holden in and for the county of , *or* assembled in petty sessions for the division or district of the borough or county of , *or* members of the court of burgh magistrates for [*as the case may be*], do hereby order and determine that one or more house or houses or buildings situate in or abutting upon or contiguous to or at the entrance of a certain court or alley within the borough *or* burgh, known or designated as court or alley [*or otherwise distinguishing the premises*], and specified in the report of the officer of health for the dated the day of 18 , is or are unfit for human habitation, and ought to be improved *or* demolished [*as the case may be*], in pursuance of the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act, 1868.

II. *Form of Notice by Clerk of the Peace, Clerk of the Justices, or Clerk of the Court of Burgh Magistrates in Scotland to Clerk of Local Authority.*

Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Act, 1868.

I, *A.B.*, clerk of the peace or clerk of the justices [*or* clerk of the court of burgh magistrates] for the , do hereby certify, that on the day of 18 the justices assembled at the court of quarter sessions, *or* assembled at the petty sessions for the [*or* court of the burgh magistrates] [*as the case may be*], made an order, of which the following is a true copy:

[*Here give a copy of the presentment, Form* I.]

As witness my hand, this day of in the year of our Lord 18 .

(Signed) (*A.B.*) clerk of the peace *or* clerk of the justices for
[*or* clerk of the court of burgh magistrates].

To the clerk of the
of

CHAPTER 65.

An Act to promote the advancement of Learning, and to extend the benefits connected with University Education in Ireland. [15th August 1879.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the advancement of learning by the extension of the benefits connected with University Education in Ireland:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the University Education (Ireland) Act, 1879.

Foundation of University.

Foundation of University.

2. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, in case Her Majesty shall be pleased so to do, by charter, to found a University in Ireland, which shall be one body politic and corporate, by such name as Her Majesty shall appoint.

Constitution of University.

3. The corporation shall consist of a chancellor, a senate, and graduates. The chancellor shall be nominated from time to time by Her Majesty, and shall hold office during Her pleasure. The first senators of the University shall be the chancellor of the University and such other persons, not exceeding thirty-six in number, as Her Majesty shall appoint. The first and every alternate vacancy

in the senate which shall occur among the first senators, other than a vacancy in the office of chancellor, (which shall in all cases be filled up by Her Majesty,) shall be supplied by the election of a senator by the convocation of the University, until the number of senators elected by the convocation shall amount to six. The senators elected by convocation shall hold office for three years from the date of their respective elections, and on going out of office shall be eligible for re-election, and every vacancy which shall occur among the members of the senate elected by convocation shall be supplied by a fresh election by convocation, so that the total number of senators elected by convocation shall continue to be six. Subject to the aforesaid provisions, vacancies in the senate shall be filled by persons nominated from time to time by Her Majesty. All senators shall be removeable by Her Majesty. The graduates shall be the persons on whom the University shall confer any degree, and the persons who become graduates of the University under the provisions of this Act.

The corporation shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with a capacity to sue and be sued in its corporate name, and shall be able and capable in law to take, purchase, and hold any personal property or chattels whatsoever, and also, notwithstanding the statutes of mortmain, any lands or hereditaments, subject to the provisions of the charter.

Convocation.

4. The convocation of the University shall consist of the senate of the University, and of male graduates having such qualifications and complying with such conditions as the charter shall prescribe: Provided that any other persons who shall be at the date of the said charter members of the convocation of the Queen's University shall, on complying with such conditions, become and continue members of the convocation of the University to be established under the said charter.

Election of vice-chancellor.

5. The senate shall at their first meeting, and afterwards from time to time when a vacancy exists, elect one of their number to be vice-chancellor of the University, who shall continue in office for three years from the date of his election, and on going out of office shall be eligible for re-election.

Power to confer degrees.

6. In case any such charter is granted by Her Majesty, the power of conferring all such degrees or other distinctions as can be conferred in or by any other University in the United Kingdom, except degrees in theology, shall be vested by the charter in the University, and the general government of the University shall be vested by the charter in the senate.

Provisions of charter.

7. The charter shall provide that the University shall confer a degree upon every person who, having matriculated in the University and complied with such conditions as to his subsequent education and the passing of such examinations as the senate may prescribe, satisfies the senate that he is qualified in point of learning to obtain the same. No residence in any college nor attendance at lectures or any other course of instruction in the University shall be obligatory upon any candidate for a degree, other than a degree in medicine or surgery.

Examinations.

8. The senate shall institute and make provision for carrying on such public examinations of candidates for matriculation and de-

grees, and such other University examinations in secular subjects, including examinations of women for degrees and for such suitable certificates of proficiency, as may be necessary; and for the purpose of conducting such examinations the senate shall from time to time appoint examiners in the several subjects of secular learning usually studied in a University, and shall make regulations for the conduct of such examinations, and the appointment, removal, and remuneration of the examiners.

Senate to prepare scheme.

9. And whereas it is desirable to promote the advancement of learning in Ireland by means of the creation, out of moneys to be provided by Parliament, of exhibitions, scholarships, fellowships, and other prizes, and also by the erection of suitable buildings in connexion with the University to be established under the said charter: Be it enacted that it shall be the duty of the senate, within twelve months after their first appointment, to prepare and forward to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland a scheme for the better advancement of University Education in Ireland by the provision of buildings, including examination rooms and a library, in connexion with the University to be founded under any such charter, and by the establishment of exhibitions, scholarships, fellowships, and other prizes, or any of such matters, in which scheme the following conditions shall be observed:

(1.) The said several exhibitions, scholarships, fellowships, and other prizes shall be awarded for proficiency in subjects of secular education, and not in respect of any subject of religious instruction;

(2.) They shall be open to all students matriculating or who have matriculated in the University, and the scheme may propose that they shall be awarded in respect of either relative or absolute proficiency, and that they shall be subject to any conditions as to the age of the candidates, their standing in the University, their liability to perform duty, and otherwise, as the senate shall think expedient;

(3.) In fixing the value and number of the said several exhibitions, scholarships, fellowships, and other prizes, the senate shall have regard to the advantages of a similar kind offered by the University of Dublin and Trinity College to students matriculated in that University, so as to avoid as far as possible any injury to the advancement of learning in that University and college;

(4.) Provision shall be made that no student holding any exhibition, scholarship, fellowship, or other similar prize in any other University, or in any college attached to a University, or in any college endowed with public money, shall hold any of the said exhibitions, scholarships, fellowships, or other prizes in the University to be created by the said charter without taking the value of such previous exhibition, scholarship, fellowship, or other similar prize into account.

Such scheme shall, within three weeks after the same shall have been forwarded by the senate to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, be laid before both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament is sitting, or if not, then within three

weeks after the beginning of the next ensuing session of Parliament, together with the name of each member of the senate.

General powers of senate and convocation.

10. The charter shall further make provision, subject to this Act, for defining the powers and duties of the chancellor, the vice-chancellor, and the senate in the government of the University, and also for defining the functions of the convocation of the University, and for making statutes, rules, and ordinances of the University, to be approved of by Her Majesty, and to be laid before Parliament, and for requiring that the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, of the University shall annually furnish a report to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland on the condition and progress of the University, and a copy of every such report shall be laid before Parliament within six weeks of the same being made, if Parliament be then sitting, and if not, then within three weeks of the next meeting of Parliament.

Queen's University.

Dissolution of Queen's University.

11. On a day within a period of two years from the granting of any such charter, to be fixed by the Lord Lieutenant by order made by and with the advice and consent of the Privy Council in Ireland, the Queen's University in Ireland shall be dissolved: Provided that the Queen's University shall not be dissolved until the new University is in a position to confer degrees.

All persons who at the time of the dissolution of the Queen's University are graduates of the Queen's University shall forthwith become graduates of the University constituted under the provisions of the charter mentioned in this Act, with corresponding degrees; and all persons who at such time are matriculated students of the Queen's University or Queen's Colleges shall forthwith become matriculated students of such University.

All terms kept and examinations passed by any such graduates or students in the Queen's University or Queen's Colleges shall be deemed to be terms kept and examinations passed by them in such University.

Transfer of property.

12. All the real and personal estate and effects of every description belonging to the Queen's University shall, on the dissolution of the Queen's University, become the property of the University constituted under the provisions of the charter mentioned in this Act, to be administered by the senate for the purposes of the University: Provided that where any such estate or effects consisted of property or moneys given by private persons out of their own resources, and any express trust as to the mode of application thereof affected such estate or effects in the hands of the Queen's University, the senate of the University constituted under such charter shall be bound, as fully as the Queen's University would have been bound, to carry out such express trust in administering such estate or effects.

The University constituted under the provisions of such charter shall pay and discharge the debts of the Queen's University.

Saving for Queen's Colleges.

13. This Act shall not in anywise affect the Queen's Colleges in Ireland, nor any president, vice-president, professor, or student in any of them, save so far as they are affected by the dissolution of the Queen's University, and the professors of the Queen's Colleges

who are in office at the date of the said charter shall, so long as they hold office as such professors, continue to be styled University professors.

Saving of rights of officers of Queen's University.

14. In case any person who immediately before the passing of this Act held any permanent office of profit in the Queen's University, and who shall be in office at the time of the dissolution of the Queen's University, is deprived of his office by the operation of this Act, and is not appointed in the University constituted under this Act to an office involving duties the same as or analogous to those previously discharged by such person at a rate of remuneration not less than that enjoyed by such person in the Queen's University, he shall continue entitled to receive during his life, by way of retiring pension, the full amount of his salary as such officer of the Queen's University, which pension shall be paid out of moneys to be provided by Parliament. Any such person who shall decline to accept any such office as aforesaid, if tendered to him, shall be deemed to have resigned his office in the Queen's University, and shall not be entitled to any pension or compensation.

Application of sections seven, eight, and nine of Attorneys and Solicitors Act (Ireland), 1866.

15. The provisions of the seventh, eighth, and ninth sections of the Act of the session of Parliament held in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eighty-four, intituled "The Attorneys and Solicitors Act (Ireland), 1866," shall extend to and be applicable to the University created by this Act.

CHAPTER 66.

An Act to continue for a further period the power of making Schemes under the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869, 1874, and 1876. [15th August 1879.]

37 & 38 Vict. c. 87.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 56.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 87.

WHEREAS by the Endowed Schools Act, 1874, it is enacted that the powers of making schemes under the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869 and 1873, as amended by that Act, shall continue in force for a period of five years from the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four:

And whereas it is expedient to continue the said powers for a further period:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Endowed Schools Acts Continuance Act, 1879.

Continuance until 31 Dec. 1882 of the powers of making schemes under 32 & 33 Vict. c. 56, 36 & 37 Vict. c. 87, and 37 & 38 Vict. c. 87.

2. The powers of making schemes under the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869 and 1873, as amended by the Endowed Schools Act, 1874, shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and sections two and six of the Endowed Schools Act, 1874, shall be read as if for the words "one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four" the words "one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven" were substituted.