determined by lot, drawn by the Chairman at the Election Meeting, and he shall declare the person whose election has been so determined to be the Chancellor.

28. The Chairman of the Election Meeting shall make a return of the result of the election to the Senate through the Registrar. He shall also execute an instrument under his hand, in the presence of, and attested by, at least one witness, certifying the fact of the election and the name of the person so elected, and he shall transmit the same to the person so elected.

29. Convocation may by Regulations prescribe the respective hours at which the poll at the Election Meeting shall open and shall close, and, subject to the Statutes, any other matter in relation to the procedure at the Election Meeting.

CHAPTER VI.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

1. The Vice-Chancellor shall be elected by the Senate from amongst the Members of the Senate. He shall hold office for such period, not exceeding five years, as the Senate may determine, and he shall be eligible for re-election. No person shall continue to be Vice-Chancellor if he ceases to be a Member of the Senate.

2. The Vice-Chancellor is the chief executive officer of the University.

3. The Vice-Chancellor is, by virtue of his office, a Member of Convocation, a Member of the General Board of Studies and Chairman of that Board, and a Member and Chairman of each Faculty in the University.

4. The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise general supervision over the educational and other arrangements of the University. He shall also have power to suspend or dismiss from any Examination any offending Student.

5. If during an Examination a vacancy among the Examiners or other like emergency occurs, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint a substitute for that Examination.

6. The Vice-Chancellor may act as Chancellor during a vacancy in the office of Chancellor, and may act for the Chancellor during his absence or inability.

PROVIDED that the Vice-Chancellor shall not be entitled to preside

at a Meeting of Convocation in the absence of the Chancellor.

7. The Vice-Chancellor may resign his office by instrument in writing under his hand, addressed to the Senate, executed in the presence of, and attested by, at least one witness, and sent to the Senate through the Registrar.

CHAPTER VII.

THE PRO-VICE-CHANCELLORS.

1. The Senate may from time to time elect one or more of its Members to be Pro-Vice-Chancellors. A Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be elected for such period as the Senate may determine. No person shall continue to be a Pro-Vice-Chancellor if he ceases to be a Member of the Senate.

2. A Pro-Vice-Chancellor may act as Vice-Chancellor during a vacancy in the office of Vice-Chancellor, and may act for the Vice-Chancellor during his absence or inability.

3. The Senior Pro-Vice-Chancellor present shall have a prior right to act as Vice-Chancellor. The seniority of the Pro-Vice-Chancellors shall be determined by the dates at which they shall have been elected. If more than one Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be elected at the same time, the resolution electing them shall declare their priority inter se.

4. A Pro-Vice-Chancellor may resign his office by instrument in writing under his hand, addressed to the Senate, executed in the presence of, and attested by, at least one witness, and sent to the Senate through the Registrar.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE SENATE.

1. The Senate nominated in the Charter shall hold office until the expiration of a period of five years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University.

of the Royal University. 2. The Senate shall, after the expiration of the period of office of the first Senate, be constituted as follows :---

The Chancellor of the University, .	1	
The Presidents of the Constituent Colleges,	3	
Persons nominated by His Majesty; of whom one at		
least shall be a woman,	4	
Persons elected by the Governing Body of University College, Dublin, three at least being Members		
of the Academic Council of the College, .	6	
Persons elected by the Governing Body of University		
College, Cork, two at least being Members of the		
Academic Council of the College,	4	
Persons elected by the Governing Body of University		
College, Galway, two at least being Members		
of the Academic Council of the College,	4	
The Registrar,	1	
Members of Convocation elected by Convocation, .	8	
Persons co-opted,	4	
	35	
	00	

3. Ex-officio Members of the Senate shall be Members so long as they hold qualifying office. Other Members shall hold office for five years. The successor in the case of a casual vacancy shall be appointed in like manner with his predecessor, and shall hold office for the remainder of his predecessor's term.

4. Retiring Members of the Senate are eligible for reappointment.

5. Any Member of the Senate, not being an ex-officio Member, may resign his office by instrument in writing under his hand, addressed to the Senate, executed in the presence of, and attested by, at least one witness, and sent to the Senate through the Registrar.

6. Members of the Senate are eligible equally with other persons for appointment to paid office in the University or in a Constituent College.

CHAPTER 1X.

NOMINATION, AND ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

1. Not less than three months before the expiration of the period of office of the Senate, the Registrar shall give notice in writing to the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, to the Registrar or Secretary or other proper officer of the several Constituent Colleges, and to the Clerk of Convocation, of the date at which the period of office of the Senate then in being shall expire.

9

(a) Nomination by His Majesty.

2. The notice to the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant shall be accompanied by a copy of the Statutes of the University, and shall direct his attention to the provisions of the Charter and of the Statutes which refer to His Majesty's nomination of Members of the Senate.

3. In case His Majesty's nomination of four Members of the Senate shall not have been received before the expiration of the said period of office, the Registrar shall furnish to the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant a list of the names, addresses, and descriptions of the persons who shall have been elected to be Members of the new Senate, and shall request him to procure His Majesty's pleasure to be taken as to the persons whom His Majesty shall be pleased to nominate to be Members of the Senate.

(b.) Election by the Governing Bodies of the Constituent Colleges.

4. The election by the Governing Body of a Constituent College of the Members of the Senate which it is entitled to elect shall take place at a Meeting of such Body, in this part of this Chapter called "the Election Meeting." Such Meeting shall be held in the Constituent College not more than four weeks, nor less than two weeks, before the date at which the period of office of the Senate then in being shall expire. The President of the College shall appoint the date for the holding of the Election Meeting.

5. The Notice for the Election Meeting shall state that the election is the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the Meeting. Six weeks' notice of the Meeting shall be given to each Member of the Governing Body.

6. Each person whom it is proposed to elect shall be nominated by a Nomination Paper, which shall be signed by at least two Members of the Governing Body, and shall have been received by the Registrar or Secretary or other proper officer of the Constituent College at least four weeks before the day appointed for the Election Meeting. If the person so proposed to be elected is a Member of the Academic Council of the College, that fact shall be stated in the Nomination Paper.

7. The Nomination Paper shall state the name and address of the person nominated, and, in case that address is not in Ireland, shall state an address in Ireland to which the Notice mentioned in the next Section may be sent for the person nominated.

8. The Registrar or Secretary, or other proper officer of the Constituent College, so soon as he receives any such Nomination Paper, shall give notice in writing to the person nominated that unless within seven days from the date of such notice, he shall, by notice in writing sent to the Registrar or Secretary or other proper officer, disclaim such nomination, he shall be deemed to have consented to be nominated, and to be willing to act as a Member of the Senate if he shall be elected. Any person who shall so disclaim within the above-mentioned period shall be deemed not to have been duly nominated.

9. If at the expiration of the period for nomination the number of persons duly nominated shall not exceed the total number of persons which such Governing Body is entitled to elect, then all the persons so nominated shall be deemed to have been duly elected, and at the Election Meeting they shall be declared by the Chairman thereof to have been elected accordingly;

PROVIDED that no greater number of persons not being Members of the Academic Council of the College shall be so deemed to have been elected than the number of such persons permitted by the Charter to be elected; and if the number of persons, not being Members of the Academic Council, duly nominated is greater than the number of such persons permitted by the Charter to be elected, there shall be a poll in respect of the vacancies to which persons not being Members of the Academic Council are eligible. 10. If the number of persons who have been duly nominated shall be greater than that which the Governing Body is entitled to elect, but if the number of the Members of the Academic Council who have been so nominated is not more than that prescribed as the number of the Members of that Council which the Governing Body is bound to elect, then the Members of that Council who have been so nominated shall be deemed to be duly elected, and at the Election Meeting, they shall be declared by the Chairman to have been duly elected accordingly; but there shall be a poll in respect of the vacancies to which persons not being Members of the Academic Council are eligible.

11. If the number of persons who have been duly nominated shall be greater than that which the Governing Body is entitled to elect, and if the number of Members of the Academic Council who have been so nominated is more than that prescribed as the number of Members of that Council which the Governing Body is bound to elect, then there shall be a poll in respect of all the vacancies to which the Governing Body is entitled to elect.

12. At the poll at an election by a Governing Body, the votes shall be given by unsigned voting papers by the Members of the Governing Body present at the Election Meeting.

13. In case there shall be an equality of votes for two or more persons, and the number of persons who have obtained a greater number of votes together with the number of persons having an equality of votes is greater than the number which a Governing Body at an election of Members of the Senate is entitled to elect, the election, as between the persons having such equality of votes, shall be determined by lot drawn by the Chairman at the Election Meeting.

14. The Chairman shall declare the person or persons whose election has been so determined, together with the persons who have obtained the greater number of votes, to have been duly elected.

15. If at a Meeting of the Governing Body of a Constituent College, summoned for the election of Representatives on the Senate, there shall not be the quorum prescribed by Regulations of the Governing Body, the election shall nevertheless be proceeded with, and shall be as valid as if such quorum were present.

(c.) Election by Convocation.

16. The election by Convocation of the Members of the Senate which it is entitled to elect, shall take place at a Meeting of Convocation in this part of this Chapter called "the Election Meeting." Such Meeting shall be held not more than four weeks, nor less than two weeks, before the date at which the Senate then in being shall go out of office. The Chancellor, or, if there be no Chancellor, or in his absence or inability, the Chairman of Convocation, shall appoint the date for the holding of the Election Meeting.

17. The Notice for the Election Meeting shall state that the election is the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the Meeting. Eight weeks notice of the Meeting shall be given to the Members of Convocation.

18. Each person whom it is proposed to elect shall be nominated by a Nomination Paper, which shall be signed by at least two Members of Convocation, and shall have been received by the Clerk of Convocation, or at his office, at least six weeks before the Election Meeting.

19. The Nomination Paper shall state the name and address of the person nominated; and in case that address is not in Ireland, shall state an address in Ireland to which the Notice mentioned in the next Section may be sent for the person nominated.

20. The Clerk of Convocation, as soon as may be after he has received any such Nomination Paper, shall give notice in writing to the person so nominated that, unless within four days from the date of such notice, he shall, by notice in writing sent to the Clerk of Convocation, disclaim such nomination, he shall be deemed to have consented to be nominated and to be willing to act as a Member of the Senate if he shall be elected.

Any person who shall so disclaim within the above-mentioned period shall be deemed not to have been duly nominated.

21. If at the expiration of the period for nomination the number of persons duly nominated for election as Members of the Senate shall not exceed the number of persons whom Convocation is entitled to elect, then all the persons so nominated shall be deemed to have been duly elected, and at the Election Meeting the Chairman shall declare the persons so nominated to have been elected accordingly.

22. If the number of persons who have been duly nominated for election by Convocation shall be greater than that which Convocation is entitled to elect, the Clerk of Convocation shall prepare, and, not less than four weeks before the Election Meeting, shall send by post to each Member of Convocation a Voting Paper, containing in dictionary order the names of the persons so nominated.

23. Such Voting Paper shall be accompanied by a printed paper of instructions, which shall contain the following :---

(a) A direction to the Voter to write his initials opposite the names of the persons for whom he votes; to sign the Voting Paper, as required by Section 25 of this Chapter; and if he desires to vote without being present at the Election Meeting, to post the Voting Paper so signed to the Clerk of Convocation at the University in sufficient time for it to arrive at least one day before the day appointed for the Election Meeting;

(b) A statement of the names of the Members of Convocation, nominating each person nominated;

(c) A statement of the number of persons for whom the Voter is entitled to vote; and

(d) A copy of Sections 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, and 34 of this Chapter.
 24. The Voting Paper shall be accompanied also by an envelope bearing on the outside the name and address of the Clerk of Convocation, and the words "Voting Paper."

25. The Voting Paper of a Member of Convocation shall, after having been initialled by the Voter, be signed by him :---

(a) if within the United Kingdom, before a Justice of the Peace, a Commissioner of Affidavits, or a Minister of Religion;

(b) if in a Colony or other place in His Majesty's Dominions abroad, before any person authorised to administer oaths therein.

(c) in any other place, before any of His Majesty's Consuls or Vice-Consuls.

The person before whom the Voting Paper is so initialled and signed shall attest the fact of such Voting Paper having been initialled and signed by the Voter in his presence, at the place therein mentioned, by signing his name at the foot thereof, adding his official designation and place of residence, and he shall in all cases certify in writing on the Voting Paper that he personally knows either the Voter or some person who has certified to him in writing on the Voting Paper his personal knowledge of the Voter;

26. The envelope containing the Voting Paper sent to the Clerk of Convocation by Post shall bear on the outside the words "Voting Paper."

27. Subject to the provisions of Sections 33 and 34 of this Chapter, the votes to be counted for the election of Members of the Senate to be elected by Convocation shall be the votes of the Members of Convocation present at the Election Meeting, given by Voting Papers duly verified and handed to the Scrutineers, together with such votes as shall have been validly given by Voting Papers duly verified and returned by Post to the Clerk of Convocation and received at the University before the commencement of the Election Meeting.

28. Not less than seven days before the day of the Election Meeting, the Chairman of Convocation, or, if there be no Chairman of Convocation, or in his absence or inability, the Clerk of Convocation, shall appoint at least three Members of Convocation to be Scrutineers.

29. It shall not be necessary that any greater number of Members of Convocation than five shall be present at the Election Meeting.

30. At the Election Meeting, the Clerk of Convocation shall deliver unopened to the Scrutineers, or, in their absence, to the Chairman of the

Election Meeting, such of the envelopes containing the Voting Papers which he has received as bear on the outside the words "Voting Paper."

31. If any Voting Papers have been received by him in envelopes which do not bear such words, and have been opened by him, he shall deliver the same and the Voting Papers which they contained, to the Scrutineers; and those Members present at the Election Meeting who have not forwarded to the Clerk of Convocation Voting Papers duly initialled, signed, and verified, before the commencement of the Election Meeting, shall, during the Meeting, hand to the Scrutineers their Voting Papers so duly initialled, signed, and verified.

32. The fact that an envelope containing a Voting Paper sent to the Clerk of Convocation by post did not bear on the outside the words "Voting Paper" shall not vitiate the vote.

33. At the Election Meeting any Member present whose Voting Paper shall not have been received by the Clerk of Convocation before the commencement of the Election Meeting, and who shall give to the Scrutineers evidence satisfactory to them of his identity, and of his having sent his original Voting Paper to the Clerk of Convocation, or of his having lost or spoilt it, shall obtain from the Clerk of Convocation a paper marked with the words "Duplicate Voting Paper."

34. If before the termination of the Meeting such Member procures such Duplicate Voting Paper to be duly initialled, signed, and verified, as required in the case of an original Voting Paper, he may hand the same to the Scrutineers, who shall count it with the original Voting Papers; but in case an original Voting Paper issued to any Member who shall have obtained a Duplicate Voting Paper shall be received by the Scrutineers, they shall count the original Voting Paper only.

35. The Scrutineers shall examine and shall count the votes; and in any case of doubt as to the validity of a vote, they shall determine the same. The decision of the Scrutineers, or the decision of the majority of them, shall be final.

36. The Scrutineers shall report in writing to the Chairman of the Election Meeting the result of the voting; and if they are equally divided as to the validity of any vote, the question of its validity shall be determined by the Chairman at the Meeting.

37. At the Election Meeting the Chairman shall declare the persons who have obtained the greatest number of lawful votes, not exceeding in number the number of persons whom Convocation is entitled to elect, to have been duly elected to be Members of the Senate.

38. In case there shall be an equality of lawful votes for two or more persons, and the number of persons who have obtained a greater number of votes together with the number of persons having an equality of votes is greater than the number of persons whom Convocation is entitled to elect, the election as between the persons having such equality of votes shall be determined by lot, drawn by the Chairman at the Election Meeting.

39. The Chairman shall declare the persons whose election has been so determined, with any other persons who had obtained a greater number of votes, to be duly elected.

40. Convocation may by Regulations prescribe the respective hours at which the poll at the Election Meeting shall open and shall close, and, subject to the Statutes, any other matter in relation to the procedure at the Election Meeting.

(d) General.

41. When any person shall have been declared to have been duly elected by a Governing Body or by Convocation to be a Member of the Senate, the Registrar or Secretary or other proper officer of the College, or the Clerk of Convocation, as the case may be, shall forthwith make a Return thereof under his hand to the Registrar of the University, setting forth the name and address of the person elected.

42. In the event of any person being nominated by His Majesty and also elected by an Elective Body, the Registrar shall immediately send notice to him in writing of his having been so nominated and elected,

requesting him to declare within one week in writing whether, notwithstanding his nomination by His Majesty, he will continue to represent the Elective Body by which he was elected. On making such declaration, he shall be a nominee of His Majesty on the future Senate, or a representative thereon of the Elective Body, according to his choice; and thereupon a casual vacancy shall occur, as the case may be, either among the Members of the Senate nominated by His Majesty, or among the representatives of the Elective Body by which such person was elected.

43. In the event of any person failing to make the declaration mentioned in the preceding Section within the time therein specified he shall be deemed, if nominated by His Majesty, to have elected to continue to be a nominee of His Majesty; and a casual vacancy shall thereupon occur among the representatives of the Elective Body by which such person was elected.

44. In the event of any person being elected by more than one Elective Body, the Registrar shall immediately send notice to him in writing of his having been so elected, requesting him to declare within one week in writing which Elective Body he will represent. On making such declaration, he shall be a representative of such of said Elective Bodies as he shall chose; and thereupon a casual vacancy shall occur among the representatives of any Elective Body by which he was elected other than that which he has chosen to represent.

45. In the event of any person failing to make the declaration mentioned in the preceding Section within the time therein limited, the Chancellor shall, at the first Meeting of the Senate held after the expiration of the time specified for making such declaration, determine the matter by lot, and a casual vacancy shall thereupon occur among the representatives of any Elective Body by which such person was elected other than of that which it shall have been so determined such person shall represent.

46. In the event of any Elective Body failing to elect within the prescribed time the full number of representatives which it is entitled to elect, the vacancies which shall not be filled shall be deemed to be casual vacancies.

47. After the expiration of the period of office of an outgoing Senate, a Meeting of such persons as may have been nominated by His Majesty and of the persons elected shall be called by direction of the Chancellor for the earliest convenient day, of which not less than seven days' notice shall be given to each Member. At such meeting the Members present shall co-opt four additional Members. No other business shall be transacted at this Meeting.

(e) Casual Vacancies.

48. Whenever a casual vacancy shall occur in the Senate among the nominees of His Majesty, the Registrar shall forthwith give notice, in writing, to the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, and shall request him to procure His Majesty's pleasure to be taken as to the person whom His Majesty shall be pleased to nominate to fill the vacancy.

49. The notice to the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant shall be accompanied by a copy of the Statutes of the University, and shall direct his attention to the provisions of the Charter which refer to His Majesty's nomination to such vacancy.

50. Whenever in any Senate other than the first a casual vacancy shall occur amongst the elected members, the Registrar, on being informed of the occurrence thereof, shall forthwith give notice, in writing, of the vacancy to the Registrar, Secretary, or other proper officer of the Constituent College, or to the Clerk of Convocation as the case may be, and thereupon a Meeting of the Elective Body among whose representatives the vacancy has occurred shall be held not less than two months, nor more than three months, after receipt of such notice in writing, upon a day appointed by the President of the Constituent College, or by the Chancellor, or in his absence or inability by the Chairman of Convocation, as the case may be, for the purpose of electing a person to fill the vacancy; PROVIDED that the time so appointed shall not be in the months of July, August, or September, and if the day which would have been appointed for such Meeting under this Section but for this proviso, would have fallen in any of these months, the time to be appointed for the Meeting shall be some day in the month of October next ensuing.

51. Such election shall be held in the mode in this Chapter prescribed for the election by such Elective Body of its Representatives upon the expiration of the period of office of an outgoing Senate.

52. Whenever in any Senate other than the first, a casual vacancy shall occur amongst the co-opted Members of the Senate, the Registrar, upon being informed of the occurrence thereof, shall, as soon as may be, give notice thereof to the Members of the Senate, and of the date of the Meeting at which the vacancy is to be filled.

53. Such Meeting shall be either an Ordinary Meeting of the Senate or a Special Meeting called by direction of the Chancellor for the purpose of the election, but the Meeting shall not in either case be held earlier than twenty-one days after notice of the vacancy shall have been given by the Registrar to each Member of the Senate.

(f) Provision against Invalidity.

54. No act or proceeding of the Senate shall be invalidated by any vacancy among its Members, or by any defect in the mode of appointment of any of its Members.

- CHAPTER X.

THE POWERS OF THE SENATE.

1. The Senate is the Governing Body of the University, and subject to the provisions of the Act, of the Charter, and of the Statutes, it exercises all the powers and discretions of the University, and regulates and determines all matters concerning the University.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of the Charter, the Senate has the following powers:

- (a) To make Statutes and Regulations for the University, subject to the following conditions :---
 - (i) No Statute or Regulation shall be altered so as to change the status, powers, or constitution of any of the Authorities of the University until such Authority shall have had an opportunity of pronouncing an opinion upon the proposed change.
 - (ii) Regulations relating to Degrees and Examinations shall not be made without report from the General Board of Studies and the Faculties :
- (b) To establish Faculties in all such departments of knowledge as the University may from time to time be able to equip and maintain in such a manner as will encourage original research, promote scholarship, and spread learning throughout the land;
- (c) To grant and confer Degrees and other Academic Distinctions in accordance with the provisions of the Charter;
- (d) To institute Professorships and Lectureships and any offices required by the University, and, subject to the provisions of the Act and of the Charter, to appoint and remove the holders of such offices;
- (e) To appoint and remove the Presidents, Professors, and Lecturers of the Constituent Colleges, subject to the provisions of the Act and of the Charter and of the Charters of the Constituent Colleges;
- (f) To institute and award Studentships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, Prizes, or other rewards;

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(g) To accept from donors gifts of money, lands, or other property for the foundation of Professorships, Lectureships, Studentships, or Scholarships, or for the erection of buildings, or the for endowment of research, or for any other purpose or purposes connected with the University, upon such trusts and conditions, if any, as may be specified by the donors in regard to the foundation (including in the case of a Professorship or Lectureship any special provisions to have effect in lieu of the general provisions of the Charter as to the mode of appointment to or removal from such offices):

PROVIDED always that nothing in such trusts or conditions is contrary to the provisions of the Act :

- (\hbar) To examine and inspect schools and other educational institutions and grant certificates of proficiency, and to provide such lectures and instruction for persons not being Members of the University as the University may determine; and to co-operate, by means of joint boards or otherwise, with other universities and authorities for the conduct of matriculation examinations, for the examination and inspection of schools and other academic institutions, and for the extension of University teaching and influence in academic matters, and for such other purposes as the University may from time to time determine;
- (i) To make contracts on behalf of the University in any manner authorised by law for the making of contracts by or on behalf of Companies incorporated under the Companies Consolidation Act, 1908.
- (j) To do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be authorised in relation to the University or the Constituent Colleges, or may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University;
- (k) To direct by Regulations the form, custody, and use of the Common Seal.

CHAPTER XI.

MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE OF THE SENATE.

1. A stated Ordinary Meeting of the Senate, to be known as the Yearly Meeting, shall be held each year, in such month as may be determined by Regulations of the Senate, and upon such day of that month as the Chancellor may appoint.

2. Further Ordinary Meetings of the Senate shall be called at such times as may be fixed by Regulations, and at any other time by direction of the Chancellor, or upon a requisition addressed to the Chancellor and signed by not less than twelve Members of the Senate stating the object for which the Meeting is to be called.

3. Twenty-one days' notice of every Meeting of the Senate, save an Extraordinary Meeting called under Section 6 of this Chapter, or a Meeting called in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of Chapter IX. of this Statute, shall be sent by the Registrar to each Member of the Senate.

4. Any Member of the Senate intending to bring forward at a Meeting any business, or to propose at a Meeting any person for election to any office, shall, at least fourteen days before the day appointed for such Meeting, give to the Registrar notice of such business, or of the name of the person so to be proposed; and at least seven days' notice of all business to be brought forward, and of the name of any person to be proposed for election to any office at any Meeting, shall be sent by the Registrar to every Member of the Senate;

PROVIDED that, for the purpose of this Section the word 'office' shall not include membership of any Committee of the Senate 5. No Meeting shall be competent to transact any business other than that of which due notice has been given, or business necessarily arising therefrom, except such business as may be brought forward by the Chancellor, or by his leave, as being in his opinion either of a merely formal character, or of urgent importance.

6. An Extraordinary Meeting of the Senate may be called by the direction of the Chancellor in the case of any sudden emergency. The notice of any such Extraordinary Meeting shall be sent by the Registrar to each Member of the Senate at least four days before the date of the Meeting, and shall state the business for which the Meeting is called and the emergency that renders it necessary. No other business than that of which notice has been so sent shall be transacted at the Meeting.

7. A vacancy amongst the co-opted Members of the Senate shall not be filled at an Extraordinary Meeting.

be filled at an Extraordinary Meeting. 8. Subject to the provisions of the Charter and the Statutes, the Senate may, from time to time, make Regulations for governing its proceedings, including the determination of a quorum.

CHAPTER XII.

COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

1. The Senate shall appoint a Standing Committee and a Finance Committee, and may also appoint such other Committees for any particular purposes from amongst its Members as it may think fit.

2. The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Registrar are ex-officio Members of all Committees.

3. The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, or a Pro-Vice-Chancellor, when presiding at a Meeting of a Committee, shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote.

4. In the absence of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Pro-Vice-Chancellors who may have been appointed Members of a Committee, a Meeting of the Committee shall, during the absence of the persons aforesaid, be presided over by such person as may be elected for the purpose from amongst the Members of the Committee present, but the person so elected to preside over the Meeting shall not have a casting vote.

5. Subject to such restrictions as may be imposed upon them by Regulations of the Senate, all Committees, except Advisory Committees, may make Regulations for governing their proceedings, including the determination of a quorum and the time and place of their Meetings.

6. Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Senate shall be entitled to fix the period of office of any Committee appointed by it, and, on the expiration of such period, to re-appoint the outgoing Committee, or to appoint a new Committee or Committees in place of the outgoing Committee.

the outgoing Committee. 7. Any Member of a Committee may resign his office by notice in writing under his hand, addressed to the Senate, and sent to the Senate through the Registrar.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

1. The Standing Committee shall consist of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Presidents of the Constituent Colleges, the Registrar, and other Members of the Senate, not more than seven. It shall hold office for such period as shall have been fixed by the Resolution appointing it.

2. Any matters referred by the Senate to a Committee of the Senate shall, subject to any special directions of the Senate and to any special provisions in the Statutes, stand referred to the Standing Committee.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

- 1. It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee :
- (a) to present to the Senate an Annual Report upon the Finances of the University;
- (b) from time to time to make such inspection and examination of the University accounts, and such inquiries as to expenditure, as it shall deem advisable, and to procure such expert assistance in relation thereto as may be found necessary.
- (c) to make provision that the Books of Account of the University shall be kept in the form which shall most nearly correspond with that in which the Treasury, under Section 7, sub-section 6, of the Act, may from time to time direct the Annual Accounts of the University to be prepared and submitted to the Controller and Auditor-General.
- (d) to transact any financial business that may be committed to it by the Senate.

2. Subject to review by the Senate, the Finance Committee may invest any moneys belonging to the University, including any unapplied Income, in such Stocks, Funds, Fully-paid Shares or Securities, as the Senate shall from time to time think fit, whether authorised by the general law for the Investment of Trust Moneys or not, and whether within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or not, or in the purchase of Freehold or Leasehold Hereditaments in the United Kingdom, including Rents; and may from time to time vary such investments.

3. It shall be lawful for the Senate, if it shall think fit, to permit any property which shall have been accepted or received by the University as a private endowment for any of the objects of the University to remain invested in the mode of investment in which such property shall be invested when it shall have been so accepted or received;

PROVIDED that no endowment subject to the control of the University shall be retained invested in any stocks or shares not fully paid up, or in respect of which there shall be any existing or contingent liability for calls or contribution.

4. The Senate shall from time to time prescribe by Regulations the method in which payments out of the moneys of the University shall be made.

CHAPTER XV.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

1. The Senate may appoint Advisory Committees consisting either wholly or partly of persons not being Members of the Senate, and may delegate to any Advisory Committee so appointed such duties as it thinks fit, as regards financial, administrative, or other matters affecting the University, or any particular Faculty or department of the University, or the management or supervision of any buildings or other property of the University.

2. The Senate shall from time to time make Regulations for governing the proceedings of Advisory Committees.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF STUDIES.

1. There shall be a General Board of Studies consisting of the following persons :--

(a) The Vice-Chancellor, who shall be, in virtue of his office, Chairman of the Board ;

(b) The Presidents of the Constituent Colleges ;

(c) One Member elected by the Senate from a list of two or more names submitted by the Academic Council of University College, Dublin, from amongst the University Professors and University Lecturers of the College, in each of the following Faculties of the College :-

Arts.

Philosophy and Sociology.

Celtic Studies.

Science.

Law.

Medicine.

Engineering and Architecture.

Commerce.

(d) One Member elected by the Senate from a list of two or more names submitted by the Academic Council of University College, Cork, from amongst the University Professors and University Lecturers of the College, in each of the following Faculties of the College :---

Arts-including Philosophy and Journalism.

Celtic Studies.

Science.

Law.

Medicine.

Engineering and Architecture,

Commerce.

(e) One Member elected by the Senate from a list of two or more names submitted by the Academic Council of University College, Galway, from amongst the University Professors and University Lecturers of the College, in each of the follow-

ing Faculties of the College :--

Arts-including Philosophy.

Celtic Studies.

Science. Law.

interest Medicine.

Engineering and Architecture.

- (1) One, or such greater number as the Senate may determine, of the Recognised Teachers of any College recognised under Clause XIV. (1) of the Charter.
- (g) At least three Extern Examiners, who shall be elected by the Senate.

2. The election of the representatives for the Constituent Colleges enumerated above, shall be made as follows :---

- (a) The Academic Council of each College shall transmit to the Registrar the names of at least two persons from whom there shall be elected by the Senate a representative, for each of the Faculties of the College;
- (b) The Senate in electing the representatives for the Constituent Colleges and for any Recognised College shall exercise care that all the subjects of University instruction shall, so far as may be, receive due representation on the General Board of Studies.

3. The Governing Authority of any College recognised under Clause XIV. (1) of the Charter shall submit from amongst its Recognized Teachors the names of at least twice the number of representatives allotted to the College by the Senate.

4. Ex-officio Members shall be Members so long as they hold qualifying

office. Other Members shall hold office for three years. 5. At the expiration of each period of three years the Board shall go out of office, but retiring Members shall be eligible for re-election or reappointment.

6. Casual vacancies on the Board amongst the representatives of a Constituent College shall be filled by election by the Members of the Academic Council of that College.

7. Casual vacancies on the Board amongst the representatives of a Recognised College shall be filled by the Governing Authority of the College by appointment from amongst the Recognised Teachers of that College.

8. Casual vacancies on the Board amongst the Extern Examiners shall be filled by election by the Senate from amongst the Extern Examiners.

9. The provision contained in Section 2 (b) of this Chapter shall apply to the appointment of persons to fill casual vacancies under the last preceding Section; and shall also apply to the election to fill a casual vacancy among the representatives of a Constituent or a Recognised College as if the description of the Electing Body were substituted in such provision for "the Senate."

10. Any person elected or appointed to be a Member of the Board in the case of a casual vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of his predecessor's term.

11. The Vice-Chancellor or a Pro-Vice-Chancellor when presiding at a Meeting of the Board shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote.

12. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor and of the Pro-Vice-Chancellors, a Meeting of the Board shall be presided over by such person as may be elected for the purpose from amongst the Members of the Board present, but such person shall not have a casting vote.

13. Nine Members present at a Meeting of the Board shall form a quorum; and no business shall be transacted at any Meeting unless the requisite quorum be present.

14. All matters which come before the Senate in reference to University studies and the Courses for the various Examinations held by the University shall be referred to, and be reported on, by the General Board of Studies; and such powers as the Senate deem fit in relation to University studies and the Courses for the various Examinations held by the University, may be delegated to the Board by the Senate.

15. The Chief Clerk of the University shall attend the Meetings of the Board, and shall act as its Secretary.

16. Subject to the provisions of the Charter, and of the Statutes, and to the Regulations of the University, the Board may, from time to time, make Regulations for governing its proceedings.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE FACULTIES.

1. There shall be within the University the following Faculties :---

1. Arts.

- 2. Philosophy and Sociology.
- 3. Celtic Studies.
- 4. Science.
- 5. Law.

6. Medicine.

7. Engineering and Architecture.

8. Commerce.

2. Each Faculty shall consist of

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (b) the Dean of the Faculty, who shall be appointed annually by the Members of the Faculty from among the Professors of the University in the subjects of the Faculty; and
- (c) the Professors and the Lecturers of the University in the subjects of the Faculty.

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3. The subjects shall be distributed amongst the various Faculties as follows :---

I. FACULTY OF ARTS.

Archæology. Art. Eastern Languages. Education. English. Ethics. French. Geography. German. Greek. History. Irish. Italian. Latin. Logic. Mathematics. Mathematical Physics. Music. Philology. Political Economy. Psychology. Spanish.

II. FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIOLOGY. Education Metaphysics Ethics. National Economics. History. Political Economy. History of Philosophy. Psychology. Logic. Statistics.

III. FACULTY OF CELTIC STUDIES. Music. Philology. Welsh and other Brythonic

Languages.

IV. FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Agriculture. Agricultural Chemistry. Anatomy. Applied Chemistry. Botany. Chemistry. Electrical Engineering.

Constitutional Law. Jurisprudence.

Law of Contracts.

Property.

Law of Real and Personal

Archæology:

Art.

History.

Irish.

Experimental Physics. Geology. Mathematics. Mathematical Physics. Physiology. Veterinary Hygiene. Zoology.

V. FACULTY OF LAW.

Law of Public and Private Wrongs. Roman Law.

VI. FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Anatomy, Botany. Chemistry. Dental Subjects. Experimental Physics. Hygiene. Materia Medica. Medical Jurisprudence. Medicine. Mental Diseases. Midwifery and Gynæcology. Ophthalmology. Pathology. Physiology. Public Health. Surgery. Zoology.

VII. FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE. Architecture. Chemistry. Engineering. Electrical Engineering. Mathematical Physics.

VIII. FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

Accountancy. Banking. Commerce. English. French. Geography. German. History, Irish. Italian. Law. National Economics. Political Economy. Spanish. Statistics.

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4. Each Faculty shall act as a Board of Studies for its own Department, reporting to the General Board of Studies and acting under its supervision.

5. Meetings of a Faculty shall be called by the Dean of the Faculty, subject to the approval of the Vice-Chancellor, given in writing.

6. Subject to the provisions of the Charter and of the Statutes, and to the Regulations of the University, each Faculty may, from time to time, make Regulations for governing its proceedings.

CHAPTER XVIII.

CONVOCATION.

1. The Convocation of the University consists of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Members of the Senate, the Professors and Lecturers of the University, and the Registered Graduates of the University who are enrolled as Members of Convocation.

2. The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Members of the Senate, and the Professors and Lecturers of the University, are ex-officio Members of Convocation, and, as such, shall continue to be Members of it only so long as they continue to hold the offices by virtue of which they are so entitled.

3. There shall be a Clerk of Convocation. After the powers of the Dublin Commissioners under the Act shall have ceased, he shall be appointed by the Senate. His salary shall be $\pounds 100$ a year.

appointed by the Senate. His salary shall be £100 a year. 4. A Roll of Convocation shall be kept in such manner as Convocation may direct. This Roll shall be conclusive evidence that any person whose name shall appear thereon at the time of his claiming to vote as a Member of Convocation, is so entitled to vote, and that any person whose name shall not then appear thereon is not so entitled.

5. The Roll shall be closed for one week before each Meeting of Convocation.

6. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Convocation to keep the Roll of Convocation, to issue notices for all Meetings of Convocation when called by proper authority, and to perform such other duties as shall from time to time be prescribed by Convocation with the approval of the Senate.

7. A Graduate whose name has been removed by order of the Senate from the Register of Graduates shall thereupon cease to be a Member of Convocation, and upon notice of such removal being given to the Clerk of Convocation he shall remove the name of such Graduate from the Roll of Convocation.

8. Each Graduate whose name appears in the Register of Graduates, shall, upon making application in the form prescribed by Convocation, and upon payment of a fee of five shillings, be entitled to be enrolled as a Member of Convocation.

9. There shall be furthermore payable by each Graduate, as a condition of his continuing membership of Convocation, either a composition fee of ten shillings, or an annual fee of five shillings until the total amount paid by him, including the fee paid by him at enrolment, shall have amounted to one pound, from which time he shall be free from all further payment.

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10. The date at which the said annual fee of five shillings shall be payable in each year shall be fixed by regulation of Convocation made at its first Meeting; and in default of its being so fixed, the date shall be fixed by the Senate.

11. Any Member of Convocation whose annual fee shall remain unpaid for six months after the date on which it became payable, shall, on the expiration of that period of six months, cease to be a Member of Convocation, and his name shall be struck off the roll by the Clerk of Convocation, subject to the right of reinstatement on payment of such sum as, with the sums theretofore paid by him, including the fee paid by him at enrolment, shall amount to one pound. Upon such reinstatement he shall be free from all farther payment.

12. The said fees shall be paid to the Registrar, who, on receipt of the same, shall give to the Graduate paying the same a certificate of payment, and shall give notice thereof in writing to the Clerk of Convocation.

13. Such Graduates of the Royal University as shall be registered in pursuance of Section 13 of the Act as Graduates of this University, shall be entitled to be enrolled as Members of Convocation on the same conditions as if their Degrees had been conferred by this University.

14. Each such Graduate, if he was a Member of Convocation of the Royal University, shall, upon making application within twelve months from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University, be entitled to be enrolled without payment of any enrolment fee;

Provided that, if the total amount paid by him as a Member of Convocation of the Royal University has not amounted to one pound, he shall be liable to pay an annual fee of five shillings until he shall have paid such amount as together with the amount paid by him as a Member of Convocation of the Royal University, shall amount to one pound, from which time he shall be exempt from all further payment.

15. Such Members of Convocation of the Royal University as have already compounded for the payment of the annual fee payable by them as Members of Convocation of the Royal University, shall be held to have compounded for the annual fee otherwise payable by them as Members of Convocation of this University.

16. No person to whom the Senate shall grant an Honorary Degree, shall be thereby entitled to be enrolled as a Member of Convocation.

CHAPTER XIX.

POWERS OF CONVOCATION.

1. Convocation has the following powers :--

- (a) To elect a person to be Chancellor of the University in succession to the present or any subsequent Chancellor;
- (b) To elect its own Chairman, who shall, in the absence of the Chancellor, be entitled to preside at its Meetings;
- (c) To elect eight of its own Members as its representatives on the Senate, after the expiration of the period of office of the present Senate;
- (d) To discuss and pronounce an opinion on any matter whatsoever relating to the University, including any matters referred to it by the Senate;
- (e) To make from time to time Regulations for governing its proceedings, subject to the provisions of the Charter and of the Statutes, and to the Regulations of the University;
- (/) To make representations to the Senate on any matter affecting the University.

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CHAPTER XX.

PROCEDURE OF CONVOCATION.

1. The manner and time of election of the Chancellor by Convocation shall be that prescribed in Chapter V. of this Statute.

2. The manner and time of election of representatives of Convocation on the Senate shall be that prescribed in Chapter IX. (c) (d) (e) of this Statute.

3. In the absence of the Chancellor, the Chairman of Convocation shall be entitled to preside at its Meetings.

4. The present Chairman of Convocation shall continue in office for the period of three years from the date of his election. Each succeeding Chairman shall continue in office for such period as Convocation may determine. On the expiration of such period of office, the Chairman of Convocation shall be eligible for re-election.

5. The Chairman of Convocation may resign his office by writing under his hand, addressed to the Chancellor, and sent to him through the Registrar.

6. Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of Chairman of Convocation, the Chancellor shall appoint a date for a Meeting of Convocation for the election of a Chairman of Convocation. Notice of such Meeting shall be given by the Clerk of Convocation to the Members of Convocation, stating the purpose for which the Meeting is called. At such Meeting any other business of which due notice is given may be transacted.

7. A Meeting of Convocation shall be held at least once in each year, at a date to be fixed by the Senate, and Meetings may be held at such other times as the Senate or the Chancellor shall appoint.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Statute in reference to an Election Meeting for the election of a Chancellor, or of representatives on the Senate, forty Members of Convocation shall form a quorum.

9. The Senate shall make provision by Regulations for the discharge of the duties of the Clerk of Convocation in the case of a vacancy of the office, or in the absence or inability of the Clerk of Convocation.

CHAPTER XXI.

PROFESSORS OF THE UNIVERSITY AND LECTURERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1. The following persons, and no others, shall be deemed to be, and shall be entitled to be styled, Professors of the University or Lecturers of the University, as the case may be :---

(a) The holders of Professorships and Lectureships endowed out of the income of the University or of any Constituent College, derived from public funds, including persons holding such offices by virtue of temporary appointment under Section 15 of the Act, and the holders of such other Professorships and Lectureships as may be instituted by the University:

(b) The holders of any other Professorships and Lectureships the appointment to which is vested in the University:

(c) Subject as hereinafter mentioned, the holders of Professorships and Lectureships founded in connection with the University or in connection with any Constituent College, the appointment to which is not vested in the University, if they have been recognised by the Senate of the University as Professors or Lecturers of the University :

PROVIDED that such recognition shall not be accorded unless the University is directly represented on the Body by whom the appointment is made or confirmed.

2. The Senate shall have power to contract with persons of eminence in any subject of study, not being Professors or Lecturers of the University, for special or occasional Courses of Lectures being given by them in the University or in any of the Colleges, in such subject, for such remuneration, and upon such terms, as may seem fit.

CHAPTER XXII.

APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

1. Appointments to Professorships and Lectureships of the University, including the University Professorships and University Lectureships of the Constituent Colleges, shall be made as prescribed in this Chapter.

(a) Appointments by the Dublin Commissioners.

2. Appointments made by the Dublin Commissioners under Section 15 of the Act, to the several Professorships and Lectureships of the University, including the University Professorships and University Lectureships of the Constituent Colleges, whether as first appointments, or as appointments to casual vacancies occurring before the powers of the Dublin Commissioners shall have ceased, shall be temporary only, and shall not have effect after the expiration of seven years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University;

PROVIDED that such limitation of tenure of office shall not apply in the case of any appointment made to an equivalent office of an existing officer, holding his existing office by a tenure not limited so as to continue for a definite number of years.

(b) Appointments by the Senate.

3. Vacancies occurring in any of the Professorships or Lectureships of the University, including the University Professorships and University Lectureships of the Constituent Colleges, after the powers of the Dublin Commissioners shall have ceased and before the expiration of seven years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University shall be filled by the Senate; but any appointment so made shall be temporary only, and shall not have effect after the expiration of seven years from the aforesaid date.

4. Appointments to such vacancies shall, if the vacancy occurs in any Professorship or Lectureship of a Constituent College to which the University is entitled to appoint, be made as follows :---

- (a) The President of the Constituent College or his Deputy, or the Acting-President, as the case may be, shall ascertain, as soon as may be, from the Governing Body of the College, whether, in its opinion, the office should or should not be extinguished, or whether the terms upon which the office has been held should or should not be varied, and shall inform the Vice-Chancellor of such opinion.
- (b) If the Governing Body shall be of opinion that the vacant office should be extinguished, or that a variation in the terms upon which the office has been held should be made, and shall have made the Statute necessary for that purpose, the President of the College or his Deputy, or the Acting President, as the case may be, shall forward to the Vice-Chancellor a copy of such Statute.
- (c) Such opinion and all other representations made by the Governing Body respecting the vacant Professorship or Lectureship shall be laid by the Vice-Chancellor before the Senate.
- (d) In the event of any Statute in respect of the vacant office having been made, the Senate shall defer action in deference to such office until the expiration of forty days (exclusive of any period of prorogation) after the Statute has been laid before both Houses of Parliament, or until the expiration of three months from the notification of the making of the Statute in the Dublin Gazette (during which time any petition to disallow the whole or any part of the Statute may be made to the Lord Lieutenant in Council), whichever period shall be the longer.

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- (e) If either House of Parliament, within the aforesaid period of forty days, presents an address praying His Majesty to disallow the Statute or any part thereof, or if, by reason of any such petition as aforesaid, the Lord Lieutenant by Order in Council disallows the Statute or any part thereof, no further proceedings shall be taken on the Statute or on the part thereof to which the address relates or which shall have been so disallowed.
- (†) If the Governing Body shall be of opinion that the vacant office should be filled, or if the Statute shall not be disallowed by His Majesty or by the Lord Lieutenant by Order in Council, it shall be the duty of the Registrar to procure the Report and Recommendations of the Governing Body as to the filling of the vacancy as soon as may be, and when they shall have been received, to place them before the Chancellor.
 - (g) The Chancellor shall determine whether the appointment to the vacancy shall be made at an Ordinary Meeting of the Senate, or at a Meeting of the Senate to be specially called for the purpose of appointing to the vacancy.
 - (h) If not less than three Candidates have been selected by the Governing Body for the vacancy, in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the College, and the names of such Candidates have been submitted to the Senate, and if the Governing Body has reported that the names submitted have been selected from amongst more than three Candidates, the Senate shall appoint one of the Candidates selected by the Governing Body.
 - (i) In case the number of Candidates be not more than three, the Senate may either appoint the Candidate or one of the Candidates, or it may abstain from making the appointment until the Governing Body has taken such further steps, as it shall think fit, to secure additional suitable Candidates.

5. Appointments to vacancies occurring in the Professorships and Lectureships of the University, including the University Professorships and University Lectureships of the Constituent Colleges, caused by the expiration of seven years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University shall, subject to the rights of existing officers, be made by the Senate, as follows :—

- (a) In due time before the expiration of seven years from the aforesaid date, the President of the Constituent College, or his Deputy, or the acting President, as the case may be, shall ascertain from the Governing Body of the College whether, in its opinion, any of the University Professorships or University Lectureships of the Constituent College about to become vacant should be extinguished, or whether a variation in the terms upon which any of such offices has been held should be made, or whether any new Professorship or new Lectureship of the Constituent College should be instituted; and he shall inform the Vice-Chancellor of such opinion.
- (b) If the Governing Body shall be of opinion that any of the offices about to become vacant should be extinguished, or that a variation in the terms upon any of which any such offices has been held should be made, or that any new Professorship or new Lectureship of the College should be instituted, and shall have made the Statute or Statutes necessary for any of those purposes, the President of the Constituent College, or his Deputy, or the Acting President, as the case may be, shall forward to the Vice-Chancellor a copy of such Statute or Statutes.
- (c) Such opinion and all other representations made by the Governing Body respecting the Professorships and Lectureships about to become vacant, or respecting the institution of a new Professorship or new Lectureship, shall be laid by the Vice-Chancellor before the Senate.

- (d) In the event of any Statute in respect of any such office or in respect of the institution of a new Professorship or new Lectureship of a Constituent College, having been made, the Senate shall defer action in reference to such office or such new Professorship or new Lectureship, until the expiration of forty days (exclusive of any period of prorogation) after the Statute has been laid before both Houses of Parliament, or until the expiration of three months from the notification of the making of the Statute in the Dublin Gazette (during which time any petition to disallow the whole or any part of the Statute may be made to the Lord Lieutenant in Council), whichever period shall be the longer.
- (e) If either House of Parliament within the aforesaid period of forty days presents an address praying His Majesty to disallow the Statute or any part thereof, or if, by reason of any such petition as aforesaid, the Lord Lieutenant by Order in Council disallows the Statute or any part thereof, no further proceedings shall be taken on the Statute or on the part thereof to which the address relates or which shall have been so disallowed.
- (f) It shall be the duty of the Registrar to procure, on or before the 31st day of July, 1916, the Report and Recommendations of the Governing Body of the Constituent Colleges as to the filling of the vacancies which are about to occur in the several University Professorships and University Lectureships of each Constituent College respectively, or as to the appointment to any newly instituted Professorship or Lectureship of a Constituent College, and to place them before the Chancellor.
- (g) The Chancellor shall determine whether the appointments to such Professorships and Lectureships shall be made at an Ordinary Meeting of the Senate, or at a Meeting or Meetings of the Senate to be specially called for the purpose of appointing to such Professorships and Lectureships.
- (h) If not less than three Candidates have been selected by the Governing Body for a vacancy in any such office, or for any newly instituted Professorship or Lectureship in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the College, and the names of such Candidates have been submitted to the Senate, and if the Governing Body has reported that the names submitted have been selected from amongst more than three Candidates for such office or for such newly instituted Professorship or Lectureship, the Senate shall appoint one of the Candidates selected by the Governing Body.
- (i) In case the number of Candidates for any such office or for any newly instituted Professorship or Lectureship be not more than three, the Senate may either appoint the Candidate or one of the Candidates, or it may abstain from making the appointment until the Governing Body has taken such further steps as it shall think fit to secure additional suitable Candidates.

6. Appointments to vacancies occurring in the Professorships and Lectureships of the University, including the University Professorships and University Lectureships of the Constituent Colleges, after the expiration of any appointment made under the provisions of the preceding Section of this Chapter shall be made by the Senate, and shall, if the vacancy occurs in any Professorship or Lectureship of a Constituent College to which the University is entitled to appoint, be made as follows :--

(a) The President of the Constituent College or his Deputy, or the Acting-President, as the case may be, shall ascertain, as soon as may be, from the Governing Body of the College, whether, in its opinion, the office should or should not be extinguished, or whether the terms upon which the office has been held should or should not be varied, and shall inform the Vice-Chancellor of such opinion.

- (b) If the Governing Body shall be of opinion that the vacant office should be extinguished, or that a variation in the terms upon which the office has been held should be made, and shall have made the Statute necessary for that purpose, the President of the College, or his Deputy, or the Acting-President, as the case may be, shall forward to the Vice-Chancellor a copy of such Statute.
- (c) Such opinion and all other representations made by the Governing Body respecting the vacant Professorship or Lectureship shall be laid by the Vice-Chancellor before the Senate.
- (d) In the event of any Statute in respect of the vacant office having been made, the Senate shall defer action in reference to such office, until the expiration of forty days (exclusive of any period of prorogation) after the Statute has been laid before both Houses of Parliament, or until the expiration of three months from the notification of the making of the Statute in the Dublin Gazette (during which time any petition to disallow the whole or any part of the Statute may be made to the Lord Lieutenant in Council), whichever period shall be longer.
- (e) If either House of Parliament, within the aforesaid period of forty days, present an address praying His Majesty to disallow the Statute or any part thereof, or if, by reason of any such petition as aforesaid, the Lord Lieutenant by Order in Council disallows the Statute or any part thereof, no further proceedings shall be taken on the Statute, or on the part thereof to which the address relates or which shall have been so disallowed.
- (f) If the Governing Body shall be of opinion that the vacant office should be filled, or if the Statute shall not be disallowed by His Majesty or by the Lord Lieutenant by Order in Council, it shall be the duty of the Registrar to procure the Report and Recommendations of the Governing Body as to the filling of the vacancy as soon as may be, and when they shall have been received to place them before the Chancellor.
- (g) The Chancellor shall determine whether the appointment to the vacancy shall be made at an Ordinary Meeting of the Senate, or at a Meeting of the Senate to be specially called for the purpose of appointing to the vacancy.
- purpose of appointing to the vacancy.
 (h) If not less than three Candidates have been selected by the Governing Body for the vacancy, in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the College, and the names of such Candidates have been submitted to the Senate, and if the Governing Body has reported that the names submitted have been selected from amongst more than three Candidates, the Senate shall appoint one of the Candidates selected by the Governing Body.
- (i) In case the number of Candidates be not more than three, the Senate may either appoint the Candidate or one of the Candidates, or it may abstain from making the appointment until the Governing Body has taken such further steps, as it shall think fit, to secure additional suitable Candidates.

CHAPTER XXIII.

DECLARATION BY PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

1. Every Professor of the University, other than a Professor of Theology or Divinity recognised by the Senate, shall upon entering into office sign the following Declaration:—

I, A.B., do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare and engage that I will faithfully discharge the duties of Professor of..... in the National University of Ireland, and that I will not in lecturing,

teaching, examining, or in the performance of the other duties attached to my Chair, make any statement or use any language that would be disrespectful to the religious opinions of any of my Class.

2. Such declaration shall be signed by the Professor either before the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, or before the President of a Constituent College in which he may be appointed Professor.

3. Such Declaration shall be transmitted to and preserved as^{*} a Record by the Registrar.

CHAPTER XXIV.

READERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Senate may, on the recommendation of the Academic Council of any Constituent College, confer the title of Reader upon any Lecturer of the University.

CHAPTER XXV.

TENURE OF OFFICE BY PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

1. Saving the rights of existing officers, every Professor and Lecturer appointed before the expiration of the period of seven years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University, shall, subject to good conduct and the due fulfilment of his duties, hold office until the expiration of the said period of seven years.

2. Saving the rights of existing officers, every Professor appointed after the expiration of the said period of seven years, except the Professor of Jurisprudence and Roman Law, the Professor of Constitutional Law and the Law of Public and Private Wrongs, and the Professor of the Law of Property and the Law of Contracts, in University College, Dublin, shall, subject to good conduct and the due fulfilment of his duties, hold office until he shall have attained the age of 65 years and may thereafter be continued in office for five further years;

PROVIDED that such further continuance in office is sanctioned by the Senate annually, or, in the case of a Professor who is a Professor of a Constituent College, provided that such further continuance in office is recommended to the Senate by the Governing Body of the Constituent College, with the approval of the President, and is sanctioned by the Senate annually.

3. The Professors excepted in the preceding section shall hold office for seven years.

4. Saving the rights of existing officers, every Lecturer appointed after the expiration of the said period of seven years shall, subject to good conduct and the due fulfilment of his duties, hold office for seven years, and shall be eligible for re-appointment until he shall have attained the age of sixty-five years, and may thereafter be continued in office for five further years ;

PROVIDED that such further continuance in office is sanctioned by the Senate annually, or, in the case of a Lecturer who is a Lecturer of a Constituent College, provided that such further continuance in office is recommended to the Senate by the Governing Body of the Constituent College, with the approval of the President, and is sanctioned by the Senate annually.

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE DUTIES OF PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

1. Every Professor and every Lecturer shall-

(a) in respect of the lectures to be given by him, conform to the Regulations applicable to his Chair, and

(b) give to the Students attending his ordinary lectures assistinstruction, by ance in their studies, by advice, by informal occasional and periodical examination, and otherwise, as he may For receiving Students who may desire judge to be expedient. such assistance, such stated times shall be appointed by him during the period in which he lectures, as he shall think fit to assign.

2. Every Full-Time Professor shall, so far as it is compatible with the other duties of his Chair, devote himself to research and the advancement of knowledge.

3. A Professor or Lecturer of a Constituent College shall comply with the Statutes and Regulations of the Constituent College, as well as with those of the University, in respect to all matters relating to his duties.

CHAPTER XXVII.

MATRICULATED STUDENTS.

1. Every person who shall have passed the Matriculation Examination, and shall have paid to the University the prescribed Matriculation Fee, and signed, in the prescribed form, a Declaration to the University, to observe and obey its Statutes and Regulations, shall be a Matriculated Student of the University.

2. Regulations shall prescribe the time and place at which, and the manner in which, Students of the Constituent Colleges and other Students of the University shall sign the Declaration, and the mode of transmission to the Registrar of such of those Declarations as shall not have been signed in the University.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE REGISTER OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1. There shall be a Register of :--

- (1) The Members of the Senate;
- (2) The Members of the General Board of Studies ;

(3) The Members of each Faculty;

- (4) The Graduates who are Members of University College, Dublin ;
- (5) The Graduates who are Members of University College, Cork ;
- (6) The Graduates who are Members of University College, Galway;
- (7) The Graduates who are not Members of any Constituent College; (8) The Matriculated Students.

2. Such Register shall be in the prescribed form, and shall contain the name and address of each person entitled to be inserted therein, and the Degree or Degrees, if any, which have been conferred upon him, the date on which each such Degree shall have been so conferred, and such other particulars as shall be prescribed.

3. The Register shall be conclusive evidence that any person whose name appears therein is such Member of the Senate, of the General Board of Studies, of such one or more of the Faculties, or such Graduate or Matriculated Student, as he is in such Register stated to be; and that no person other than those who are therein stated to be such Members, Graduates, or Students, is such Member, Graduate, or Student.

4. Regulations shall prescribe the manner in which the names, addresses, and other particulars to be inserted in such Register, shall be ascertained.

CHAPTER XXIX.

THE CONSTITUENT COLLEGES.

1. The Constituent Colleges of the University are-University College, Dublin. University College, Cork. University College, Galway.

2. After the powers of the Dublin Commissioners under the Act shall have ceased, the Senate shall appoint the Presidents of the Constituent Colleges.

3. Whenever the office of President of a Constituent College becomes vacant, the following conditions shall be observed in the appointment to such vacancy by the Senate :---

- (a) The Vice-Chancellor shall request the Acting President of the College, or in case there shall not be any Acting President, then the Senior Professor of the College, to obtain and furnish to the Registrar the representations of the Governing Body of the College as to the filling of the vacancy;
- (b) The Senate shall consider those representations;
- (c) If the number of candidates be more than three, the Governing Body of the College shall be entitled to select not less than three candidates, and, if the Governing Body so desires, to place them in the order of preference, indicating its reasons for that preference. The Senate shall make the appointment from amongst the candidates so selected.

4. The appointment of a President of a Constituent College shall be made by the Senate at a Meeting thereof at which the representations of the Governing Body of the College in reference to the appointment shall be considered.

5. Saving the rights of existing officers, and except as is provided by the Charter of each Constituent College with respect to a vacancy occurring during the period of seven years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University, the President of each Constituent College shall hold office until he shall have attained the age of seventy years.

6. The appointment by the Senate of the Members of the Governing Bodies of the Constituent Colleges which the Senate is entitled to appoint shall be at the times and in the modes prescribed by the Statutes of the Constituent Colleges.

CHAPTER XXX.

OFFICERS AND CLERKS.

1. There shall be in the University, a Registrar, a Chief Clerk, an Accountant Clerk, and two other Clerks.

2. Save as regards the first Registrar, who holds his office in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and save as regards any Registrar appointed during the period of seven years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University, the Registrar shall, subject to good conduct and the due fulfilment of his duties, hold office until he shall have attained the age of sixty-five years, or until his resignation. After attaining the said age, a Registrar may be continued in office by the Senate from year to year for five further years;

PROVIDED that such further continuance in office is recommended annually to the Senate by the Chancellor.

3. The salary of the Registrar appointed by the Charter is $\pounds 1,000$ a year. The salary of any succeeding Registrar shall be $\pounds 500$ a year, rising by yearly increments of $\pounds 25$ to $\pounds 700$ a year.

4. The salary of the present Chief Clerk is $\pounds400$ a year, rising by yearly increments of $\pounds10$ to $\pounds450$ a year. The salary of any succeeding Chief Clerk shall be $\pounds350$ a year, rising by yearly increments of $\pounds10$ to $\pounds450$ a year.

5. The salary of the Accountant Clerk shall be £200 a year, rising by yearly increments of £10 to £250 a year.

6. The salary of the Third Clerk shall be £150 a year, rising by yearly increments of £10 to £200 a year.

7. The salary of the Fourth Clerk shall be ± 100 a year, rising by yearly increments of ± 10 to ± 150 a year.

8. If after the period of seven years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University any person holding any of the above-mentioned offices shall be appointed to the same office as was held by him at the expiration of such period, the salary appointed to such officer on such reappointment shall be that which he was in receipt of at the termination of his former office, rising by the aforesaid yearly increments to the maximum hereinbefore mentioned.

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE REGISTRAR.

1. The Registrar shall keep the Register of Graduates, and the other Registers of the University, in such manner and subject to such directions as may be prescribed.

2. He shall use due care to preserve and otherwise provide for the safe custody of all such muniments, records, writings, and documents as may be entrusted to him; and he shall lodge in such Bank as shall be appointed by the Senate, or in such other custody as may be prescribed, all such muniments and securities of the University as may be directed by the Senate.

3. He shall be responsible for the publication, after each University Examination, in such manner as may be prescribed, of the lists of the successful candidates at such Examination.

4. He shall satisfy himself that all Statutes and Regulations relating to the obtaining of Degrees and other Academic Distinctions have been complied with in the case of each Student to whom it is proposed that any Degree or other Academic Distinction shall be granted.

5. He shall prepare the Testimoniums for the Degrees, and the Diplomas and Certificates attesting the other Academic Distinctions proposed to be conferred; and he shall lay the same before the Chancellor for his consideration and signature.

6. He shall call the attention of the Vice-Chancellor to any irregularity or defect which may exist in the qualifications of any Student to obtain the Degree or to receive the other Academic Distinction which it is proposed to grant him, and he shall take the direction of the Vice-Chancellor thereon.

7. Upon receipt of notice of the approaching expiration of the period of office of the Governing Body of a Constituent College, and also upon receipt of notice of a casual vacancy amongst the Members of any Governing Body to which the Senate is entitled to appoint, he shall do all necessary acts to have the vacancies to which the Senate shall be entitled to appoint duly filled by election, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the respective Constituent Colleges.

8. He shall have charge of the Buildings of the University, and he shall present to the Standing Committee an annual Report as to the condition of such Buildings, and as to any repairs, alterations, or additions that in his opinion are required.

9. He shall superintend and control the keeping of the Books of Account of the University, and he shall use due care that such Books of Account shall be kept in the form in which the Treasury shall direct the Accounts mentioned in Section 7 of the Act to be prepared, or as near thereto as conveniently may be.

10. He shall, once in each year, at such time as may be prescribed, present to the Finance Committee, for submission to the Senate, a statement of the Income and Expenditure of the University during the preceding year, in such form as the Treasury, under the provisions of Section 7 of the Act, shall direct; and he shall at the same time prepare an Estimate of the Income and Expenditure of the University for the coming year.

11. He shall pay all moneys received on account of the University into the Banking Account of the University, within one week from the receipt thereof. 12. He shall check all Accounts payable by the University, and lay the same, with his opinion thereon, before the Finance Committee. He shall present for the signature of two Members of the Finance Committee cheques for all sums which he shall certify to be due on such Accounts, and shall countersign the same.

13. He shall supervise the Matriculation Examination held elsewhere than in a Constituent or Recognised College, at such Centres as he may be directed by the Senate.

14. He shall also, if so directed by the Senate, supervise any Examinations of the University, subsequent to the Matriculation Examination, which may be held in Centres in Dublin elsewhere than in a Constituent College or in a Recognised College.

15. He shall supervise the preparation and publication of the University Calendar.

16. He shall be responsible for the summoning of all Meetings of the Senate, and of its Committees, of the General Board of Studies and of its Committees, and of the Faculties and of their Committees; and he shall be the Administrative Officer for the carrying out of any Resolutions adopted at such Meetings.

17. He shall conduct the correspondence of the University.

18. He shall have power from time to time to appoint servants for the care and maintenance of the Buildings of the University not exceeding such number as the Senate may direct, and, from time to time, to dismiss the same.

19. He shall have power to suspend until the next meeting of the Standing Committee, any of the Clerks assigned to assist him in the performance of the duties of his office.

20. He shall perform all such other duties in relation to the University as may be prescribed by the Statutes or Regulations;

PROVIDED that during the continuance in office of the Registrar appointed by the Charter, no duty shall be so prescribed in respect of his office which is not similar or analogous to those of his former office of Secretary of the Royal University.

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE DUTIES OF THE CLERKS.

(a) Duties of the Chief Clerk.

1. The Chief Clerk shall be the confidential Clerk of the Senate, of the General Board of Studies, and of the Faculties, and he shall attend all Meetings of these bodies, and of their Committees, and shall record the attendance of Members at all such Meetings, and keep the minutes of the proceedings thereat.

2. He shall assist the Registrar in the performance of his duties, and shall perform all such other duties in relation to the University as may be prescribed.

(b) Duties of the other Clerks.

3. The Accountant Clerk and the other Clerks shall, respectively, assist the Registrar in the performance of his duties, in such manner as may be prescribed.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

. The subjects which shall respectively be studied for the several Degrees and other Academic Distinctions of the University shall be prescribed by Regulations.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Approved Courses of Study.

1. Except as is provided in Section 5 of this Chapter, an Approved Course of Study shall mean a Course of Study in the subjects prescribed to be studied as qualifying for the several Degrees and other Academic Distinctions of the University, which Course has been approved for that purpose by the Senate by Regulations.

2. Save where otherwise provided by the Statutes, such an Approved Course of Study may be pursued by a Student—

(a) in the University; or,

(b) in a Constituent College; or,

(c) in a Recognized College, but only in the subjects in respect of which, and to the extent to which, such College is recognized; or

(d) partly in the University and partly in one or more of the Constituent or Recognized Colleges, or partly in one of the Constituent Colleges or Recognized Colleges and partly in another or in others of them; or,

(e) partly in the University or in one or more of the Constituent or Recognized Colleges, and partly in such other place as may be prescribed by Regulations;

PROVIDED that the part of the Course of Study which shall be prescribed to be pursued in such other place shall be a particular Course of Study in one or more special subjects, forming a component part of an Approved Course of Study.

3. Subject to the proviso in the last preceding section, Courses of Study which may be so approved may consist of any Courses of prescribed instruction, whether the same shall be-

(a) Courses of lectures;

- (b) Courses of catechetical instruction;
- (c) Courses of clinical instruction in hospitals or other like institutions;

(d) Courses of practical work in laboratories, railway, manufacturing or other workshops, works, or offices, or in mines or on the open ground;

(e) courses of research in any University or College, Public Office, or other Record Office or muniment room, Library, Museum, or other place, or amongst ancient or other monuments, whether any such University or other place be within or outside the United Kingdom, provided the same shall be undertaken or carried on by the direction or under the supervision of the prescribed Professor or Lecturer.

4. The enumeration of the particulars in the foregoing section shall not abridge the generality of the expression "any Courses of Study."

5. The Senate

- (a) may accept the periods of study passed by Students of the University at other Universities as equivalent to such parts of Approved Courses of Study as the Senate may by Regulation determine; and
- (b) may accept particular Courses of Study in special subjects taken in other places by students who are pursuing Courses of Study in the University or in a Constituent College, or in a Recognised College, as component parts of Approved Courses of Study, provided that the Senate is satisfied that the instruction given in such special subjects is adequate.

6. The Senate may withdraw such acceptance of any Course of Study or any acceptance of a Course of Study, at any time.

7. A Constituent College may propose, for the approval of the Senate, Courses of Study for its own students in the several subjects which under the University Regulations are studied in the College for the Degrees and other Academic Distinctions of the University, and may from time to time propose modifications in such Courses; but no such Course or modification thereof shall be adopted in the College until approved, or provisionally approved, by the Senate.

8. The Senate shall not finally approve any such Course of Studies or any modification thereof, unless it is satisfied that an academic training of adequate standard, breadth, and duration, and such as will fit the Students of the several Colleges to submit themselves to equivalent Examinations, is thereby provided.

9. In case no special Course of Study for a Constituent College is approved by the Senate, Regulations of the Senate shall, so far is may be necessary, prescribe Courses of Study for the Constituent College.

10. The Senate may approve, upon such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations, a Course of Study of a University type taken in a Recognised College as equivalent to a part or parts, or, if the Senate so determine, to the whole, of an Approved Course of Study taken at the University, in any subject in respect of which such College is recognized, and may withdraw or modify such approval at any time. Courses of Study so approved shall, so far as the approval extends, be deemed to be "Approved Courses of Study" within the meaning of this Statute.

meaning of this Statute. 11. The duration of an Approved Course of Study, or of any part of an Approved Course of Study, when pursued in the University, or at any of the Constituent Colleges, shall be measured by the Terms of the University.

12. The duration of a period of study pursued elsewhere than in the University or in a Constituent College and accepted by the Senate as equivalent to a part of an Approved Course of Study, or as a component part of an Approved Course of Study, shall be prescribed by the Senate, but no such period shall be of less duration than the average length of a Term of the University.

13. No Student shall be entitled to count attendance at prescribed Courses of instruction as pursuing an Approved Course of Study as part of his qualification for a Degree, unless during such attendance he shall enter his name in the prescribed Register of the University as a Student pursuing such Courses of Instruction.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE TERMS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

There shall be three Terms in each year, called respectively the Michaelmas Term, the Hilary Term, and the Trinity Term. The commencement and termination of the Terms shall be fixed by Regulations.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

EXAMINATION CENTRES.

1. The Examinations of the University shall be held at such places, hereinafter called "Centres of Examination" or "Centres," as the Senate may prescribe by Regulations.

2. Examinations may be held at such Centres in all or any of the following places:

(a) The University;

- (b) Any Constituent College ;
- (c) Any Recognised College ; or
- (d) Any other place which the Senate may deem fit and convenient for the purpose.

3. It shall not be necessary that the Examinations at each Centre shall extend to all the subjects of study prescribed by the University, and an Examination of the same Students may be held partly in one Centre, and partly in one or more other Centres, if the Senate shall so prescribe by Regulations.

4. Examinations for any Degree shall be held separately in each Constituent College if the College so demands;

PROVIDED that the Senate shall have determined such College to be in a position adequately to supply, at its own charge, the proper buildings, furniture, and other means necessary for the Examination.

5. If an Examination is prescribed to be held at a Centre in a Recognised College, the Examination held at that Centre shall not necessarily be confined to the Examination of the Students of the Recognised College, if there is sufficient room at that Centre to accommodate other Students.

6. Regulations shall prescribe the time at which, and the manner in which, Students shall give notice of their intention to present themselves for Examination.

7. Regulations shall also prescribe the time at which and the manner in which they shall specify the subjects of study in which they intend to be examined, and the Centre at which they desire to present themselves for Examination.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

1. The University may by Regulations recognise the Matriculation Examination or any other examination of any University in Ireland or elsewhere, or any examination of any public Educational Authority in His Majesty's dominions, as exempting Students who shall have already passed such recognised Examination from the Matriculation Examination of this University, or from any defined part of that Examination.

2. A Student so exempted shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, be deemed, for the purposes of this Statute, to have passed the Matriculation Examination, or the part of it from which he shall have been exempted.

3. There shall be a common Matriculation Examination for the Students desiring to enter the University, who shall not have been exempted by Regulations made under Section 1 of this Chapter. Such Examination shall be held at such times, and at such places, as the Senate may prescribe by Regulations.

4. The subjects to be required for the Matriculation Examination, the conditions of passing it, and its other details, shall be proposed by the General Board of Studies, whose Report thereon shall be submitted to the Academic Council of each Constituent College; and they shall be prescribed by the Senate by Regulations made after consideration of the Report of the General Board of Studies, and of the Report of the Academic Council of each Constituent College, stating the objections, if any, of the Academic Council to the Report of the Board.

5. The Papers proposed to be set in any subject for the Matriculation Examination shall be submitted to the approval of the University Professors and University Lecturers in that subject in each of the Constituent Colleges, and must be approved by one or more of such Professors and Lecturers in that subject in at least two of the Constituent Colleges.

6. The Matriculation Examination shall be conducted by such of the University Professors and University Lecturers in the Constituent Colleges as may be selected by the Senate for this purpose. Assistant Examiners, so far as may be required for this Examination, and Superintendents, shall be appointed by the Standing Committee.

CHAPTER XXXVIII

EXAMINATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO MATRICULATION.

1. At least one independent and Extern Examiner shall be appointed by the Senate in each subject or group of subjects of study for the Examination of Candidates, either for Degrees, or for University Studentships or Scholarships, or other University Prizes.

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2. All such Examinations shall be conducted by Professors of the University and Extern Examiners, with such Lecturers of the University and Recognised Teachers as the Senate may, from time to time, appoint.

3. The Examinations for Degrees held separately in a Constituent. College shall be conducted by such University Professors and University Lecturers of the College as the Senate shall appoint, in association with Extern Examiners.

4. The Examinations for Academic Distinctions of the University other than Degrees shall be conducted in such manner as the Senate may from time to time determine. The Examinations in the Courses of Study prescribed as qualifying for Academic Distinctions may be the same Examinations, or some of the same Examinations, as shall be prescribed for qualifying for Degrees.

5. The Senate shall determine by Regulations the Examinations passed by Students of this University at other Universities which shall be accepted as equivalent to particular Examinations in this University.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

THE CONDUCT OF THE EXAMINATIONS.

1. The Examinations held separately in a Constituent College under Chapter XXXVI. of this Statute shall be conducted under the following conditions :—

- (a) The Examiners, including the Extern Examiners in each subject in which any Papers are to be set, shall confer with one another by letter, or otherwise, as to the Papers which are to be set for the Examination. Each Examiner shall read all the answers to the Papers in which he has been concerned, and shall personally estimate the value of the answers to the Papers. At a Conference between them, the Examiners concerned in any Paper or part of a Paper shall jointly decide as to the marks which shall be awarded to each Candidate for his answers thereto.
- (b) In any case in which there is an oral or a practical Examination, or both, the Examiners, including the Extern Examiners, concerned in such Examination, shall together take part in the Examination of every Candidate and shall jointly decide as to the marks which shall be awarded to the Candidate as the result of his answering in this part of the Examination.
- (c) After the Examination, the Examiners, including the Extern Examiners, concerned in the Examination in the College, in each subject or group of subjects, shall meet together. The Senate shall by Regulation determine what subjects shall form a group for the purpose of the Meeting of Examiners. The Chairman of such Meeting shall be the President of the College or his Deputy, or the Acting-President.
- (d) The Supervisor of Examinations in the College shall be present at the Meeting, and shall act as its Secretary.
- (e) At such Meeting a Table of Results shall be drawn up which shall contain the total of the marks awarded to each Candidate in each subject, and the Report of the Examiners as to whether the Candidate has passed, or, in case Honours are awarded, has passed with Honours. The Extern Examiner or Examiners shall be present at the Meeting at which the results are settled, except any Extern Examiner whose absence for grave cause shall have been allowed by the Vice-Chancellor or a Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

- (1) In case there shall be any difference of opinion among the Examiners in any subject or group of subjects, as to which, after consultation between them at the Meeting, each Examiner whose view differed from that of the majority shall not have withdrawn his dissent, such dissent shall be noted at the foot of the Table of Results, and the note shall be accompanied by such statement in writing as each Examiner may wish to submit to the Standing Committee.
- (g) The Table of Results shall be attested by the signatures of the Chairman, of the Supervisor, and of all the Examiners, and shall be forwarded by the Supervisor to the Registrar of the University.
- (h) Any difference of opinion amongst the Examiners which shall have been noted upon the table of results shall be reported to the Senate by the Standing Committee, together with its opinion thereon, and shall be determined by the Senate, whose decision shall be final;

PROVIDED that the opinion of any Extern Examiner when so reported shall not be overruled unless upon the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of all the members of the Standing Committee then in office.

2. In the case of an Examination held in any Recognised College the foregoing provisions of this Chapter shall apply, with the following exception :--

The Chairman of the Meeting of the Examiners shall be the Principal or Head of such College, or his Deputy.

3. In the case of an Examination being held in Dublin elsewhere than in a Constituent or Recognised College, the provisions of Section 1 of this Chapter shall apply, with the following exception:—

The Registrar of the University, or his Deputy, shall act as Supervisor of Examinations; and the Chairman of the Meeting of Examiners shall be the Registrar, or, in his absence, a Chairman elected by the Examiners present.

CHAPTER XL.

DUTY OF EQUALISING STANDARDS OF KNOWLEDGE.

1. Due care and diligence shall be used by the Examiners, by the Faculties, by the General Board of Studies, and by the Senate, in the exercise of their respective duties under the Charter and the Statutes, to equalise, so far as may be possible, the standards of knowledge and attainments implied in the Degrees and other Academic Distinctions conferred upon Students who have pursued Approved Courses of Study at the University, or at a Constituent College, or at a Recognised College, and upon other Students, so far as Degrees or other Academical Distinctions may be conferred upon other Students.

2. The Senate shall from time to time make Regulations to provide for the maintenance of a uniform standard in the University Examinations, and generally to secure, as far as possible, by equivalent Examination and otherwise, the equalisation of the standards of knowledge and attainments implied in the Degrees and other Academic Distinctions granted to Students of the University irrespective of the College of which they are Members.

CHAPTER XLI.

THE EXAMINERS.

1. Examiners, including Extern Examiners, in those subjects or groups of subjects of study in which such Examiners may be required, shall be appointed by the Senate annually.

2. Before each appointment of an Extern Examiner the Senate shall receive from the General Board of Studies a Report based upon recommendations obtained by the Board from the University Professors and University Lecturers in the subject, or group of subjects, in which the Examiner is to be appointed.

3. The same Extern Examiner shall examine at all the Examination Centres in the same subject or group of subjects at the same Examination.

4. An Extern Examiner who has been appointed to examine during three successive years shall not be eligible for re-appointment, until after such interval, being not less than one year, as the Senate may by Regulations prescribe.

5. Extern Examiners shall be paid such remuneration as may be determined by the Senate.

6. A University Professor or University Lecturer, who, on the 30th day of September, 1908, was a Professor or Lecturer in the Queen's College, Cork, or in the Queen's College, Galway, is not bound as part of the duties of his office as Professor or Lecturer of the University, to examine Students other than those of the Constituent College in which he is a University Professor or a University Lecturer.

7. If the Senate, with the consent of a Constituent College, shall think fit to direct Students of the University other than Students of such Constituent College, to be examined at a Centre in that Constituent College, the Senate shall have power to agree with any of the University Professors or University Lecturers of the College referred to in the preceding Section, to examine such other Students, for such remuneration, and on such terms, as may be agreed upon; and in default of such agreement, or, in so far as no such agreement shall extend, to make such other provision as it may think fit for the Examination of such Students at the Centre in that Constituent College, in all or any of the subjects of Examination.

8. It shall be the duty of a University Professor or University Lecturer whose Professorship or Lectureship is endowed out of the income of a Constituent College, not being a Professor or Lecturer mentioned in Section 6 of this Chapter, to examine at the Centre in the Constituent College of which he is a Professor or Lecturer all Students who, under the Regulations of the University, are directed to be examined at that Centre, although some of such Students may not be Students of the College.

9. During the period of five years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University, and during that period only, such Professor or Lecturer shall be entitled to be paid by the University for the Examination of such of those Students as are not Members of the College such reasonable sum as the Senate may determine. In determining such sum the Senate shall have regard to the number of the Students examined who are not Students of the College, and shall not have regard to the amount of the remuneration fixed by the Royal University for its Examiners.

10. A Professor or Lecturer who held office in a Constituent College on the 30th day of September, 1908, and who exercised the power of election conferred upon him by Statute A. of that College by electing to receive the salary which he theretofore enjoyed in the College instead of that provided for him by that Statute, shall be paid by the University such sum as the Senate shall appoint for examining at the University Examinations the Student Members of the Constituent College of which he is a Professor or Lecturer.

CHAPTER 'XLII.

SUPERVISORS OF EXAMINATIONS.

1. The Senate shall appoint a Supervisor of Examinations at each Examination Centre. Such Supervisor shall be responsible to the Senate for

(a) the conduct of all Examinations held at that Examination Centre;

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- (b) the custody and secrecy of the Examination papers; and
- (c) the transmission of the table of results of the Examinations to the Registrar.

2. Regulations shall prescribe the duties of the Supervisor at the Examinations, his remuneration and the manner in which he shall deal with Candidates charged with irregularities.

CHAPTER XLIII.

DEGREES.

1. The University may grant the following Degrees to Students who, under conditions laid down in the Statutes and Regulations, have completed Approved Courses of Study, and have passed the prescribed Examinations of the University, and fulfilled all other prescribed conditions:—

A.-IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). Bachelor of Music (B.MUS.). Master of Arts (M.A.). Doctor of Literature (D.LITT.). Doctor of Music (D.MUS.).

B.-IN. THE FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIOLOGY. Doctor of Philosophy (D.PHIL.).

C.—IN THE FACULTY OF CELTIC STUDIES. Master of Celtic Studies (M.LITT.CELT.). Doctor of Celtic Studies (D.LITT.CELT.).

D.—IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE. Bachelor of Science (B.SC.). Bachelor of Agricultural Science (B.AGR.SC.). Master of Science (M.SC.). Master of Agricultural Science (M.AGR.SC.). Doctor of Science (D.SC.).

E.—IN THE FACULTY OF LAW. Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.). Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).

F.-IN THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.)., Bachelor of Surgery (B.CH.), Bachelor of Obstetrics (B.A.O.).

Bachelor of Science, Public Health (B.SC., PUBLIC HEALTH). Master of Surgery (M.CH.). Master of Obstetrics (M.A.O.).

Doctor of Medicine (M.D.).

Doctor of Science, Public Health (D.SC., PUBLIC HEALTH). Bachelor of Dental Surgery (B.D.S.). Master of Dental Surgery (M.D.S.).

G.—IN THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING. Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.). Bachelor of Architecture (B.ARCH.). Master of Engineering (M.E.). Master of Architecture (M.ARCH.).

H.—IN THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE. Bachelor of Commerce (B.COMM.). Master of Commerce (M.COMM.).

- 2. Degrees may also be granted-
 - (a) to persons who hold offices in the University or in the Constituent Colleges, as Professors, Lecturers, or otherwise;
 - (b) to Graduetes of other Universities whom the University may decide to admit to Degrees of equal or similar rank in the University;
 - (c) to Students who shall have carried on independent research in the University or in a Constituent College;
 - (d) to approved persons who shall be selected for Honorary Degrees.

3. The University may grant Degrees to Students of the Royal University upon the conditions laid down in the Regulations made by the Senate to give effect to the provisions for the benefit such Students contained in the Act, and which are in accordance with, those conditions.

4. A Bachelor of Arts of the Royal University, who obtained that Degree with Honours in the Groups of Subjects distinguished in the Regulations of that University for the year 1909 as Numbers V., VI., or VII., and who is registered as a Bachelor of Arts in this University, shall, within the period of five years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University, be eligible to obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Science in this University without pursuing any further Course of Study, or undergoing any further Examination.

5. A Bachelor of Science of the Royal University, who is registered as a Bachelor of Science in this University, shall, within the period of five years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University, be eligible to obtain the Degree of Master of Science in this University, without pursuing any further Course of Study, or undergoing any further Examination.

CHAPTER XLIV.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AS TO QUALIFICATIONS FOR PRIMARY DEGREES.

1. The following Degrees shall be known as Primary Degrees :--Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Music; Bachelor of Science; Bachelor of Agricultural Science; Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery, Bachelor of Obstetrics; Bachelor of Dental Surgery; Bachelor of Engineering; Bachelor of Architecture; Bachelor of Commerce.

of Architecture; Bachelor of Commerce. 2. Except as provided by Chapter XLIII., Sections 2, 3, and 4, a Student shall not be eligible to obtain any Primary Degree unless he shall have pursued, after Matriculation, an Approved Course of Study for at least nine Terms in the subjects prescribed to be studied for such Degree, and shall have passed in those subjects at least the First University Examination and the Degree Examination.

3. Except where otherwise provided by the Statutes, a student shall be deemed to have pursued such an Approved Course of Study in the prescribed subjects who shall have kept at least nine Terms, not necessarily consecutive, by attendance at the prescribed Courses of instruction in such subjects.

4. Regulations shall prescribe the number of lectures or of other occasions of instruction of which each Course shall consist, the period of time over which the Course shall extend, and the minimum attendance which shall be deemed to be attendance at the Course.

5. In case any special Course of Lectures is given in the University or in a Constituent College by the President of a Constituent College, or, by arrangement with the Senate, by some other person not being a Professor or Lecturer of the University, the Senate may direct that attendance by Students, or by a particular class of Students, on such Course may be substituted for attendance by them during the same Term at some other Course or Courses of Lectures either in the University or in one or more of the Colleges.

6. The Senate shall have power by Resolution to allow one Term or two Terms, but not more than two Terms, of the prescribed number of nine, to be counted as kept by a Candidate for a Primary Degree in Arts although he may not have attended the whole or any portion of the Approved Course of Study prescribed to be attended during such Term or Terms;

PROVIDED that the cause of such allowance be considered sufficient by the Senate, and be stated in the Resolution.

7. The Term or Terms so allowed shall be deemed to have been

kept within the meaning of this Statute. 8. The Senate shall have power to make such Regulations as it may deem fit for measuring in Terms of the University the value of periods of study pursued by Students of the University as Undergraduate Students at another University, or at other Universities, and for counting the periods of study so pursued as equivalent to Terms kept in this University;

PROVIDED that such other University has been approved for the purpose by the Senate, and that the time of attendance at lectures or other Courses of instruction in such other University, and in this University, extend over a period not less than that which is required by the Statutes for obtaining a Degree; and

PROVIDED also that, before he shall be eligible to obtain a Degree, not less than Three Terms shall have been kept in this University in addition to any which may have been allowed to such Student under Section 6 of this Chapter.

9. A Student shall not be eligible to obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Architecture unless he

(a) shall have pursued an Approved Course of Study of not less than Nine Terms;

(b) shall also, under such conditions as may be prescribed, have been engaged in practical Architectural work for a period of not less than two years, making in all a period of five years from the date of his Matriculation ;

(c) shall have been a Matriculated Student of at least five years standing; and

(d) shall have passed the prescribed Examinations.

10. A Student shall not be eligible to obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery until after four years from the date of his Registration as a Dental Student by the General Medical Council, and unless he

(a) shall have pursued an Approved Course of Study of not less than Twelve Terms after Matriculation; and

(b) shall have passed the prescribed Examinations.

11. The Degrees of M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O. shall be granted only at the same time and after the Student has pursued the Approved Courses of Study, which shall qualify for obtaining these Degrees. A Student shall not be eligible to obtain these Degrees unless he

(a) shall have completed the prescribed Course of Study in the Faculty of Medicine, extending over a period of not less than five Academic Years from the date of his Registration as a Student of Medicine by the General Medical Council;

(b) shall have passed the prescribed Examinations; and

(c) shall have attained the age of 21 years.

12. The Senate shall not confer the Degrees of M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O. upon any person who has not pursued, in the University, or in one or more of its Constituent Colleges, during at least Nine Terms, the Courses of Study prescribed for such Degrees. The Senate may accept the periods of Study pursued in any other University or in any School of Medicine recognized for this purpose by the Senate, equivalent in duration to not more than Six Terms, as equivalent to part of such The periods of study so accepted shall be Approved Course of Study. deemed to have been Terms kept within the meaning of this Statute.

CHAPTER XLV.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AS TO QUALIFICATIONS FOR HIGHER DEGREES.

The Degrees of LL.B., and B.Sc., Public Health.

1. A candidate shall not be eligible to obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) unless he

(a.) shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts at least Six Terms previously;

(b.) shall have pursued an Approved Course of Study in the Faculty of Law of not less than Nine Terms, of which Six at least shall be subsequent to his obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Arts; provided that the Term in which such Student shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts may, if kept by such Student, be counted as one of the Six Terms; and

(c.) shall have passed the prescribed Examinations. 2. A Candidate shall not be eligible to obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Science, Public Health, unless he

- (a) shall have obtained the Degrees of M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O. at least One Year previously :
- (b) shall have pursued an Approved Course of Study in the Faculty of Medicine and

(c) shall have passed the prescribed Examination.

The Degree of Master.

3. The following Candidates shall be eligible to obtain the Degree of Master of Arts :--

I. Bachelors of Arts of at least Three Terms' standing, who, after obtaining the Degree

(a) shall have pursued for Three Terms an Approved Post Graduate Course of Study in the Faculty of Arts;

(b) shall have written and presented a Dissertation, based upon the work done or the study pursued by them during such Post-Graduate Course, which, in the judgment of the Examiners, is of sufficient merit; and

(c) shall have performed such other exercises as may be prescribed.

II. Bachelors of Arts of at least Six Terms' standing, who, after · obtaining the Degree,

(a) shall have written and presented a Dissertation which, in the judgment of the Examiners, is of sufficient merit;

(b) shall have passed a special Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts; and

(c) shall have performed such other exercises as may be prescribed.

4. The following Candidates shall be eligible to obtain the Degree of Master of Celtic Studies :-

I. Bachelors of Arts of at least Three Terms' standing who, after obtaining the Degree,

(a) shall have pursued for Three Terms an Approved Post-Graduate Course of Study in the Faculty of Celtic Studies ;

(b) shall have written and presented a Dissertation, based upon done or the study pursued by them during the work such Post-Graduate Course, which, in the judgment of the

Examiners, is of sufficient merit; (c) shall have performed such other exercises as may be prescribed.

II. Bachelors of Arts of at least Six Terms' standing, who, after obtaining the Degree,

(a) shall have written and presented a Dissertation which, in the judgment of the Examiners, is of sufficient merit;

(b) shall have passed a special Examination for the Degree

of Master of Celtic Studies; and

(c) shall have performed such other exercises as may be prescribed.

5. The following Candidates shall be eligible to obtain the Degree of Master of Science (M.SC.) :-

I. Bachelors of Science of at least Three Terms' standing, who, after obtaining the Degree,

- (a) shall have pursued for Three Terms an Approved Post-Graduate Course of Study in the Faculty of Science ; and
- (b) shall have written and presented a Dissertation on the work done or the study pursued by them during such Post-Graduate Course which, in the judgment of the Examiners, is of sufficient merit; and
- (c) shall have performed such other exercises as may be prescribed.

II. Bachelors of Science of at least Six Terms standing, who, after obtaining the Degree,

(a) shall have written and presented a Dissertation which,

in the judgment of the Examiners, is of sufficient merit:

Provided that the subject of the Dissertation shall have been previously approved by the Dean of the Faculty concerned, and by the General Board of Studies;

- (b) shall have passed a special Examination for the Degree of Master of Science; and
- (c) shall have performed such other exercises as may be prescribed.

6. A Candidate who shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor in any Faculty in which the Degree of Master is granted by the University, other than the Faculties of Arts, of Celtic Studies, and of Science, shall be eligible to obtain the Degree of Master in that Faculty, after the expiration of the time in the next section mentioned from his having obtained such Primary Degree; PROVIDED that he shall have

- (a) passed the prescribed Examinations;
- (b) and either (a) written and presented a Dissertation which, in the judgment of the Examiners, is of sufficient merit; or,
 - (β) complied with such conditions, and performed such other exercises, as may be prescribed for the purpose of qualifying for the Degree.

7. The time after the expiration of which a Candidate for the Degree of Master shall, in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Section, be eligible to obtain the Degrees hereinafter mentioned respectively, shall be as follows :-

Master of Engineering, Nine Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering ;

Master of Architecture, Nine Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Architecture ;

Master of Surgery, Nine Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Surgery ;

Master of Obstetrics, Nine Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Obstetrics;

Master of Dental Surgery, Nine Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery ; Master of Agricultural Science, Nine Terms after obtaining the

Degree of Bachelor of Agricultural Science ;

Master of Commerce, Nine Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce ;

PROVIDED that a Bachelor of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics who has obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts and or Bachelor of Science, shall be eligible to obtain the Degree of

Master of Surgery, or Master of Obstetrics, after the expiration of Six Terms from his having obtained the Primary Degrees in the Faculty of Medicine.

8. Regulations shall prescribe the conditions under which, the time at which, and the manner in which Candidates for the Degree of Master may present any Dissertation submitted as qualifying for any of the Degrees of Master.

The Degree of Doctor.

9. A Candidate shall be eligible to obtain any of the Degrees of Doctor hereinafter in this Section mentioned after the expiration of the respective periods hereinafter specified from the time of his obtaining the Degree in each case hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, the Degree of :--

Doctor of Literature, Fifteen Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Arts;

Doctor of Philosophy, Fifteen Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Arts;

Doctor of Celtic Studies, Fifteen Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Arts ;

Doctor of Science, Fifteen Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Sciecne, or Bachelor of Arts, or Bachelor of Medicine, or Bachelor of Engineering;

Doctor of Laws, Fifteen Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Laws;

Doctor of Medicine, Nine Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine;

Doctor of Science, Public Health, Nine Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Science, Public Health ;

Doctor of Music, Fifteen Terms after obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Music;

PROVIDED that a Bachelor of Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics, who has obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science, shall be eligible to obtain the Degree of Doctor of Medicine after the expiration of Six Terms from his obtaining the Primary Degrees in the Faculty of Medicine.

10. A Candidate shall not be eligible to obtain the Degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Arts, in the Faculty of Celtic Studies, in the Faculty of Philosophy, in the Faculty of Science, in the Faculty of Law, or in Music, unless he shall present an original work by himself, and, in addition, pass such Examination as may satisfy the General Board of Studies that he is worthy to have the Degree of Doctor conferred upon him;

PROVIDED that the General Board of Studies, acting upon the advice of Examiners appointed by the General Board of Studies, who may or may not be Members of the Faculty in the subjects of which the Degree of Doctor is sought, may, in view of the excellence of the original work presented by the Candidate dispense, wholly or in part, with any such further Examination.

or in part, with any such further Examination. 11. The work to be presented by a Candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Literature, of Celtic Studies, of Philosophy, or of Science, must be a published work, which either shows original thought, or embodies results of personal research so as to be in the judgment of the Examiners worthy of recognition by the University as adding to the sum of existing knowledge of the subject treated.

12. The work to be presented by a Candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Laws must be a contribution to the advancement of the study of Law, or of the Science of Law, which in the judgment of the Examiners is worthy of recognition by such Degree.

13. A Candidate shall be eligible to obtain the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, or Doctor of Science (Public Health) by passing such Examinations as may be prescribed, or by presenting a published work embodying the results of personal observations or original research, which, in the

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judgment of the Examiners of the Medical Faculty, appointed by the General Board of Studies, shall be considered worthy of recognition by such Degree.

14. The work to be presented by a Candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Music must be an original Composition, of a form and structure to be prescribed. If the work presented by the Candidate is approved by the Examiners, he will be admitted to an Examination in which he must answer in prescribed subjects. There shall be in addition, a Practical Examination at which the Candidate will be required to play prescribed pieces, and also to perform at sight, on prescribed instruments;

Provided that after the expiration of a period of five years from the date of the dissolution of the Royal University no Degree shall be granted to any Candidate under the provisions of any of the Sections 3 (11.), 4 (11.), 5 (11.), 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 of this Chapter, unless such Candidate shall have obtained his Primary Degree in the University after pursuing an approved Course of Study and passing the Examinations prescribed for such Primary Degree.

15. "Year" in relation to a Candidate for a Degree, shall be the period of twelve calendar months from the date of his Matriculation or of his previous Degree, as the case may be.

16. In counting Terms as a qualification for a Degree, a student may be deemed to have kept his last term required for the Degree, and may obtain the Degree during the Term, if he has attended, and obtained credit for attendance, at the course of Instruction prescribed to be pursued during that Term.

CHAPTER XLVI.

CEREMONIAL OF CONFERRING DEGREES.

1. Degrees and other Academic Distinctions granted by the Senate shall be conferred by the Chancellor, at a Meeting of the University to be held at such time as he shall direct.

2. In the absence of the Chancellor, Degrees shall be conferred by the Vice-Chancellor, and in the absence of both Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, by one of the Pro-Vice-Chancellors.

3. In case any Constituent College shall obtain permission to hold within the College the Examinations of its Students for any of the Degrees and other Academic Distinctions of the University, the Meeting of the University for conferring such Degrees and Distinctions as shall have been granted by the Senate to the Students of the College, shall, if so desired by the Governing Body of the College and permitted by the Senate, be held in the city or town in which the College is situate, and either in the College itself or in some suitable hall which shall have been approved by the Chancellor.

4. No business other than the conferring of such Degrees and Distinctions shall be transacted at such Meeting.

5. Regulations shall prescribe the notice to be given of such Meeting, its quorum, and procedure.

CHAPTER XLVII.

ACADEMIC DISTINCTIONS OTHER THAN DEGREES.

1. The following Academic Distinctions, other than Degrees, may be granted by the University.

2. Diplomas in the subjects of the Faculty of Arts may be granted to Matriculated Students of the University who, although they may not have pursued Approved Courses of Study, shall have passed the prescribed Examinations in groups of not less than four of the subjects assigned to the Faculty of Arts.

3. Diplomas may also be granted in the subjects of the Faculty of Celtic Studies, in the subjects of the Faculty of Commerce, and in Public Health, Tropical Diseases, Mental Diseases, Veterinary Hygiene, Agriculture, Music, Applied Science, Education, Architecture, and Journalism, to Matriculated Students of the University who shall have completed the Courses of Study prescribed, and shall have passed the Examinations prescribed;

PROVIDED that the Diplomas in Public Health, in Tropical Diseases, and in Mental Diseases shall not be granted except to a registered medical practitioner.

4. A Diploma in Applied Science shall state the branch of Applied Science in which it has been granted.

5. Certificates in the subjects of the Faculty of Commerce, may be granted to persons who have pursued, in a Constituent or Recognised College, or elsewhere, prescribed Courses of Study, and have passed a prescribed Examination in at least four of the subjects assigned to the Faculty of Commerce, of which subjects one at least shall be a language other than English.

6. Certificates in Music may be granted to persons who have pursued, in a Constituent or Recognised College, or elsewhere, prescribed Courses of Study, and have passed a prescribed examination.

7. The Diploma or Certificate which shall attest the granting by the University of an Academic Distinction other than a Degree, shall be in such form, and shall be issued in such manner, as the Senate shall prescribe.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

TRAVELLING STUDENTSHIPS.

1. There shall be offered in the year 1911 for competition amongst the Graduates of the University of not more than three years' standing three Travelling Studentships, each of which shall be tenable for three years, and shall be of the annual value of Two Hundred Pounds.

2. The Travelling Studentships in the year 1911 shall be offered for competition in the following subjects :---

I. NATURAL SCIENCE.

II. CHEMISTRY.

III. THE IRISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

3. If in the opinion of the Senate the funds of the University shall permit, there shall be offered in the year 1912, and in each succeeding year, for competition amongst the Graduates of the University of not more than two years' standing, three Travelling Studentships, each of which shall be tenable for two years, and shall be of the annual value of Two Hundred Pounds.

4. In the year 1912, and in each alternate year thereafter, one of such Travelling Studentships shall be offered for competition in each of the following subjects :--

I. MATHEMATICS and MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

II. (a) MODERN LANGUAGES-including any two of the

following :--English, French, German, Irish, Italian ;

and as an alternative,

(b) CELTIC STUDIES, including CELTIC ARCHAEOLOGY.

III. PHILOSOPHY.

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5. In the year 1913, and in each alternate year thereafter, one of such Travelling Studentships shall be offered for competition in each of the following subjects:—

I. ANCIENT CLASSICS.

II. (a) CHEMISTRY,

and, as an alternative,

- (b) EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS,
 - and, as an alternative,
- (c) NATURAL SCIENCE—including any two of the following :--

Botany.

- Geology.
- Zoology.
- III. HISTORY AND ECONOMICS.

6. If, in the opinion of the Senate, the funds of the University shall permit, there shall be offered in the year 1912, and in each succeeding year, for competition amongst the Graduates of the University of not more than two years' standing, computed from the date of obtaining the Primary Degree in the Faculty of Medicine, a Travelling Studentship, to be called the Travelling Studentship in Medicine, which shall be tenable for two years, and shall be of the annual value of Two Hundred Pounds.

7. The Travelling Studentship in Medicine shall be offered for competition each year, in rotation, in one of the following subjects :----

Anatomy.

Pathology.

Physiology.

8. No Studentship shall be awarded unless in the judgment of the Examiners sufficient merit has been shown.

9. Each Studentship shall be held upon the condition that the Student shall, during each year of his tenure thereof, apply himself to research in the subject in which he obtained his Studentship, or in some cognate line of research approved of by the General Board of Studies. Such research shall be pursued outside Ireland in such places as the Senate shall direct, and under the direction of a Professor of a University, or of some other person selected by the Student himself and approved of by the Senate, or by such authority as the Senate shall direct.

10. The continuance of the Studentship for a second year, or for a third year in case the Studentship is tenable for three years, shall be contingent upon the receipt of a detailed report from the Student on the work upon which he has been employed, together with a Certificate of a satisfactory kind from the University Professor or other person under whose direction he has been working; nor shall the Studentship be continued for a second year, or for a third year in case the Studentship is tenable for three years, unless such report shall be satisfactory to the Senate.

11. A Student who has once been awarded a Travelling Studentship shall not be eligible to obtain or to compete for a second Travelling Studentship, whether a Travelling Studentship in Medicine or any other Travelling Studentship.

12. If a Studentship be awarded to a Student holding a Scholarship or other continuing prize in the University, in any of its Constituent or Recognised Colleges, or in any other University, or in any College attached to a University, or in any College or other institution endowed with public money, the value, at the time of obtaining his Studentship, of such previous Scholarship or Prize, shall be deducted from the sum which he would otherwise have been entitled to receive by reason of such Studentship, unless the Student shall forthwith, upon notice to him of the award of the Studentship to him, relinquish and abandon such previous Scholarship or Prize.

13. Regulations shall, subject to the Statutes, prescribe the conditions under which, and the time at which, the Studentships shall be offered for competition, the type of study and the extent of knowledge required in each subject, and any conditions under which such Studentships shall be held. Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

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CHAPTER XLIX.

RECOGNIZED COLLEGES.

1. The Senate may recognise a College in Ireland which fulfils the conditions mentioned in this Section, as a College in which Matriculated Students of the University who are pursuing therein Approved Courses of Study of a University type, under Teachers recognised by the Senate for the purpose, may be given the benefit of any privileges of Matriculated Students of the University who are pursuing a Course of Study at the University, or at any of its Constituent Colleges, including the right of obtaining University Degrees;

PROVIDED-

- (a) That the College does not prepare students for Intermediate or other School Examinations, or does not give education of an Intermediate or Secondary kind;
- (b) That the Senate is satisfied, in manner provided in this Chapter, as to the general character and financial position of the College as a whole, the adequacy in numbers and qualifications of its Teaching Staff, the University standard of its teaching, the adequate provision of Laboratories and other appliances necessary for giving instruction in the subjects in respect of which recognition is contemplated, the conditions as to age and attainments on which Students are admitted to it, the number of its Students proceeding or likely to proceed to a University Degree, and the relations of the College to any other University ;
- (c) That the College shall not be recognised
 - (a) if it be situate in Munster (elsewhere than in the County of Clare), without the consent of the Governing Body of University College, Cork;
 - (B) if it be situate in Connaught or in the County of Clare, without the consent of the Governing Body of University College, Galway;
 - (γ) if it be situate elsewhere in Ireland, without the consent the Governing Body of University College, of Dublin.

2. An application to have a College recognised as aforesaid shall be made in writing, and shall be signed by the Principal or Head of the College on behalf of which the application is made.

3. Every such application shall set forth the following particulars regarding the College for which recognition is sought :---

(a) The general character of the College;

(b) The subjects in which instruction is given in it, and in

respect of which recognition is sought; (c) Whether it prepares Students for Intermediate or other School Examinations, or gives education of an Intermediate or Secondary kind;

(d) The number and names of the members of the Teaching Staff of the College, with their University Degrees or other qualifications;

(e) Its financial position, including the emoluments of the members of its Teaching Staff, and of the fees charged to its Students;

(f) The usual age at which Students are admitted to it, and the conditions as to attainments required for their admission;

(g) The number of its Students proceeding, or likely to proceed, to a Degree of the University ;

(h) Its relation to any other University, including the number of its Students proceeding, or likely to proceed, to a Degree in any other University;

(i) The names, emoluments, and tenure of office of those members of its Teaching Staff whom it desires to have declared

Recognised Teachers, and a statement of the duration and scope of the Courses of instruction given by them, and any other evidence required by the Senate to show the University standard of such instruction;

(j) The provision of appliances necessary for teaching in the subjects in respect of which it seeks recognition, including the provision of Laboratories, if required;

(k) Whether the College has already either wholly or partially prepared Students for any University Degree, specifying the subjects in which it has so prepared them and the approximate number of such Students.

4. The application shall be referred by the Senate to the Governing Body of University College, Cork, if the College making the application be situate in Munster (elsewhere than in the County of Clare); to the Governing Body of University College, Galway, if the College be situate in Connaught or in the County of Clare; to the Governing Body of University College, Dublin, if the College be situate elsewhere in Ireland.

5. The Governing Body of the University College to which the application has been so referred shall report thereon to the Senate, and should the Governing Body consent to the recognition sought being granted in whole or in part, the application, together with the Report received from the Governing Body of the University College, shall be laid by the Registrar before the General Board of Studies, and the Board, as soon as may be, shall make a Report thereon. Before making such report the Board may obtain a Report from the Faculty or Faculties in the subjects of which recognition is sought.

6. The Senate shall also be entitled, if it shall deem it necessary, to depute such person or persons as it may select to make an inspection of the College on behalf of which the application has been made, and to obtain from such person or persons a Report embodying the results of their inspection.

7. The Senate shall consider the Report of the General Board of Studies, the Report of the Inspector or Inspectors, if any inspection shall have been ordered, the general character and financial position of the College as a whole, the adequacy in numbers and qualifications of its Teaching Staff, the University standard of the teaching, the adequate provision of Laboratories, if the same shall be required, and of the other appliances necessary for giving instruction in the subjects in respect of which recognition is contemplated, the conditions as to age and attainments on which Students are admitted, the number of Students proceeding or likely to proceed to a University Degree, and the relations of the College to any other University. 8. If it shall be of opinion that the College ought to be recognised,

8. If it shall be of opinion that the College ought to be recognised, the Senate shall by resolution declare it to be a Recognised College of the University. Such Resolution shall state the subjects in respect of which the College is recognised, and it may define the time during which such recognition, if not sooner withdrawn, shall continue.

9. If the Senate is of opinion that it is in the interest of the University to recognise in respect of particular subjects a College which is chiefly maintained by moneys provided by Parliament, but which has not applied to be recognised, the Senate may, with the consent of the Constituent College mentioned in Clause 4 of this Chapter, invite the Colleges which it is of cpinion should be recognised to furnish a Statement containing the particulars described in Sub-sections (i) and (j) of Section 3 of this Chapter, so far as the same relates to such subjects, and such other information (if any) as the Senate may deem necessary, to show that the College satisfies the conditions prescribed by Sections (a) and (b) of the Charter, XXI. (1), together with a consent, given by the proper Authority, that the College shall be recognised, if the Senate so desire.

10. Upon such Statement and Consent being so furnished, the Senate, if it shall think so fit, may declare it to be a Recognised College in respect of such subjects or some of them.

11. The recognition of a College may be withdrawn by the Senate at any time.

12. So long as a College shall continue to be recognised, Matriculated Students of the University who are pursuing therein, under Teachers recognised by the Senate for the purpose, an Approved Course of Study in all or any of the subjects in respect of which the College is recognised, shall have the benefit of any privileges of Matriculated Students of the University who are pursuing a Course of Study in such subjects or subject at the University, or in a Constituent College, including the right of obtaining a University Degree.

13. It shall be the duty of the Principal or Head of a Recognised College to notify to the Registrar of the University all changes in the Teaching Staff of the College, or in the duration or scope of the Courses of instruction given by those Members of the Teaching Staff who have been recognised by the Senate as Teachers.

14. At any time after a College has been recognised, it shall be lawful for the Senate to call for a report from the Principal or Head of the College as to its then state and condition in relation to the subjects in respect of which it has been recognised, and, if the Senate deem it advisable, to cause an inspection to be made.

15. The two immediately preceding Sections shall not apply to a College recognised under the provisions of Section 8 of this Chapter.

CHAPTER L.

RECOGNISED TEACHERS.

1. The Senate of the University, for the purpose of giving privileges under the provisions of the last preceding Chapter, may recognise, in such manner, for such time, and upon such conditions as may be prescribed in the Regulations, individual Teachers, who in the opinion of the Senate are giving to Matriculated Students of the University instruction of a University Standard in subjects approved by the Senate for the purpose.

2. In recognising a Teacher the Senate shall specify the subject or subjects in which he is recognised. A Register of such Recognised Teachers, with a statement of the subject or subjects in which each is recognised, shall be kept by the Registrar of the University. 3. The recognition of a Teacher may be withdrawn or modified at

any time by the Senate.

4. A Teacher shall continue to be recognised only so long as the conditions under which he was recognised are fulfilled.

5. Teachers so recognised and no other teachers, are Recognised Teachers for the purposes of this Statute.

6. Regulations may provide for the contingency of the occasional absence of a Recognised Teacher from duty on account of illness or other sufficient cause, and for any other matters which it may be deemed desirable to regulate in respect of his duties as a Recognised Teacher.

CHAPTER LL.

FEES.

The Senate may demand and receive such fees as it from time to time prescribes.

CHAPTER LII.

STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY.

The Senate shall by Regulations give effect to the provisions made by the Act for the benefit of Graduates and other Students of the Royal University.

CHAPTER LIII.

DISCIPLINE.

For the due maintenance of good order and discipline within the University, the University shall from time to time make such Regulations as it may deem expedient in regard to the wearing of academical dress; the rendering of assistance and obedience to all persons in authority; the observance of decorum at the meetings of the University; the definition and determination of offences; the penalties on offenders; and the manner in which pecuniary penalties and fines shall be collected and disposed of.

CHAPTER LIV.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

1. The power of removing, under the provisions of the Charter, the President of any Constituent College, or any University Professor or University Lecturer, and the power of removing any officer of the University shall be exercised by the Senate only at a Meeting thereof called for the purpose, at a date to be fixed by the Chancellor.

2. A President, University Professor, or University Lecturer of a Constituent College, shall not, except upon due cause shown in an application by the Governing Body of the College, be removed from his office by the Senate.

3. At least two months' notice of the Meeting at which the removal of any President, University Professor, University Lecturer, or other Officer of the University, is to be considered shall be given to the President, Professor, Lecturer, or Officer concerned, and such notice shall be accompanied by particulars of the charge brought against him.

4. Any President, University Professor, University Lecturer, or other Officer of the University whom it is proposed to remove from office shall be entitled to be heard by the Senate in his defence, either personally or by Counsel on his behalf; and if the person proposed to be removed be a President of a Constituent College, or a Professor, Lecturer, or Officer of a Constituent College, the Governing Body of the College shall be entitled to be heard, through a Member or Members thereof, or through Counsel. Any person or body entitled to be heard shall be at liberty to tender evidence in support of, or in answer to, the charge.

5. If the Senate shall remove from his office any President, University Professor, or University Lecturer, or other Officer of the University the proper Officer of the University shall forthwith give notice, in writing, to such President, Professor, Lecturer, or other Officer, of the Resolution of the Senate removing him from his office.

CHAPTER LV.

DEPRIVATION OF DEGREES AND OTHER DISTINCTIONS.

1. The Senate shall have power to deprive any Graduate of the University who, in the opinion of the Senate, is guilty of scandalous conduct, of any Degree or Degrees conferred by the University, and of all privileges enjoyed by him as such Graduate.

2. In the case of any Graduate being deprived of a Degree, the Senate shall give directions to the Registrar of the University for the removal of such Graduate's name from the Register of Graduates of the University; and in the case of a Medical Graduate, the Senate shall furnish a copy of the order of removal to the General Medical Council.

3. The provisions of Sections 3 and 4 of Chapter LII. shall, so far as may be found possible, apply also in the case of a proposal to deprive any Graduate of any Degree or Degrees of the University.

CHAPTER LVL

APPEALS.

1. An Appeal to His Majesty, the Visitor of the University, by a President, University Professor, or University Lecturer who shall have been removed from his office by the Senate shall be brought by notice, in writing, signed by the Appellant, and addressed and sent to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, within one month after notice of the resolution of the Senate removing the Appellant from his office shall have been given to him by the Registrar of the University; and a copy of the said notice shall, within one week after it shall have been sent to the Secretary of State, be lodged by the Appellant with the Registrar of the University.

CHAPTER LVII.

SERVICE OF NOTICES AND DOCUMENTS : TIME.

1. Where a Statute or Regulation authorises or requires any Voting Paper or other document to be served, sent, or given to a Member of the University, the service, sending, or giving thereof shall be deemed to be duly effected by prepaying and posting an envelope containing a copy of such Voting Paper or other document, addressed to such person at the address appearing opposite to his name in the Register of the University.

2. Service of any document upon the Senate, or upon the Governing Body of any Constituent College, or upon Convocation, shall be effected by serving the Registrar of the University, the Registrar, Secretary or other proper officer of such Constituent College, or the Clerk of Convocation, as the case may be, in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

3. Where a given number of days' notice, or notice extending over any period, is by any Statute or Regulation required to be given, the day of service shall, unless it is otherwise provided, be counted in such number of days or other period.

4. Where any limited time less than six days from any date or event is prescribed for doing any act, Sunday or any Statutory Holiday shall not be reekoned in the computation of such limited time.

5. Where the time for doing any act expires on a Sunday or Statutory Holiday, such act shall, so far as regards the time of doing the same, be deemed to be duly done if done on the day other than a Sunday or Statutory Holiday which shall be next after the expiration of the time prescribed for doing such act.

CHAPTER LVIII.

INTERPRETATION.

In the interpretation of the Statutes and Regulations of the University the following words and expressions shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the context repugnant thereto; that is to say:—

"Absence" means absence from the place prescribed for the doing of any act at the time prescribed.

"The Act" means the Irish Universities Act, 1908.

"Approved " means approved by Regulation

"The Board " means the General Board of Studies.

"The Chancellor" means the Chancellor of the University.

"The Charter" means the Charter of the University, and shall include any Supplemental or Amending Charter.

"Constituent College" means a Constituent College of the University. "Convocation" means the Convocation of the University.

"The Date of the dissolution of the Royal University " means the 31st day of October, 1909.

"Degree" means a Degree of the University.

"Examination" or "Examinations" means University Examination, and includes any test of learning or skill prescribed by Statute or Regulation as a qualification for any Degree or other Academic Distinction.

"Existing Officer" means Existing Officer as defined by the Act. "Governing Body" means any President, Professor, Fellow, Lecturer, Secretary, Bursar, Registrar, or other Officer engaged in the teaching or management of the business of the Royal University of Ireland, Queen's College, Belfast, Queen's College, Cork, or Queen's College, Galway, or any servant in regular employment in that University or College.

"Graduate" means a Graduate of the University.

"Month" means calendar month.

- "Officer" includes the Registrar, and the Clerks whose offices are instituted by this Statute, but does not include temporary Clerks or servants.
- "Post-Graduate Studies" means studies pursued in a Faculty by a person who has obtained a Primary Degree in that Faculty.

"Prescribed" means prescribed or appointed by Regulation.

"President" means the President of a Constituent College.

"Proper Officer" means, in relation to the doing of any act or the performance of any duty, the Officer who by any Statute or Regulation, or by any Act of Parliament or any Order or Rules made thereunder or by usage, is required or authorised

to do such act or perform such duty. "Recognised College" means a College declared by a Resolution of the Senate to be recognised under the provisions of the Charter and the Statute.

- "Recognised Teacher" means a Teacher in a Recognised College who is recognised by the Senate as a fit and qualified Teacher in the College in a specified subject, or in specified subjects.
- "The Registrar" means the Registrar of the University, and shall include an Acting Registrar. "Registered Graduate" means a person whose name is for the

time being on the Register of Graduates.

"Regulation" or "Regulations" means Regulation or Regulations made at the discretion of the Senate under or pursuant to any provision of the Charter or the Statutes.

"Royal University" means the Royal University of Ireland.

"Senate" means the Senate of the University.

"Standing Committee" means the Standing Committee of the Senate.

- "Statutes" means Statutes for the general government of the University made in pursuance of Sections four and five of the Act.
- "Statutory Holiday" means and includes the 17th day of March, Good Friday, Easter Monday, the Monday in Whitsun week, the first Monday in August, Christmas Day, the 26th day of December, and any special day appointed by Royal Proclamation as a Bank Holiday throughout the United Kingdom or Ireland.

"Studentship" means a Studentship in the University.

"Undergraduates" means Undergraduates of the University. "The University" or "This University" means the National University of Ireland.

"The Vice-Chancellor" means the Vice-Chancellor of the University. Words importing the masculine gender also import the feminine. Words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural

include the singular.

CHAPTER LIX.

DATE OF COMING INTO OPERATION.

1. All previous Statutes of the University are revoked from the date of the coming into operation of this Statute; but such revocation shall not affect any appointment made, right acquired, liability incurred or act done under any previous Statute. 2. This Statute shall come into operation upon the fifteenth day of

April, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven.

CHAPTER LX.

MODE OF CITATION.

This Statute may be cited as Statute I. of the National University of Ireland, or Stat. I., N.U.I., and any provision in it may be cited by a reference to the Statute, Chapter, Section, and Sub-section, ex. gr. Stat. 1. N.U.I., XXXIV., 2 (a).

> Present when the Common Seal of the Dublin Commissioners was affixed-

L.S.

C. PALLES.

Chairman of the Dublin Commissioners.

ROBERT DONOVAN,

Secretary to the Dublin Commissioners.

30568. (4283.) 875. 7. 1911. A. T. & Co . Ltd.