

- year, or within fifteen days afterwards; and the Yearly General Court for the Life Assurance Department shall be held on the second Friday in the month of November in every year, or within fifteen days afterwards; and such Yearly General Courts shall be convened by the Court of Directors in the manner hereinafter mentioned.
- Clause 8.—That the business of any such Yearly General Court shall not commence until a majority of the Directors, for the time being, shall have assembled, and be present at the meeting.
- Clause 25.—That at every Yearly General Court, to be holden when necessary by the Proprietors of both Departments, on the said 25th day of March, or within fifteen days afterwards as aforesaid, there shall be chosen as many new Directors, and as many new Auditors, respectively, as shall at such Court go out of office by rotation.
- Clause 26.—That in the event of the death, resignation, or removal of any Director, if the surviving or continuing Directors shall be fewer in number than six, but not otherwise; and in the event of the death, resignation, or removal of any Auditor, if there shall not be more than one surviving or continuing Auditor, but not otherwise, notice of an Extraordinary General Court of both Departments of the Company shall, within fourteen days after the happening of such event, or after the same shall come to the knowledge of the Court of Directors, be given in manner hereinafter provided for the calling of an Extraordinary General Court for the purpose of electing some other qualified Proprietor in his stead.
- Clause 31.—That four-fifths of the Members present at two successive Extraordinary General Courts for both Departments, specially called for the purpose, and consisting of at least fifty qualified Members, shall have full power to make any new laws, regulations, or provisions for the government or management of the Company.
- Clause 32.—That four-fifths of the Members present at two successive Extraordinary General Courts for either of the said Departments, specially called for that purpose, and consisting of at least fifty qualified Members, shall have full power to make any new laws, regulations, or provisions for the government or management of that Department.
- Clause 36.—That the Directors shall meet together at the house or office of the Company, at such times as they shall be duly convened in the manner hereinafter mentioned.
- Clause 37.—That any two of the Directors may require the Secretary of the Company to call a Court of Directors; who shall accordingly call the same, by sending to each of the other Directors a circular letter, signed by him, mentioning the day and hour of the meeting.
- Clauses 38 and 39.—That no business shall be transacted at any Court of Directors, unless upwards of one-third of the whole number of Directors be present at the commencement of the business, nor shall any decision take place upon the whole or part of the business of the meeting, unless upwards of one-third of the whole number of Directors be then present.
- Clauses 44 and 132.—That a majority of the Directors shall always attend and be present at every Yearly General Court.
- Clause 52.—That when and so often as there shall be a vacancy by removal, death, or resignation, or any other means, except that of going out of office by rotation in the office of Director, whereby the number of Directors shall be reduced to less than six, or in the office of Auditor, whereby the number of Auditors shall be reduced to less than two, the Court of Directors shall, within the space of one calendar month next after the happening of such event, or after they shall have received satisfactory evidence thereof, give notice of an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Proprietors, for the purpose of electing a Director or Auditor in the place of the person occasioning the vacancy.
- Clause 121.—That the Directors of the Company shall never consist of more than fifteen, or less than six, including the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Company.
- Clause 122.—That at every Yearly General Court to be held, when necessary, on the 25th day of March, or within fifteen days afterwards as aforesaid, the Directors or Director (if any) who shall have been in office two years and eleven months, or upwards, from the time of their or his last election, shall go out by rotation.
- Clause 123.—That no person shall be capable of being elected a Director of the Company, unless at the time of his election he shall be a holder of one hundred shares at least in his own right in the capital of the Life Assurance Department of the Company, and shall not hold any office in any other Fire or Life Assurance Company; and if after his election he shall, at any time, cease to hold one hundred such shares at least in his own right in such Department, or shall accept any office in any other Fire or Life Assurance Company, then, and in any such case, his office of Director shall become vacant, and shall be so declared vacant by the Court of Directors.
- Clause 124.—That if any Director or Auditor of the Company shall, during the time he shall be such Director or Auditor, be declared bankrupt, or shall take the benefit of any Act or Acts of Parliament, passed or to be passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, or shall compound with his creditors, then, and in any such case, he shall forthwith cease to be a Director or Auditor of the Company, and his office shall, ipso facto, become vacant, and shall be so declared vacant, by the Court of Directors.