

or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall continue in office until the ordinary meeting in the next year, and so on from time to time until their places are filled up; (24) The Corporation may, from time to time, in general meeting, increase, or reduce the number of directors, and may also determine in what rotation any such increased or reduced number is to go out of office; (25) Any casual vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled up by the directors, but any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred; (26) The Corporation in general meeting may, by a special resolution, remove any director before the expiration of his period of office, and may, by an ordinary resolution, appoint another person in his stead; the person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the director in whose place he was appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed; (27) The directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director may at any time summon a meeting of the directors; (28) The directors may elect a chairman of their meetings, and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the directors present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman of such meeting; (29) The directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of their powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on them by the directors; (30) A committee may elect a chairman of their meetings. If no such chairman is elected, or if he is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of such meeting; (31) A committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote; (32)