



SUPPLEMENT
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The London Gazette

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SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 6th day of *April*, 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament, held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter seventy-nine, intituled "An Act to carry into effect a Convention between Her Majesty and the King of the French concerning the Fisheries in the Seas between the British Islands and France," it is enacted, by section four, that it shall be lawful for the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council appointed for Trade and Foreign Plantations, from time to time, as may become necessary, to make and ordain such rules and byelaws as to them shall seem expedient for the more effectual performance of the said Convention, and of the articles set forth in the Schedule annexed to the said Act, and from time to time to annul or alter the same, and substitute others instead thereof; Provided always that all such rules and byelaws shall be approved by Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council.

And whereas by certain of the said articles it is provided (Articles six, seven, and nine) that all British fishing boats shall be distinguished by certain letters and numbers as therein specified, and (Article eight) that such letters and numbers shall be placed on each bow of the boat, and shall also be painted on each side of the main-sail of the boat in black oil colour on white sails, and in white oil colour on tanned or black sails; and by article fifteen it is forbidden to efface, cover, or conceal, in any manner whatsoever, the letters and numbers placed on the boats and their sails.

And whereas by Section six of the said Act, with the view not to interfere further than is necessary for giving full effect to the said Convention and articles with the provisions of an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of her present Majesty,

intituled "An Act to regulate the Irish Fisheries," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Lords of the said Committee, by a rule or rules to be made by them from time to time, and approved of by Her Majesty in Council, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to suspend the operation of the said Act and articles with respect to the fisheries on the coast of Ireland.

And whereas a rule to that effect was accordingly made and duly approved of by Her Majesty in Council, on the twenty-third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and the same is still in force.

And whereas for the more effectual observance of the said Convention and articles, and of the said recited Act, and with a view to the better preventing the concealment of the letters and numbers on the sails of British fishing boats, the Lords of the said Committee have in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the said recited Act duly made and ordained, and have submitted for the approval of Her Majesty to the following rule or byelaw, that is to say:

"The letters and numbers which, by the articles set forth in the schedule annexed to the Act six and seven Victoria, chapter seventy-nine, intituled "An Act to carry into effect a Convention between Her Majesty and the King of the French, concerning the Fisheries in the Seas between the British Islands and France," are required to be painted on each side of the main-sail of any British fishing boat, shall be painted of the dimensions and in the colour in that behalf specified in the said articles on each side of the cloth forming the substance of the mainsail, and not on any cloth or other thing sewn, or otherwise attached to, but not forming part of the substance of the mainsail, and shall be placed on each side of the central cloth, or cloths, of the mainsail, clear of and immediately above the close-reef, and so as to be at all times conspicuous whether the sail be reefed or not."

Now therefore Her Majesty by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, pursuant to the powers

vested in Her by the said recited Act, doth hereby approve of the foregoing rule or byelaw, and doth hereby order and direct that the same shall take effect, and come into operation at the end of fourteen days from and after the first publication thereof in the London Gazette.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the Lords of the Committee of Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the Commissioners of the Customs, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 6th day of *April*, 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to Her Majesty in Council from Her Majesty's Justices of the County of Nottingham, in Quarter Sessions assembled, duly certified to Her Majesty under the hands and seals of three of the said Justices, and setting forth:

That the said county of Nottingham extended to a considerable length, its extreme ends being distant from each other sixty miles at least;

That hitherto there have only been two coroners for the said county, and that they both were coroners for the whole county; That not only was the election of a coroner attended with great cost and inconvenience, both to the candidates and the electors, by reason of the great distances which such electors have to travel to the place of election, but the expense of holding inquests was considerably larger than would be the case if the county were divided into convenient coroner's districts under the provisions of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the seventh and eight years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter ninety-two, intituled, "An Act to amend the law respecting the office of County Coroner;" That for the reasons before mentioned it seemed expedient to the said petitioners that the said county should be divided into three districts, under the provisions of the said Act, and having due regard to the size and nature of the proposed districts, the number of the inhabitants, and the nature of their employment, as also the area which each of such districts would comprise, the said petitioners considered that the division hereinafter set forth would be a proper and convenient division of the said county into three Coroner's Districts, pursuant to the said Act; and humbly praying Her Majesty to order the said county to be divided accordingly.

And whereas, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, having taken into consideration such petition, and also a petition presented to Her by William Newton, one of the Coroners for the said county, has been pleased to comply with the prayer of the said petition of the said Justices;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the said county of Nottingham be divided into three districts for the purposes of the above recited Act, in the manner in the said petition proposed; and that the NOTTINGHAM DISTRICT of the said county (assigned to Mr. Christopher Swann, one of the Coroners of the said county), bounded on the south and east and part of the west by the county of Leicester, on the remaining part of the west, by the county of Derby, and on the north-east by the Newark and Retford dis-

tricts hereafter described, and comprising the following parishes and places, viz:—

Annesley.
Arnold.
Basford.
Bulwell.
Felley.
Fulwood.
Hucknall Torkard.
Hucknall-under-Huthwaite.
Kirkby.
Linby.
Mansfield.
Mansfield Woodhouse.
Newstead.
Papplewick.
Selston.
Skegby.
Sutton in Ashfield.
Tewersall.
Beeston.
Bilborough.
Bramcote.
Brewhouse Yard.
Chilwell.
Cossall.
Eastwood.
Greasley.
Lenton.
Nuttall.
Radford.
Standard Hill.
Strelley.
Stapleford.
Toton.
Trowell.
Wollaton.
Barton.
Bradmore.
West Bridgford.
Bunney.
Clifton.
Edwalton.
Keyworth.
Normanton-on-the-Woulds.
Plumtree.
Ratcliffe-on-Soar.
Ruddington.
Stanton-on-the-Woulds.
Thrumpton.
Wilford.
Costock.
Gotham.
Kingston.
East Leake.
West Leake.
Normanton-on-Soar.
Rempstone.
Stanford.
Sutton Bonnington.
Thorpe.
Widmerpool.
Willoughby.
Wysall.
Blidworth.
Heywood Oakes.
Lindhurst.
Bulcote.
Burton Joyce.
Calverton.
Carlton.
Caythorpe.
Colwick.
Gedling.
Gunthorpe.
Lambley.
Lowdham.

Oxton.
Sneinton.
Stoke Bardolph.
Woodborough.
Grauby-cum-Sutton.
Langar-cum-Barnston.
Wiverton.
Broughton-Sulney.
Clipstone.
Colston-Basset.
Cotgrave.
Cropwell Bishop.
Cropwell Butler.
Ganston.
Hickling.
Holme-pierrepont, Bassingfield.
Lambcote and Adbolton.
Kinoulton.
Owthorpe.
Radcliffe-on-Trent.
Shelford Newton and Saxondale.
Tithby, and
Tollerton.

form one district; and it is ordered that the Court for the election of a coroner, and the polling place for this district, be holden at Nottingham within such district.

THAT the NEWARK DISTRICT (assigned to Mr. William Newton, the other coroner of the said county), bounded by the last described district on the south-west, by the county of Lincoln on the east, and by the Retford district next described, on the north, and comprising the following parishes and places, viz.:—

Besthorpe.
Brodholme.
North Clifton.
South Clifton.
Girton.
Harby.
Langford.
South Scarle.
Spalford.
Thorney.
Wigsley.
Winthorpe.
Alverton.
Balderton.
Barnby.
Coddington.
Cotham.
Elston.
Farndon.
Flawborough.
Hawton.
Kilvington.
Shelton.
Sibthorpe.
North Collingham.
South Collingham.
Staunton.
East Stoke.
Syerston.
Thorpe.
Averham.
Bathley.
Carlton-on-Trent.
Caunton.
Cromwell.
Fledborough.
Grassthorpe.
Holme.
Kelham.
Kersall.

Kneesall.
Maplebeck.
Marnham.
Meering.
North Muskham.
South Muskham.
Normanton-on-Trent.
Norwell.
Norwell Woodhouse.
Ossington.
Rollestone.
Park Leys.
Staythorpe.
Sutton-on-Trent.
Weston.
Epperstone.
Gonalston.
Bleasby.
Edingley.
Farnsfield.
Fiskerton.
Halam.
Halloughton.
Hockerton.
Hoveringham.
Kirklington.
Morton.
Southwell and Normanton.
Thurgarton.
Upton.
Winkbourn.
Aslockton.
Bingham.
East Bridgford.
Car Colston.
Elton.
Flintham.
Hawksworth.
Kneeton.
Orston.
Scarrington.
Screveton.
Thoroton.
Whatton.
Bilsthorpe.
Eakering.
Laxton.
Ompton.
Rufford, and
Wellow.

from another district; and that the court for the election of a coroner, and the polling place for this district, be holden at Newark within such district.

That the RETFORD DISTRICT (for which a coroner is to be elected), bounded by the Newark and Nottingham district on the south, by the county of Lincoln on the east and on part of the north, on the remaining part of the north by the county of York, and on the west by the counties of Derby and York, and comprising the following parishes and places, viz.:—

Aukley.
Babworth.
Barnby.
Blyth.
Bothamsall.
Boughton.
Budby.
Carburton.
Carlton in Lindrick.
Clipstone.
Cuckney, Holbeck, Langwith, and Norton.
Edwinstowe.
Elksley.

Finningley.
 Harworth.
 Hodsack.
 Hock, Wood . use Hall.
 Houghton.
 Lound.
 Mattersey.
 Misson.
 Ollerton.
 Ordsall.
 Perlethorpe.
 Ranskill.
 West Retford.
 Scrooby.
 Sookholme.
 Styrrup.
 Sutton.
 Taworth.
 Walesby.
 Wallingwells.
 Warsop.
 Welbeck.
 Worksop Osberton and Scofton.
 Beckingham.
 Bole.
 West Burton.
 Claborough.
 Clayworth.
 Cottam.
 Everton.
 Gringley on the Hill,
 Habbleshthorpe.
 Hayton.
 North Leverton.
 South Leverton.
 Littleborough.
 Misterton.
 Saundby.
 Scaftworth.
 West Stockwith.
 Sturton.
 Walkeringham.
 North Wheatley.
 South Wheatley.
 Wiseton.
 Askham.
 Bevercotes.
 Darlton.
 East Drayton.
 West Drayton.
 Dunham.
 Eaton.
 Egmanon.
 Gamston.
 Grove.
 Headon-cum-Upton.
 Kirton.
 Laneham.
 East Markham.
 West Markham.
 Ragnall.
 Rampton.
 Stokeham.
 Tresswell.
 Tuxford and
 East Retford.

from the third district; and that the court for the election of a coroner, and the polling place for this district, be holden at East Retford within such district; and it is further ordered that in all cases such courts shall be holden in the manner directed by the said Act.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 6th day of *April*, 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act "Amendment Act, 1855," which is therein directed to be taken as part of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," it is enacted, that in any case in which any lighthouse, buoy, or beacon had been or should be thereafter erected or placed on or near the coasts of any British possession by or with the consent of the legislative authority of such possession, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, fix dues to be paid in respect thereof, and to be leviable throughout Her Majesty's dominions in such manner as therein mentioned, but in any colony only after such consent as therein mentioned; and it is further enacted, that accounts shall be kept of all sums expended in the construction, repair, or maintenance of any lighthouse, buoy, or beacon in the British possessions abroad for which dues are levied under the authority of the said Act now in recital, and of the dues received in respect thereof in such manner as the Board of Trade may direct, and shall be laid before Parliament annually, and that the said accounts shall be audited in such manner as Her Majesty may by Order in Council direct.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in her by the said recited Act, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and direct, and it is hereby ordered and directed, that the accounts of all sums expended in the construction, repair, or maintenance of any lighthouse, buoy, or beacon in the British possessions abroad for which dues are levied under the authority of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1855, and of the dues received in respect thereof, shall be audited and passed by the Board of Trade, with power for the said Board to cause the said accounts to be vouched by such persons, and upon such evidence, and generally in such manner as the said Board shall from time to time think fit, and to allow or disallow all or any part of the said accounts and the allowance of any such account by the said Board, or of so much of any such account as may be allowed by the said Board, certified under the seal of the said Board, or the signature of one of the secretaries or assistant secretaries of the said Board, shall be final and conclusive for all purposes whatsoever.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 6th day of *April*, 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the four hundred and tenth Section of "The Merchant Shipping Act "1854," it is enacted, that upon the completion of any new lighthouse, buoy, or beacon, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, fix such dues in respect thereof, to be paid by the Master or Owner of any ship which passes the same, or derives benefit therefrom, as Her Majesty may deem reasonable; and may, from time to time, alter the amount thereof; and that such dues shall be paid and collected in

the same manner, by the same means, and subject to the same conditions in by and subject to which the Light Dues authorized to be levied by the said Act are paid and collected;

And whereas, the Port of Dublin Corporation have erected two new Lighthouses, and lights are already exhibited therein, at the undermentioned places on the Arran Islands, off the West Coast of the County of Galway, viz.,

1st, On Rock Island, at the North-West extreme of the Arran Islands;

2nd. On the South point of Inisheer, at the South-East extreme of the Arran Islands.

And the said Port of Dublin Corporation have caused the old light heretofore exhibited on the summit of Inishmore on the Great Island, one of the Arran Islands, to be discontinued.

Now therefore Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that there shall be paid in respect of the said Light on Rock Island for every British vessel, and for every Foreign vessel privileged to enter the ports of the United Kingdom upon paying the same duties as are payable by British vessels, for every time of passing or deriving benefit therefrom, and whether such vessel shall enter or leave Galway Bay by passing to the northward or to the southward of the said Light on Rock Island, or shall pass Galway Bay without entering or leaving the same, the toll of three-sixteenths of a penny per ton of the burthen of every such vessel if on an oversea voyage, and one-sixteenth of a penny per ton, if on a coasting voyage; and that there shall be paid in respect of the said light on Inisheer, for every British vessel and for every foreign vessel privileged to enter the ports of the United Kingdom, upon paying the same duties as are payable by British vessels, which shall enter or leave Galway Bay, and whether such vessel shall pass to the northward or to the southward of the said Light on Inisheer, for every time of passing or deriving benefit therefrom, in addition to the hereinbefore mentioned toll payable by such vessel in respect of the said Light on Rock Island, the toll of three-sixteenths of a penny per ton, of the burthen of such vessel, if on an oversea voyage, and one-sixteenths of a penny per ton, if on a coasting voyage; and in respect of the said Lights on Rock Island and Inisheer respectively, for every foreign vessel, not privileged in manner hereinbefore mentioned, double the amount of the respective tolls hereinbefore specified, according to the voyage on which she may be employed; and that the said tolls in respect of such Lights respectively, shall be levied by the port of Dublin Corporation, subject to the abatement or discount of twenty-five per centum on vessels engaged in oversea voyages, and of ten per centum on vessels engaged in coasting voyages, provided for by an Order in Council, dated the twenty-sixth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five; and subject also to the further abatement or discount of fifteen per centum on vessels engaged in oversea voyages, and of fifteen per centum on vessels engaged in coasting voyages, provided for by an Order in Council, dated the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and subject also to the regulations and exemptions contained in the consolidated tables of Light Duties, sanctioned by the said Order in Council, dated the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of April, 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-nine; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter fifty-five, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words and figures following; that is to say: "We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following Representation as to the assignment of a District Chapelry to the consecrated Church situate at Laxton, in the parish of Howden, in the county of York, and in the diocese of York.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a District Chapelry should be assigned to the said Church situate at Laxton aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Thomas Archbishop of York, testified by his having signed and sealed this Representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Howden described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said Church, and that the same should be named "The District Chapelry of Laxton."

And with the like consent of the said Thomas Archbishop of York, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials, should be solemnized or performed at such Church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same Church for the time being, subject to his paying over to the Reverend Thomas Guy, Incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Howden, during such time as the said Thomas Guy shall remain such incumbent, one-half of the fees which may be payable in respect of the performance of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials at the said Church at Laxton aforesaid.

"We therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such order with respect thereto as to your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet."

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"All those parts of the parish of Howden, in the county and diocese of York, which are comprised within the townships of Laxton, Saltmarshe, Met-ham, Yorkfleet, and Cotness."

Her Majesty, having taken the said Representation, together with the map or plan thereunto

annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a District Chapelry to the Consecrated Church situate at Laxton, in the parish of Howden, in the county of York, to be called "The District Chapelry of Laxton," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said Church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; And Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the Diocese of York.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 6th day of *April*, 1858,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen, of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three, and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation bearing date the eleventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words and figures following, that is to say;

"We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen, of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated Church of All Saints, situate at Boyne-hill, in the Parish of Bray, in the county of Berks, and in the diocese of Oxford.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said Church of All Saints, situate at Boyne-hill aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Bray described in the schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said Church, and that the same should be named "The District Chapelry of Boyne-hill."

"And with the like consent of the said Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such Church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the Minister of the same Church for the time being.

"We therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such order with respect thereto, as to your Majesty in your Royal wisdom shall seem meet."

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"All that part of the parish of Bray, in the county of Berks, and diocese of Oxford, which is situate on the northern side of an imaginary line, commencing in the middle of a road leading from White Waltham to Braywick, at the point where such road crosses the boundary between the said parish of Bray and the parish of White Waltham, and extending thence eastward by Great Lowbrooks and Ockwells along the middle of such road to a point opposite to the middle of the southern end of Dog-kennel-lane, and extending thence in a northerly direction along the middle of such last-mentioned lane to a point opposite to the middle of another road or lane called Curles-lane, leading to the farm called Shoppenghanger, and extending thence first in an eastern and then in a north-eastern and then in a northern direction along the middle of such last-mentioned road or lane, and of the road leading from Braywick aforesaid to Maidenhead, to the boundary between the said parish of Bray and the parish of Cookham."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof and to order, and it is hereby ordered that the proposed assignment of a District Chapelry to the consecrated Church of All Saints, situate at Boyne-hill, in the parish of Bray, in the county of Berks, to be called "The District Chapelry of Boyne-hill," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners, with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said Church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts, and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Oxford.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 6th day of *April*, 1858,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the first and second years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and seven, section twelve; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eleventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the

Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the first and second years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and seven, section twelve; of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of All Saints, situate at Stonebridge Common, in the district parish of Saint Mary, Haggerstone, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate at Stonebridge Common aforesaid.

"Now therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, and the Reverend Thomas Clark, Incumbent of the said district parish of Saint Mary Haggerstone, testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said district parish of Saint Mary Haggerstone, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of All Saints Haggerstone.'

"And with the like consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings, should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"Provided always, that out of the fees to be so received as aforesaid, there shall be reserved for and paid to the incumbent, for the time being, of the vicarage of the parish of Saint Leonard Shoreditch, the sum of two shillings and sixpence for every marriage by banns, and the sum of five shillings for every marriage by license, and that out of the same fees there shall also be reserved for and paid over to the incumbent, for the time being, of the said district parish of Saint Mary Haggerstone, the sum of one shilling for every publication of banns of matrimony, the sum of two shillings and sixpence for every marriage by banns, and the sum of five shillings for every marriage by license.

"We therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty in your royal wisdom shall seem meet."

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"All that part of the district parish of Saint Mary Haggerstone, in the county of Middlesex, and diocese of London, which is bounded on the east by an imaginary line extending along the middle of a road called Queen's-road, on the south by an imaginary line extending along the middle of the Regent's canal, and on the west by an

imaginary line extending along the middle of the Kingsland-road."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of All Saints, situate at Stonebridge Common, in the district parish of Saint Mary Haggerstone, in the county of Middlesex, to be called "The District Chapelry of All Saints Haggerstone," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings, in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of April, 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen, of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three, and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen, of the Act of the second and third years of your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Thomas, situate at East Wells, in the parish of Saint Cuthbert Wells, in the county of Somerset, and in the diocese of Bath and Wells.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Thomas, situate at East Wells aforesaid:

"Now therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Robert John, Baron Auckland, Bishop of Bath and Wells, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Cuthbert Wells described in the schedule hereunto annexed, all which part,

together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Thomas East Wells.'

"And with the like consent of the said Robert, John, Baron Auckland, Bishop of Bath and Wells, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being :

"We therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to your Majesty in your Royal wisdom shall seem meet."

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"All that part of the out-parish of Saint Cuthbert, in Wells, in the county of Somerset, and diocese of Bath and Wells, bounded on the east by the ecclesiastical district of Horrington, taken out of the said parish, on the south by the tithing of Dulcote, and on the west and north, in part by the liberty of Saint Andrew in Wells, and in other part, by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary of the said liberty of Saint Andrew, at the north-western corner of the close numbered 965 on the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Saint Cuthbert, and on the map hereunto annexed, and extending thence in a straight line across a lane, called Back-lane, to the middle of the southern end of a lane called Little Entry-lane, and extending thence along the middle of such last-mentioned lane, and along the middle of a lane, called Beryl-lane, to the middle of the fence dividing a certain stone-quarry, at which the last-mentioned lane terminates, from the close of land numbered 830 on the said maps, and extending thence eastward along the middle of such fence, and northward, eastward, southward, and eastward, along the middle of the fences dividing the closes numbered respectively, 829, 821, 822, 1132, 1126, 1125, and 1122 on the said maps, from the closes numbered respectively, 832, 819, 820, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1127, 813, 812, 811, 809, and 808 on the same maps, to the boundary of the ecclesiastical district of Horrington aforesaid."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Thomas, situate at East Wells, in the parish of Saint Cuthbert Wells, in the county of Somerset, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Thomas, East Wells," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials, in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; And Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Bath and Wells.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of April, 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mark, situate in the parish of Saint John the Baptist, Peterborough, in the county of Northampton, and in the diocese of Peterborough.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mark, situate at Peterborough aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend George, Bishop of Peterborough, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint John the Baptist, Peterborough, described in the schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and that the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Mark, Peterborough.'

"And, with the like consent of the said George, Bishop of Peterborough, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed, at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray, that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty, in your Royal wisdom, shall seem meet."

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference,

"All that part of the parish of Saint John the Baptist, Peterborough, in the county of Northampton, and in the diocese of Peterborough, which is bounded on the east by the new district of Saint Mary Boongate, on the north by that part of the hamlet of Dogsthorpe, which on the next avoidance of the Rectory of Paston, in the said county and diocese, will by virtue of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, bearing date the eleventh day of March,

one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, become annexed to such last-mentioned rectory, and on the west and south, in part by the parish of Paston aforesaid, and in other part by an imaginary line commencing at the point at which the western boundary of the said parish of Saint John the Baptist intersects the middle of the Great Northern Railway, and extending thence towards the south-east, along the middle of such railway to the centre of the bridge which carries over the said railway a certain occupation road leading to a road called the Spital Road, and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said occupation road, and southward and eastward along the Spital Road aforesaid, to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of a road called the Common Muckhill Road, and extending thence southward along the middle of the last-named road to a point opposite to the middle of the western end of a road called the South Workhouse Close Road, and thence extending eastward along the middle of the last-named road, to a point opposite to the middle of the wall or fence forming the western boundary of certain premises used as a national school, and belonging to the Trustees of the Peterborough National School, and extending thence northward along such last-mentioned wall or fence, and along the middle of the walls or fences forming the northern and eastern boundaries of the last-mentioned school-premises, to a point in the middle of the said South Workhouse Close Road, which is opposite to the middle of the southern end of such last-mentioned fence, and extending thence eastward along the middle of the last-named road, and along the middle of the road called Middle Workhouse Close Road to the middle of Crown Road, and thence extending eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned road across Queen-street to a point marked 'A' on the map hereunto annexed, indicated by a boundary stone placed on the eastern side of the said street called Queen-street, at a distance of seventy-one yards from the junction of such last-named street, with a street called Westgate-street, and extending thence in a straight line to the southern end of the wall or fence dividing a certain inclosure numbered '10' on the map hereunto annexed, and on the map attached to the award made upon the inclosure of waste lands in the said parish of Saint John the Baptist, Peterborough, from an inclosure numbered '11' on such maps, and extending thence northward along the middle of such last-mentioned wall or fence to the boundary of the said 'New District of Saint Mary, Boongate.'"

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed into consideration, was pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry, to the consecrated Church of Saint Mark, situate in the parish of Saint John the Baptist, Peterborough, in the county of Northampton, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Mark, Peterborough," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; And Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the Diocese of Peterborough.

C. C. Greville.

No. 22126.

B

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of April, 1858,

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament, held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England, beyond the limits of the metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the metropolis;" it is enacted, that in case it appears to Her Majesty in Council, upon the representation of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that, for the protection of the public health, the opening of any new burial-ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, should be prohibited, or that burials in any city or town, or within any other limits, or in any burial-ground or places of burial, should be wholly discontinued, or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification; it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any city or town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case may require), that after a time mentioned in the Order, burials in such city or town, or within such limits, or in such burial-grounds or places of burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order, and so from time to time, as circumstances may require: provided always, that notice of such representation, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette, and shall be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within the parishes affected by such representation, one month before such representation is so considered; provided also, that no such representation shall be made in relation to the burial-ground of any parish until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation, shall have been given to the Incumbent and Vestry Clerk or Churchwardens of such parish;

And whereas the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., late one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, after giving to the Incumbents and the Churchwardens of the parishes herein-after mentioned, ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representation, made a representation stating that, for the protection of the public health, no new burial-ground should be opened in any of the undermentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials should be discontinued in the same, with the following modifications;

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by Her Order in Council of the third of February last, to give notice of such representation, and to order that the same be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the fifteenth of March last; and such Order has been published in the London Gazette; and copies thereof have been affixed as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any of the undermentioned

parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and that burials in the said parishes shall be discontinued with the following modifications, from and after the seventeenth of April instant (except as is herein otherwise directed), as follows; viz.:

NORTH MEOLS, SOUTHPORT.—Under all the churches and chapels in the parish of North Meols, and in the churchyards of *Trinity* and of *Christ Church*, Southport, and in the burial-grounds of the *Roman Catholic* and *Independent Chapels*, in Southport, except in graves which are free from water and from remains to the depth of five feet; and it is ordered that in the said churchyards and burial-grounds no coffin be buried within a foot of any other coffin, or less than four feet below the surface, unless in a vault or walled grave, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal, and separately entombed in an air-tight manner.

ABERDARE.—In the *Old Baptist* or *Carmel*, and in the *Independent* or *Siloa Burial-grounds*, in the town of Aberdare; in the *Ebenezer*, *Baptist*, and *Unitarian Burial-grounds*, in *Mill-street*, and in the *Baptist Burial-grounds*, at *Hirwain Cwmbach*, and at *Aberamman*, and *Saron Burial-ground*, at Aberamman, except in vaults and walled graves which are free from water, in which each coffin shall be imbedded in charcoal, and separately entombed in an air-tight manner, and except in family graves, which are free from water and remains to the depth of five feet at least; it is also ordered that no grave be opened within three yards of the *Baptist Chapel*, at *Hirwain*, or of any dwelling; also that interment be discontinued in the parish churchyard, in the *New Baptist Chapelyard*, at Aberdare, in the *Independent Burial-grounds* at *Hirwain*, and at *Robert's Town*, except in family vaults and graves used with the above-named precautions, and except in graves never previously buried in; also that in the *New Churchyards* at *Mill-street*, and at *Hirwain*, the regulations for new burial-grounds be observed.

SOWERBY, HALIFAX.—Beneath *Saint Peter's Church*, Sowerby, in the parish of Halifax, and in the churchyard, within three yards of all dwelling-houses; also in the *Burial-grounds* of the *Wesleyan Chapel*, *New-green*, and *Independent Chapel*, *West-green*, within three yards of all dwelling-houses; and from and after the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in *Sowerby Churchyard*, with the exception of family vaults and walled graves which were in existence on the first of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be separately entombed in an air-tight manner.

WHITBY.—From and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the *Burial-ground* of *Sleight's Chapel*, in the parish of Whitby, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly

cemented, and also with the exception of the reserved grave spaces within iron railing, provided that no body be buried without a covering of three feet of earth.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of April, 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England, beyond the limits of the metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the metropolis;" it is enacted, that in case it appears to Her Majesty in Council, upon the representation of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that, for the protection of the public health, the opening of any new burial-ground in any city or town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, should be prohibited, or that burials in any city or town, or within any other limits, or in any burial-ground or places of burial, should be wholly discontinued, or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification; it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any city or town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case may require), that after a time mentioned in the Order, burials in such city or town, or within such limits, or in such burial-grounds or places of burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order; and so from time to time, as circumstance may require; provided always, that notice of such representation, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette, and shall be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before such representation is so considered; provided also, that no such representation shall be made in relation to the burial-ground of any parish until ten days' previous notice of the intention to make such representation, shall have been given to the Incumbent and Vestry Clerk or Churchwardens of such parish;

And whereas the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., late one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, after giving to the Incumbents and the Churchwardens of the parishes hereinafter mentioned, ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representations, made four representations, stating that, for the protection of the public health, no new burial-ground should be opened in any of the undermentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that burials should be discontinued therein, with the following modifications;

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by Her Order in Council of the third of February last, to give notice of such representations, and to order that the same be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the

fifteenth of March last; and such Order has been published in the London Gazette, and copies thereof have been affixed, as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that no new burial-ground shall be opened in any of the under-mentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and that burials in the said parishes shall be discontinued, with the following modifications, from and after the seventeenth of April instant (except as is herein otherwise directed), as follows; viz.:

ACCRINGTON, IN WHALLEY, LANCASHIRE.—

In the church of *Saint James, Accrington*, and beneath the school of the *Independent Chapel*; also in such parts of the *Swedenborgian, Wesleyan, Baptist, and Independent* Burial-grounds as are within three yards of any building. Also in *Saint James's Churchyard*, and in the *Swedenborgian, Wesleyan, and Independent* Burial-grounds, except in vaults and brick graves existing on the thirtieth November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in which each coffin shall be imbedded in charcoal, and separately entombed in an air-tight manner, and except in earthen graves which can be opened to the depth of five feet without the exposure of remains, one body only to be buried in each, and no grave to be re-opened except to bury another member of the same family; it is also ordered that burials in *Christchurch and Baptist Burial-grounds, Accrington*, be conducted in conformity with the Official Regulations for New Burial-grounds.

SNAITH, YORKSHIRE.—

In the *Church of Carlton*, in the parish of *Snaith, Yorkshire*, and in the *Roman Catholic Chapel, Carlton*; and from and after the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, with the exception of now existing family vaults and brick graves, in all that part of the *churchyard* which lies on the south of the church.

BARROW-UPON-HUMBER.—

In the *Parish Church of Barrow-upon-Humber*, and also (with the exception of graves which can be opened without disturbing human remains, and in which the only bodies interred be those of the husbands and wives of persons already buried), in the *churchyard*.

ALVERSTOKE.—

In the *Military Cemetery, and the Convicts' Burial-ground*, in the vicinity of the Royal Marine Barracks, *Forton*, in the parish of *Alverstokey*.

WARNEHAM.—

Underneath the *church of Warnham*, including the two side chapels; and it is ordered that in the *churchyard* no burial take place in earth which is not free from water and human remains, and that no burial take place within four feet of the ordinary level of the ground, measuring from the top of the coffin.

WEST HAM, ESSEX.—

From and after the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the burial-ground of *Saint Mary's Church, Plaistow*, in the parish of *West Ham*, with the exception of family vaults and brick graves which were in existence on the first of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and which shall be used on the following conditions: That, when required, they be opened without

disturbing soil that has been already buried in, that each coffin be embedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in an air-tight manner, and that the only bodies interred be those of the husband, wife, parents, unmarried children, and brothers and sisters of persons already buried in the said vaults and graves.

WHALLEY.—In the consecrated *cemetery*, or detached *churchyard*, and in the *Public or Dissenters' Cemetery, of Padiham*, in the parish of *Whalley*, except so far as is compatible with the observance of the Regulations for New Burial-grounds, omitting that numbered "three."

WEST DEAN, SUSSEX.—

In the *Parish Church* of *West Dean, Sussex*, and from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the *churchyard*, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves, which can be opened without disturbing soil which has been already buried in, and in which each coffin shall be separately entombed in an air-tight manner; also with the exception of now existing family earthen graves, in which there is room for the interment of the husbands and wives of persons already buried, provided no coffins be buried within four feet of the surface.

BOX, WILTSHIRE.—

In *Box Churchyard*, except in vaults and walled graves, existing on the eleventh January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in which each coffin shall be embedded in charcoal, and separately entombed in an air-tight manner.

C. C. Greville.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 6th day of *April, 1858*,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament, held in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act further to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in "England" it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, from time to time, to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, shall or shall not have arrived), as to Her Majesty, with such advice as aforesaid, may seem fit;

And whereas certain Orders in Council have been made, directing the discontinuance of burials in the churchyards and burial-grounds hereinafter mentioned from the time mentioned in such Orders respectively; and whereas it seems fit to Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the time for discontinuing burials in the said churchyards and burial-grounds be postponed;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the time for the discon-

tinuance of burials in such churchyards and burial-grounds be postponed as follows, viz.:

In St. John's Churchyard, in St. Mary's additional Churchyard, in the Cemetery, in Ebenezer and Zion Burial-grounds, and in the Tabernacle and Bethany Burial-grounds, all in the borough of CARDIFF, from the first of April to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight;

In the churchyard of KIMBOLTON, Hunts, from the first of May to the first of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight;

In the churchyard of LITTLEPORT, Cambridge-shire, from the first of April to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight;

In the churchyard of All Saints, POPLAR, from the first of May next, to the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, provided that the burials therein be conducted in accordance with 7th, 8th and 9th Official Regulations for burial-grounds; that in all cases there shall be a covering of four feet and six inches of earth above the coffin, measuring from the general surface of the ground; and that, with the exception of now existing family vaults and graves, which shall only be used for the interment of persons whose relatives are already buried therein, no earth that has been already buried in shall be reopened;

In the churchyard of RHUDDLAN, Flintshire, from the first of April to the first of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight;

In the churchyard of All Saints, ROTHERHITHE, from the first of May to the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, on condition that only one body be buried in each grave, and that no ground which has been already buried in be reopened;

In the burial-ground attached to Trinity Church, ROTHERHITHE, from the first of May to the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, on condition that only one body be buried in each grave; that no ground which has been buried in be reopened, except in the case of family vaults and graves; and that no body be buried within five yards of the National School;

In the new parish burial-ground, and in Bechen Grove Chapel Burial-ground, in WATFORD, Herts, from the first of April to the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of April, 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Right Honourable Spencer Horatio Walpole, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, after giving to the Incumbents and the Churchwardens of the parishes hereinafter mentioned, ten days' previous notice of his intention to make such representation, has, under the provisions of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament, held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the metropolis, and

"to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the metropolis," made a representation stating that, for the protection of the public health, no new burial-ground should be opened in any of the undermentioned parishes without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and that interments in the same should be discontinued with the following modifications;

TAUNTON. — Forthwith in the *Silver-street Chapel Burial-ground*, in the parish of Saint Mary Magdalene, Taunton.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH. — Forthwith in the *Burial-ground of Trinity Church*, in the parish of Ashby-de-la Zouch, with the exception of now existing vaults and brick graves, which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, in which each coffin shall be imbedded in a layer of powdered charcoal, four inches thick, and be separately entombed in brick or stone work properly cemented, and in which only the bodies of the husbands, wives, parents, and unmarried children of those already buried therein shall be interred.

MANCHESTER. — Forthwith wholly in the *Roman Catholic Burial-ground, Livesey-street*, Manchester.

HALIFAX. — Forthwith in the *Old Churchyard of Ripponden*, in the parish of Halifax, with the exception of now existing walled graves, which can be opened without disturbing soil that has been already buried in, and in which each body shall be separately entombed in an air-tight manner.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty in Council is pleased hereby to give notice of such representation, and to order that the same be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the nineteenth day of May next;

And Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith published in the London Gazette; and that copies thereof be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels of, or on some conspicuous places within, the parishes affected by such representation, one month before the said nineteenth day of May.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of April, 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the metropolis," it is enacted that, in case it appear to Her Majesty in Council, upon the petition of the Town Council of any borough, stating that an Order in Council has been made for closing all or any of the burial-grounds of one or more parishes, being wholly or partly within such borough, that there is difficulty or inconvenience in providing, under the powers of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament, held in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the laws concerning the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the metropolis, and to amend the Act concerning the burial of the dead in the metro-

"polis," requisite places of burial for the inhabitants of such parish or parishes, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order that powers shall be vested in the Council of such borough, for providing such places of burial, under the provisions of the said Act; provided always, that notice of such petition, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette, and in one of the newspapers usually circulating in such borough, one month at least before such petition is so considered;

And whereas the Town Council of the borough of HANLEY, within the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, have presented a petition to Her Majesty in Council, stating that two Orders in Council have been issued for closing (with the exceptions or modifications therein mentioned), certain burial-grounds within the said parish, that the said parish was situate partly within and partly without the said borough, and that the several burial-grounds mentioned in the said Orders in Council were all situate within the said borough and within the said parish, and that there was great difficulty and inconvenience in providing requisite places of burial for the inhabitants of the said parish under the provisions of the above-recited Act passed in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, and praying that powers may be vested in the said Town Council of the borough of Hanley, for providing requisite places of burial under the provisions of the various Acts of Parliament relating to burials, for the inhabitants of the said parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, or for such part thereof as is situate within the said borough;

And whereas notice of such petition, and of the time when Her Majesty was pleased to order that the same be taken into consideration by Her Privy Council, has been duly published as required by the said first-recited Act; and it appears to Her Majesty in Council that there is difficulty and inconvenience in providing, under the above-mentioned Act passed in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, requisite places of burial for the inhabitants of the said parish;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that powers be vested in the Town Council of the borough of HANLEY, in the county of Stafford, for providing requisite places of burial, under the provisions of the said first-recited Act, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the burial of the dead in England beyond the limits of the metropolis," or of any other Act of Parliament relating to burials, for the inhabitants of such part of the said parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, as is situate within the said borough of Hanley.

C. C. Greville.

Council-Office, Whitehall, April 6, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of St. Mary, Winchester," have framed the following ORDINANCE, dated the 9th day of January, 1858, in relation to the CATHEDRAL or HOUSE OF CHRISTCHURCH, in the UNIVERSITY OF

OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the Dean and Canons, the governing body of Christ Church, and the Lord Chancellor (Her Majesty being the Visitor of Christ Church), and has not been objected to by any member of the said Governing Body, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

C. C. Greville.

ORDINANCE above referred to.

We, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good Government and Extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of St. Mary, Winchester," ordain as follows in relation to the Cathedral or House of Christ Church in Oxford:—

1. The first and second canonries in the said Cathedral or House, which shall become vacant after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council, not being Canonries annexed by law or custom to any professorship or archdeaconry, shall not be filled up.

2. In place of the hundred and one studentships now existing within the said House, there shall be established and maintained within the House twenty-eight senior studentships and fifty-two junior studentships, twenty-one of which shall be called Westminster Junior Studentships, and the remaining thirty-one are hereinafter referred to as open junior studentships. Of the open junior studentships there shall be seven which shall be called the Fell Studentships, two which shall be called the Bostock Studentships, and two which shall be called respectively the Vernon and the Boulter Studentships.

3. Two of the said twenty-eight senior students shall be maintained out of the income of the lands and tenements now held by the Dean and Chapter under the Will of Dr. Matthew Lee, with emoluments not less than 200*l.* each per annum, exclusive of rooms, but inclusive of all other allowances. Such two senior students shall be called respectively Dr. Lee's Reader in Anatomy, and Dr. Lee's Reader in Chemistry. The former of the said two studentships shall be established as speedily as possible after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council, if the readership in anatomy, founded by the said Dr. Matthew Lee, shall then be vacant, or, if not, immediately after the first vacancy therein, in substitution for that readership, which shall not hereafter be filled up. The emoluments of the other senior studentship shall be 200*l.* each per annum, exclusive of rooms, but inclusive of all other allowances, or as near thereto as the funds available for the time being will permit. The emoluments of the open junior studentships shall be 75*l.* each per annum, exclusive of rooms, but inclusive of all other allowances; those of the Westminster junior studentships shall at the first establishment thereof respectively be not less than 75*l.* each per annum, and shall be raised as speedily as may be to such amount, not less than 115*l.*, nor more than 125*l.* each per annum, as the Dean and Chapter shall determine. There shall be applied towards the maintenance of the senior studentships (other

than those held by the said Dr. Lee's readers), and of the said fifty-two junior studentships, the emoluments of the existing hundred and one studentships as the same shall become vacant, and the emoluments of the aforesaid two canonries (subject to a deduction out of the gross emoluments of each canonry of all payments now usually made out of such emoluments): Provided that the emoluments of the said canonries shall be applicable to the maintenance of such of the senior studentships as are hereinafter termed clerical studentships, yet not so as to raise the emoluments of any clerical studentship above those of any lay studentship, or to increase the number of clerical studentships beyond the amount hereinafter mentioned. The emoluments of the exhibitions of the foundations of Bishop Fell, of Archbishop Boulter for Commoners, and of Mrs. Bostock, shall be applied towards the maintenance of the said thirty-one open junior studentships. An annual sum of 1,260*l.* out of the income of the said lands and tenements, together with the emoluments of the exhibitions of the foundations of Dr. South, Dr. Frewin, and Canon Hill, shall be applied towards the maintenance of the twenty-one Westminster junior studentships. The provisions of this Ordinance shall not be construed to extend to, or include the estate held under the Will of Bishop Wood for the benefit of the senior masters of the House, being students, or any payments or allowances which may be made thereout pursuant to the said Will, except that holders of senior studentships shall, and holders of junior studentships shall not be deemed students of the House within the meaning of the said Will.

4. If after the whole number of the aforesaid twenty-eight and fifty-two studentships shall have been completed, with the full emoluments specified in the next preceding clause, the Dean and Chapter shall have at their disposal, from the sources hereinbefore made applicable to the maintenance of the senior studentships (other than those held by the Lee's readers) and of the fifty-two junior studentships, means sufficient for the purpose, it shall be lawful for them to establish and maintain within the House, besides the said twenty-eight and fifty-two studentships, any number of additional senior studentships not exceeding twelve, and any number of additional junior studentships not exceeding nine. It shall also be lawful for the Dean and Chapter, at any time, to establish and maintain, out of any funds at their disposal not appropriated by this and the next preceding clause, any number of additional senior and junior studentships which they may think fit. The electors, mode and conditions of election, emoluments, and conditions of tenure, to and of the additional senior and junior studentships, shall be the same as are herein prescribed with respect to the said twenty-eight senior and thirty-one open junior studentships (other than the Vernon studentship) respectively.

5. The election of senior students (including the Lee's readers) shall be vested in the dean, the canons, the two censors, and the four senior tutors of the House, and shall be held on a stated day or stated days in each year, to be appointed by the electors, subject to the provision for postponement hereinafter contained; and notice of such intended election, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Dean, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election. It shall be lawful for the electors whenever they shall think fit, having regard to the subjects of examination, to appoint an assessor or assessors, not being more than two in number, to assist them in examining candidates for senior and junior studentships.

6. The senior students shall be persons of unblemished character, conforming to the Liturgy of

the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established, who shall have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, unmarried, and not disqualified by the possession of any such property, benefice, pension, or office as hereinafter mentioned. The candidates shall be examined in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the electors shall determine; provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render senior studentships accessible from time to time to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the schools of the University; and the electors shall choose that candidate, who, after such examination shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit, and most fit to be a senior student of the House as a place of religion, learning, and education. That candidate for whom the greatest number of votes shall have been given, shall be deemed elected. In case of an equality of votes, the Dean, or in his absence, the Subdean, or in the absence of both, the Senior Canon present, shall give an additional casting vote.

7. Of the said twenty-eight senior studentships, nine (including the Lee's readerships) shall be lay and nineteen shall be clerical studentships. The holders of the lay studentships shall not be required, as a condition of retaining their studentships, to take Holy Orders; but if any lay student should do so, then upon the next vacancy in a clerical studentship a lay student shall be elected, so that the aforesaid proportion between lay and clerical studentships shall always be preserved as nearly as may be. No person shall be eligible to a clerical studentship who shall not either be a priest or deacon of the United Church of England and Ireland, or declare that he intends to take Holy Orders in the said church. Every person who shall have made such declaration, or who, at the time of his election, shall be in Deacon's Orders, shall be required to take Priest's Orders within four years after the time at which he shall be of sufficient standing, according to the statutes of the University, to take the degree of Master of Arts, and in default thereof shall vacate his studentship: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Dean and Chapter, in case of sickness, or for any other very urgent cause, to grant a delay for a period not exceeding six months. The said twelve additional senior studentships mentioned in Clause 4, or so many of them as may be established under that clause, shall likewise be divided into clerical and lay studentships, one at least in every three being a lay studentship. Any other additional senior studentships, which the Dean and Chapter may establish under the same clause out of funds not appropriated as aforesaid, may also be divided in the same or any other proportion, or may be exclusively lay or clerical, as the Dean and Chapter may think fit. The Lee's readers in anatomy and chemistry shall be persons qualified to teach those sciences respectively, and shall be bound to lecture or otherwise give instruction therein as the Dean and Chapter may direct. No person in Holy Orders shall be eligible to either of the said readerships, and any reader who shall take Holy Orders shall thereupon vacate his studentship.

8. Every person elected to a senior studentship shall undergo probation for twelve calendar months from the day of his election inclusive, and at the end of such twelve calendar months shall be admitted an actual senior student, if found fit in the judgment of the then electors to senior studentships. Every person admitted to probation shall receive during the period of probation the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual senior student, but shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion.

9. Every senior student who shall marry shall thereupon vacate his studentship.

10. Every senior student who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement to property, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension or office for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if such ecclesiastical benefice be a benefice with cure of souls (except in certain cases to be specified as hereinafter mentioned), or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of the above-mentioned sources (including or not including a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions (except for property or income tax), shall exceed 500*l.*, vacate his studentship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months, and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Three pounds per centum Consolidated Annuities at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. It shall be lawful for the dean, canons, two censors, and four senior tutors to declare, by a byelaw or byelaws, in what cases a benefice with cure of souls may be tenable with a senior studentship. The word "property" shall in this clause include any estate or interest in possession in any property real or personal. In any case in which the property or sources of income may have been acquired at several times, the latest time at which any part of such property, or any of such sources of income, shall have been acquired shall, in construing this clause, be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole thereof. It shall be lawful for the Dean and Chapter to require from any senior student any information which they may deem necessary for enabling them to enforce the provisions of this clause.

11. It shall be lawful for the electors to senior studentships to elect distinguished persons to honorary studentships within the House. Persons so elected shall be termed honorary students, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as students, or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the said electors shall by resolution from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of honorary studentships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the electors from time to time. Honorary students shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the students of the House, nor honorary studentships among the studentships of the House.

12. Every senior student who shall be appointed to a canoury in the House (whether annexed to a professorship or not), or shall be elected to and accept a headship or fellowship in any College within the University, shall thereupon vacate his studentship.

13. The dean, canons, two censors, and four senior tutors shall, within six calendar months after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council, and from time to time thereafter, make such regulations respecting the residence of senior students within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any senior student, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the House as a place of learning and education,

and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation.

14. Every holder of a clerical studentship shall be required to take the degree of Master of Arts within one year after the time at which he shall be of sufficient standing to take that degree by the statutes of the University; and every holder of a lay studentship shall be required to take either the degree of Master of Arts, or the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Civil Law, or those of Bachelor and Doctor of Medicine, within one year after the times at which he shall be of sufficient standing to take those degrees respectively by the statutes of the University. Any student failing to comply with the foregoing provisions shall vacate his studentship; provided that the dean, canons, two censors, and four senior tutors may, whenever they shall deem it just on special grounds to do so, allow the taking of any such degree to be postponed for a period not exceeding, except in case of unsoundness of mind or disability of body, one year.

15. Any senior student who shall, in the judgment of the dean, canons, two censors, and four senior tutors, or the greater part of them, have been proved guilty of grave immorality, or of contumaciously ceasing to conform to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established, shall cease to be a student of the House; and every senior student who shall in like manner have been judged guilty of conduct bringing dishonour upon the House, of gross negligence or misconduct in any office within the same, or of contumacious non-observance of the statutes or byelaws of the house, or of grossly offensive behaviour towards any member thereof, may be deprived of his studentship by the dean, canons, two censors, and four senior tutors, if, in the judgment of them, or the greater part of them, the gravity of the offence shall so require.

16. The Westminster junior studentships shall be filled up at Westminster school on the Wednesday in Rogation Week in each year, by election from those boys on the royal foundation of the Collegiate Church of Westminster who shall have been presented as candidates by the head master of the said school. The electors shall be those who if this Ordinance had not been made would have been entitled to elect to studentships under the statutes of the said Collegiate Church. The candidates shall be examined in such subjects as shall have been previously selected by the head master with the approval of the Dean of the said Collegiate Church, and in such manner as the electors shall determine; and those candidates shall be elected who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit, and who shall desire to proceed to Christ Church, and shall, in the judgment of the Dean of Christ Church, or his duly appointed representative, present at the election, be in all respects fit to be admitted students of the House. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a Westminster junior studentship of sufficient merit for election in the judgment of the majority of the electors, and fit as aforesaid to be admitted a student of the House, the election to such studentship shall be postponed to the next annual election day; but if there shall then be no duly qualified candidate of sufficient merit for election, and fit as aforesaid, such studentship shall be thrown open for that turn to general competition as an open junior studentship and the election thereto shall be held at Christ Church by the same persons, after public notice for the same time, and after an examination conducted in the same manner as an ordinary election to an open junior studentship.

17. The Patron of the Vernon Studentship shall be the same as of the Vernon Studentship existing within the House at the time of the date of this Ordinance. The election to the remaining thirty open junior studentships shall be vested in the electors to the senior studentships. The election to open junior studentships, other than the Vernon Studentship, shall be held on a stated day or stated days in each year to be appointed by the electors, subject to the provision for postponement herein-after contained; and notice of such intended election, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Dean, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election. The candidates shall be examined in such subjects as the electors shall determine; and that candidate shall be elected who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be a student of the House; provided that in elections to one in every three open junior studentships the subjects of competitive examination shall be alternately mathematics and physical science. On each vacancy occurring in the Vernon Studentship, the Patron shall be required to appoint an election thereto at the next ensuing election to open junior studentships. The candidates shall be examined by such persons and in such manner as the Patron shall appoint; and that candidate shall be chosen who after such examination shall appear to the Patron to be of the greatest merit. If the Patron shall decline or neglect to appoint an election and examiners, thirty days' previous notice at least having been given to him by the Dean, the election to the Vernon Studentship shall be held for that turn by the same persons and in the same manner as to the other open junior studentships; provided that no candidate for the Vernon Studentship, or for any of the studentships appropriated to the encouragement of mathematics and physical science as aforesaid, shall be entitled to be admitted to a studentship if, in the judgment of the electors to open junior studentships, he shall not be in all respects fit to be a student of the House.

18. No person shall be admissible as a candidate for any open junior studentship who shall have completed the eighth term inclusive from the date of his matriculation, or who shall not have produced a certificate of baptism and testimonials of his moral character satisfactory to the Dean: Provided, that the foregoing regulation, so far as it relates to the University standing of the candidates, shall not take effect until after the first election shall have been held to open junior studentships, if such first election shall be held within six months after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council.

19. Each Westminster junior studentship shall be tenable until the Tuesday in Rogation Week in the seventh year from the day of election inclusive, and no longer. Any junior studentship which shall be filled up at Westminster School at an election postponed under the foregoing provisions shall be tenable until the Tuesday in Rogation Week in the sixth year from the day of election inclusive, and no longer. Any Westminster junior studentship which shall be thrown open to general competition shall be tenable until the expiration of the period for which it would have been tenable if the election thereto had not been postponed, and no longer. Each open junior studentship shall be tenable for five years from the day of election inclusive, and no longer. The electors to the junior studentships shall not be required to fill up in any one year more than three Westminster junior studentships (exclusive of any studentship the election to which may have been postponed under the foregoing provisions), nor (until the said nine additional open

junior studentships shall have been established) more than six open junior studentships.

20. The whole number of the said twenty-eight senior and fifty-two junior studentships shall be completed as speedily as the amount of the funds gradually becoming available will permit. The relative rate at which the whole number of senior and junior studentships shall be established shall be in the discretion of the Dean and Chapter; provided that three Westminster junior studentships of the value of at least 75*l.* each per annum, exclusive of rooms (to be raised with all convenient speed to 115*l.* per annum at least, exclusive of rooms), shall be established in every year in which the Dean and Chapter shall have in their hands sufficient means for the purpose, arising from the funds hereinbefore made available thereto, other than the emoluments of either of the said two canonries; and it shall be lawful for the Dean and Chapter, in order to enable themselves to establish such three studentships yearly, to apply to that purpose from time to time, and so long as it may be necessary, in addition to the said sum of 1,260*l.*, any portion of the income of the estates and funds held under the Will of Dr. M. Lee which shall not be required for carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance and the other regulations for the time being in force respecting the application of the said income. The present censors, readers, tutors, and lecturers of the House shall, without election or admission, be senior students of the House, and their emoluments in respect of their studentships shall be increased to the annual sum of 200*l.* previous to the establishment of any other senior studentships. One lay studentship shall, as nearly as may be, be established for every two clerical studentships, until the whole number of nine lay studentships shall have been completed.

21. Every junior student, and every member of the House under the degree of Master of Arts, shall be subject to such general regulations as to residence, discipline, and attendance on divine worship as the dean, canons, the two censors, and the four senior tutors of the House shall from time to time determine; and any junior student may be deprived of his studentship by the same persons, or the greater part of them, for any misconduct which in their judgment shall merit deprivation, subject to such appeal to the visitor as is hereinafter provided. Every junior student who shall marry, be elected to a senior studentship, or to a place on the foundation of any other collegiate body within the University, shall thereby vacate his studentship.

22. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant senior or open junior studentship whom the electors or the patron, as the case may be, shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a senior or open junior studentship shall fall vacant, and there shall not be time to give the notice hereinbefore directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the electors or the patron for the purpose, not later than the next ensuing stated day of election, in the case of a senior studentship, to senior studentships, and in the case of an open junior studentship, to open junior studentships; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and after the same previous notice, as if there had been no postponement. In the case of any open junior studentship, the election to which shall have been postponed under the provisions of this Ordinance, the term of five years shall be commuted from the day on which the election would have been held if there had been no postponement.

23. Byelaws binding on the senior students (not being repugnant to any of the statutes of the House in force for the time being) may be made by

the dean, canons, and senior students; and such byelaws may be enforced by pecuniary penalties.

24. Every question which may arise at any meeting of the dean, canons, censors, and four senior tutors, or of the dean, canons, and senior students of the House held under this Ordinance, or for the doing of anything hereby authorized or permitted to be done, shall be decided by a majority of the votes of those present; whenever the votes shall be equal, the Dean, or in his absence the Sub-dean, or in the absence of both the senior canon present, shall have a casting vote in addition to his own.

25. It shall be lawful for the Dean and Chapter, if they shall think fit, to reduce the number of chaplaincies to any number not less than four, by not filling up vacancies; the emoluments of the chaplaincies which shall not be filled up being equally distributed among the remaining chaplains. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be without prejudice to the Dean's power of appointing and removing chaplains, and of making rules for their residence within the House.

26. It shall be lawful for the Dean and Chapter to alter, in such manner as they shall think fit, the designation of the servitors, and to apply the exhibitions of the foundation of Archbishop Boulter for servitors, Mr. Pauncefort, Dr. Gardiner, Bishop Frampton, Dr. Cotton, and Mrs. Paul, to the support of the persons bearing such altered designation.

27. If in any case it shall appear to the Lord Chancellor that by reason of any change in the value of money any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the House, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor from time to time, for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

28. The Dean and Chapter, or the dean, canons, censors, and four senior tutors, as the case may be, shall, as often as they may be required to do so, answer in writing touching any matter as to which the visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself whether the statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

29. It shall be lawful for the dean or for any canon, senior student, or chaplain, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act, decision, or sentence of the dean, or of the Dean and Chapter, or of the dean, canons, censors, and four senior tutors, or of the dean, canons, and senior students, as the case may be, and for any junior student or exhibitor who may have been deprived of his studentship or exhibition, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the visitor; and it shall be lawful for the visitor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow or annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence, as he shall deem just.

30. It shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, on the complaint of the dean or of any one of the canons or senior students, to disallow and annul any byelaw which shall, in his judgment, be repugnant to any of the statutes of the House in force for the time being.

31. In the construction of this Ordinance, the words "Lord Chancellor" shall mean the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and shall include the Lord Keeper and Lords Commissioners for the custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being, and the word "Tutor" shall mean a tutor who is a Senior Student of the House.

32. This Ordinance shall not be construed to diminish or affect the interest of any member of the House elected before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council, but, subject to the provisions of clauses 20 and 25, no existing member of the House shall be entitled by virtue of anything herein contained to receive larger emoluments than he would have been entitled to receive if this Ordinance had not been made. This Ordinance shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the said approval.

Given under our Common Seal this
Ninth day of January One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

L. S.

Council-Office, Whitehall, April 6, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provisions for the good government and extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," have framed the following ORDINANCE, dated the 9th day of January 1858, in relation to the QUEEN'S COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by any member of the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

C. C. Greville.

ORDINANCE above referred to.

STATUTES of the Consolidated Foundation of the Queen's College, in the University of Oxford.

Whereas by an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good Government and Extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of St. Mary, Winchester," the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the said Act were empowered to frame ordinances and regulations for effecting or promoting certain objects therein set forth:—

And whereas by an Act passed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of her said Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the Act of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth years of Her Majesty concerning the University of Oxford and the College of Saint Mary Winchester," it was enacted that the aforesaid power might be exercised notwithstanding anything contained in any Act of Parliament, decree, or order constituting wholly or in part an instrument of foundation or endowment, or confirming or varying any foundation or endowment, or otherwise regulating any College or Hall in respect of which any such power might be exercised:—

And whereas by an Act passed in the twentieth and twenty-first years of her said Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to continue the Powers of the Commissioners under an Act of the Seventeenth

"and Eighteenth years of Her Majesty concerning the University of Oxford and the College of Saint Mary Winchester, and further to amend the said Act," it was enacted that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to frame such ordinance or ordinances as might appear to them expedient for consolidating the foundation of John Michel, Esquire, in the Queen's College in the said University, with the foundation of Robert de Eglesfield, commonly called the Old Foundation, in the said College, and for vesting the endowments, lands, advowsons, and real and personal property vested in the visitors of the said foundation of John Michel, or otherwise held for the benefit of such foundation, in the provost and scholars of the said Queen's College, and for placing the foundation so consolidated under the visitorship of the Lord Archbishop of York, the present visitor of the Old Foundation of the said Queen's College, and for providing for the discharge of the duties of the visitors of the foundation of John Michel as towards the existing fellows, scholars, and exhibitioners of that foundation, and for establishing in respect of such consolidated foundation, and the emoluments, property, and income thereof, any such regulations as under the said Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of her said Majesty's reign might be established in respect of a College of one foundation and the property and income and College emoluments thereof:—

Now we, the said Commissioners, do, in execution of the powers given to us by the said several Acts, ordain as follows in relation to the Queen's College aforesaid:—

1. The foundation of Robert de Eglesfield (commonly called the Old Foundation of the College), and the foundation of John Michel, Esquire, therein, shall be and are hereby consolidated, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance; and the members of those two foundations or societies shall henceforth form one society, which shall be governed by the statutes or regulations hereinafter contained, in lieu of the said several codes or bodies of statutes which now govern them respectively.

2. Immediately after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in council, the estates, funds, and endowments of John Michel's foundation (including advowsons and rights of presentation, and the part of the College buildings appropriated to that foundation) shall, together with those of the old foundation and of the foundations of Sir Francis Bridgman and Lady Margaret Hungerford, be vested in and thenceforth held and administered by the provost and fellows (otherwise called the provost and scholars) of the College in their corporate capacity. The said estates and endowments shall together form the estates and endowments of the College, and the revenues thereof the revenues of the College. It shall be lawful, however, for the purpose of preserving a distinction (as hereinafter directed) between the emoluments to be enjoyed by the present members of the several foundations respectively, to keep, so long as it may be necessary to that end, separate accounts of the revenues now belonging to those foundations respectively.

3. The present provost, and the present fellows, taberdars, scholars, and exhibitioners, of whatever foundation, shall severally, so long as they retain their respective places of emolument, be entitled to receive in respect thereof the same emoluments as if this Ordinance had not been made, and no more, except that the deduction hitherto made from the divisible income of the Michel Foundation for the purchase of advowsons and other purposes shall henceforth be discontinued. The present fellows of John Michel's Foundation shall henceforth be called Michel Fellows, and (notwithstanding anything herein contained) shall, as regards the right

to participate in the government and administration of the College and its property and affairs, and to be present and vote at any meeting whatever, and to take part in any election or admission, and as to eligibility to College offices, remain upon their present footing, and shall have in relation to the consolidated Society no rights or capacities which they do not possess in relation to the College as now existing. Wherever the whole, or any specific number or proportion of the fellows, or of the provost and fellows, are hereby required or authorized to do or concur in doing any act or thing, the computation shall be exclusive of present fellows of that foundation.

4. The vesting of the advowsons and rights of presentation now held by the visitors of John Michel's Foundation in the provost and fellows of the College, shall be without prejudice to any such right or claim as the present members of that foundation or any of them now have, or would or might have had, to be presented to any benefice now or hereafter to become vacant, if this Ordinance had not been made; and the duty or obligation (if any) with respect to presentations to such benefices, imposed upon the visitors of that foundation by the Statutes and Acts of Parliament relating thereto, shall attach and be transferred to the provost and fellows of the College: Provided that no present member of the said foundation shall, by reason of his tenure of his emolument being extended or enlarged by this Ordinance, have any greater or other right or claim to be presented to a benefice than he would have had if this Ordinance had not been made. Present fellows of John Michel's Foundation shall not by virtue of the consolidation hereby directed have any right or claim to be presented to any benefice, the advowson or right of presentation to which is now vested in the provost and fellows of the College.

5. The directions of this Ordinance shall be without prejudice to the right (if any) of the present senior taberdar of the old foundation to succeed or be elected to a fellowship by virtue of an interest acquired before the passing of the first hereinbefore mentioned Act. Such person, if hereafter elected a fellow by virtue of such a right, and fellows elected under Clause 37 of this Ordinance, shall stand on the same footing, in all respects, as if they had been in possession of their fellowships at the time when this Ordinance shall take effect; and in the construction of this Ordinance the words "present fellows" shall include such persons, and the words "Fellows hereafter to be elected" shall not include such persons.

6. Subject to the foregoing provisions the revenues of the College shall be applied, as they shall become available by the expiration of existing interests, to the maintenance of fellows, scholars, bible clerks, and exhibitioners hereafter to be elected, and to the other purposes hereinafter mentioned. The ultimate appropriation thereof shall be as follows. They shall be charged with the maintenance (in lieu of the taberdarships, scholarships, and exhibitions of the several existing foundations) of fifteen scholarships, two Bible clerkships, and four exhibitions, to be called the Eglesfield Exhibitions, within the College. They shall also be charged with the payment of an annual sum of 200*l.* towards maintaining and augmenting the library of the College, and with the payment of a further annual sum of 270*l.* to the Sedleian Professor of Natural Philosophy for the time being. Subject to these charges, and to all other charges and outgoings, and without prejudice to the right of the provost and fellows to apply any part of such revenues to any corporate purposes, the consolidated revenues shall be divisible among the provost and nineteen fellows, in the proportions hereinafter mentioned.

7. The said annual sum of 270*l.* shall commence and become payable as soon as three of the fellowships now held by Fellows of the Old Foundation, to which there shall be no taberdar entitled as aforesaid to succeed or be elected, shall have become vacant, the first payment to be made within one year after the third vacancy. The Sedleian Professor shall, in respect of such annual payment, be required to reside within the University for six calendar months at least, between the tenth day of October in every year, and the first day of the next ensuing July. Any professor failing to reside during that period, shall forfeit one year's payment of the said sum, unless previous leave of absence, or a subsequent dispensation in respect of the default, shall have been granted to him, on account of sickness or any other very urgent cause, by or by authority of the University, and the payment so forfeited shall sink into the divisible revenues of the College. The Professor shall, if called upon to do so by the provost and fellows, act as an assessor in examining candidates for places of emolument within the College.

8. The said nineteen fellowships, fifteen scholarships, two bible clerkships, and four Eglesfield exhibitions shall be established as quickly as the amount of the revenues for the time being available will permit, but in such order and at such relative rate as the provost and fellows shall deem most expedient for the general interests of the College, except that of the scholarships, bible clerkships, and exhibitions, taken collectively, three at least shall be established for each fellowship until the whole number is complete; and except also that the first election to one of the exhibitions, shall be held within a year after the first occurrence of a vacancy (not filled up by the election of a taberdar entitled as aforesaid) in one of the fellowships now held by Fellows of the Old Foundation, and one other of such exhibitions shall be filled up in each of the three following years. No fellow hereafter to be elected, shall be entitled to receive more than 230*l.* per annum, in respect of his fellowship, until the whole nineteen fellowships, fifteen scholarships, two bible clerkships, and four Eglesfield exhibitions, shall have been established.

9. Four of the fellows shall always be called Michel Fellows. So soon as the number of the present fellows of John Michel's foundation shall be reduced below four, and at all times thereafter, so many of the fellows hereafter to be elected, as may be requisite to complete that number, shall be called Michel Fellows; such fellow or such fellows shall be the fellow or the fellows who shall stand lowest in seniority from the time of his or their election as fellows. Four of the scholars shall always be called Michel Scholars, and three shall always be called Bridgman Scholars. The rest of the scholars shall be called Taberdars. The Bridgman Scholars shall be the three scholars lowest in seniority from the time of their election as scholars. The Michel Scholars shall be the four scholars next above the three Bridgman Scholars in seniority from the time of their election. Provided that existing scholars of John Michel's foundation, so long as they shall continue scholars, shall for the purposes of this clause be considered as of the number of the said four scholars.

10. The Archbishop of York for the time being, shall be the Visitor of the College, in whom shall be vested, solely and exclusively, the whole visitatorial jurisdiction over the College and every member thereof, and all the power, jurisdiction and authority heretofore possessed by the Visitors of John Michel's foundation shall forthwith cease and determine.

11. The election of the provost shall be vested

in the actual fellows of the College, being graduates.

12. The provost shall be a person of unblemished character, a Master of Arts or a Doctor in Theology, Law, or Medicine, and a priest of the United Church of England and Ireland. The electors shall choose that person (being so qualified) who in their judgment shall be most fit for the government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

13. As soon as may be on the occurrence of a vacancy in the provostship, the senior fellow then in residence, shall call a meeting of the fellows then resident, and qualified to vote in the election of a provost, to fix a day for the election of a new provost, which day shall not be less than fifteen, nor more than forty days after such meeting. Notice of the intended election, and of the day of election, shall be affixed by the senior fellow present at the meeting to the door of the Chapel of the College. The votes shall be taken by the senior fellow present on the day of election; and that person for whom an actual majority of the electors present shall have voted, or for whom, if the votes of all of them shall be equally divided between two persons, the senior fellow present shall have voted, shall be declared elected. But if there shall be no person who under the foregoing provision can be declared elected, the senior fellow shall again take the votes of the electors, having first announced the name of the person for whom the smallest number of electors shall have voted, or, if there shall be two or more persons for whom an equal number shall have voted, and another who shall have obtained a larger number, then the name of that one of the said two or more for whom the elector lowest in seniority from the time of his election as fellow shall have voted, and any elector who shall then vote in favour of the person whose name shall be so announced, shall be deemed not present at the election. And if there shall not then be any person, who, under the conditions aforesaid, can be declared elected, the votes shall be taken again in the manner hereinbefore directed, the like announcement being first made, and so on until a majority of the electors present shall have voted for the same person, or the votes of the electors shall be equally divided between two persons. Any elector who shall decline to vote, shall be deemed not present at the election. The person elected shall be presented, as soon as conveniently may be, to the visitor, who shall confirm him in his office, if duly qualified for the same and duly elected according to the foregoing provisions, after he shall have taken an oath (or made a declaration) that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office. In case the person presented to the visitor shall not in his judgment be duly qualified according to the foregoing provisions, or shall not have been duly elected, a new election shall be holden in the manner before mentioned.

14. The provost shall be required to reside in the College seven calendar months at least in each year, whereof six weeks at least shall be in each term, Easter and Trinity Terms being for this purpose considered as one term; provided that in case of the provost's sickness, or for any other urgent cause, it shall be lawful for the visitor to dispense with the provost's residence for such a period as the case may appear to the visitor to require.

15. If at any time it shall appear that the provost has become permanently incapable of performing the duties of his office, the senior fellow in residence shall, upon the request of any three or more fellows, convene a meeting of the fellows, after notice sent to such of them as may be within the United Kingdom, for the consideration of the matter; and it shall be lawful for a majority of the

fellows present at such meeting to present a petition to the visitor, setting forth the circumstances of the case, and praying the visitor to inquire into the truth of them; and the visitor shall institute such inquiry accordingly. And if upon such inquiry, or upon a petition presented by the provost (as the case may be), it shall appear to the satisfaction of the visitor that the provost has become permanently incapable of performing his duties, then the visitor shall nominate such fellow as, by the vote of the greatest number of the fellows present, at a meeting convened by the senior fellow in residence, shall be presented to him, to be pro-provost of the College, and shall assign to him for his maintenance, in addition to his fellowship, so much (not exceeding one-third) of the provost's emoluments as the visitor shall think fit; provided that the provost shall be at liberty to retain his lodgings. And such pro-provost shall, so long as the provost shall retain his office and be incapable of performing its duties, receive the proportion so assigned to him, and shall exercise and perform all the functions and duties, and have all the powers and authorities of provost, and shall be bound to residence in the same manner, and shall be liable to deprivation for the same causes, and in the same manner. If any pro-provost shall die, resign his office, vacate or be deprived of his fellowship, or become incapable, the visitor shall appoint a new pro-provost in the same manner. It shall be lawful for the visitor, if at any time he shall be satisfied that the provost's incapacity has ceased, and that he is capable of performing the duties of his office, to reinstate him in his powers and functions, and in the receipt of his whole emoluments.

16. Any provost who shall be guilty of grave immorality, of conduct bringing disgrace upon the College, of culpable negligence or misconduct in his office, or of contumacious non-observance of the statutes or byelaws of the College relating to him, or who shall contumaciously cease to conform to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established, may be removed from his office by the visitor after due inquiry either *proprio motu*, or on the petition of the major part of all the actual fellows, being graduates.

17. The election of fellows shall be vested in the provost and the actual fellows of the College, being graduates, and shall be held on two stated days in each year, to be appointed by the provost and fellows, subject to the provision for postponement hereinafter contained, and notice of such intended election, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the provost, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

18. The fellows shall be persons of unblemished character, conforming to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established, who shall have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, unmarried, and not disqualified by the possession of any such property, benefice, pension, or office, as hereinafter mentioned. The candidates shall be examined in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the provost and fellows shall appoint: provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render fellowships accessible from time to time to excellence in every branch of knowledge for the time being recognized in the schools of the University; and the electors shall choose that candidate who after such examination shall appear to them to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be a fellow of the College, as a place of religion, learning, and education. That candidate for whom the greatest number of votes shall have been given shall be deemed elected; in case of an equality of votes the

provost, or, in his absence, the senior fellow present, shall give an additional casting vote.

19. If at the time of giving notice of election to any fellowship nine of the Fellows of the College shall not be in Holy Orders, or have declared their intention of taking Holy Orders, as hereinafter mentioned, no person shall be eligible to such fellowship who shall not either be a priest or deacon of the United Church of England and Ireland, or declare that he intends to take Holy Orders in the said Church. Every person who shall have made such declaration shall be required to take Deacon's Orders before the expiration of three years from the day of his election (or if he be not then of sufficient age, within one year of the time when he shall be of sufficient age), and every such person (and also every person who at the time of his election shall be in Deacon's Orders) shall be required to take Priest's Orders within two years after having taken Deacon's Orders, and in default thereof shall vacate his fellowship: provided that it shall be lawful for the provost and fellows in case of sickness, or for any other very urgent cause, to grant a delay for a period not exceeding six months. Whenever there shall be more than one vacancy, this clause shall extend to so many only of the vacant fellowships as will bring up the number of the fellows in Holy Orders, or having made the aforesaid declaration, to nine.

20. Every person elected to a fellowship shall undergo probation for twelve calendar months from the day of his election inclusive, and at the end of such twelve calendar months shall be admitted an actual fellow, if found fit in the judgment of the provost and fellows. Every person admitted to probation shall receive during the period of probation the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual fellow, but shall not be present or vote at any meeting of the provost and fellows.

21. Every fellow who shall marry shall vacate his fellowship at the expiration of twelve calendar months from the day of his marriage.

22. Every fellow hereafter to be elected, and every present fellow of the Old Foundation, who shall be instituted to an ecclesiastical benefice, or shall become entitled either by descent or devolution, or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement, to property, or to any Government pension, or be admitted to any office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office within the University of Oxford), and who shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office for twelve calendar months from the day of his institution, accession, or admission thereto, shall, if the annual value of such ecclesiastical benefice (being a benefice with cure of souls) clear of deductions (except for property or income tax) shall exceed 300*l.*, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls, or from any two or more of the above-mentioned sources (including or not including a benefice with cure of souls), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed 500*l.*, vacate his fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months, and for this purpose the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in Three pounds per centum Consolidated Annuities at the price current at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall, in case of doubt, be considered to be the income derivable from such property. The word "property" shall in this clause include any estate or interest in possession in any property real or personal. In any case in which the property or sources of income may have been acquired at several times, the latest time at which any part of such property, or any of such sources of income, shall have been acquired shall, in construing this clause, be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole

thereof. It shall be lawful for the provost and fellows to require from any fellow any information which they may deem necessary for enabling them to enforce the provisions of this clause. Except as aforesaid no fellow hereafter to be elected, and no present fellow of the Old Foundation shall vacate his fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any benefice, property, pension; or office whatever. Every present fellow or scholar of John Michel's Foundation who shall become seised or possessed of or entitled to any property, or be promoted to any office or preferment, which property, office, or preferment would, under the now existing statutes of that foundation, disqualify him for retaining his fellowship or scholarship, shall vacate his fellowship or scholarship at the same time and in the same manner as if the clause of those statutes relating to such disqualification had been inserted in this Ordinance. But no fellow of that foundation shall vacate his fellowship by reason of his having exceeded forty-four terms from his presentation to the degree of Master of Arts, exclusive of the term in which he was presented to the same.

23. In certain excepted cases fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without any period of probation, and although the persons elected be married, and although they be in possession of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although they may not have passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided such persons are otherwise qualified for election. The excepted cases shall be as follows:—

- (a) Any professor or public lecturer within the University for whose election a majority of the votes of the provost and all the actual fellows, being graduates, shall have been given.
- (b.) Any principal of a hall within the University, not being a private hall, and any person of eminence in literature, science, or art, on whom the University in convocation shall have conferred a degree, either by diploma, or by decree of convocation, or any honorary degree; provided that two-thirds of the votes of the provost and all the actual fellows, being graduates, shall have been given for the election of such principal or other person as last aforesaid.

24. The election in such excepted cases shall always be held more than thirty days before the usual day of election, and the electors may, at the time of election, determine the rank which the person elected shall hold in the College, without reference to the date of his election; provided that such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges; provided also that no married fellow shall be entitled to rooms in the College, nor to any allowance in respect of rooms.

25. Any fellow who shall marry, or become possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office, which would in ordinary cases disqualify him for continuing a fellow, may nevertheless, if he shall then be a professor or public lecturer in the University, be retained in his fellowship by a majority of the votes of the provost and all the actual fellows, being graduates, or if he shall be principal of any hall (not being a private hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the provost and all the actual fellows, being graduates; provided that this power shall be exercised, if at all, at some stated general meeting previous to the day on which the fellowship would otherwise be vacated.

26. Any fellow elected under clause 23, or retained under clause 25, shall (except in the case

hereinafter mentioned) be deemed entitled thereafter to hold his fellowship, although he may afterwards marry or become possessed of any property, pension, or office, or of any benefice (not being a benefice in the gift of the college, the possession of which would, in ordinary cases, be incompatible with the retention of a fellowship).

27. Any person elected under clause 23, or retained under clause 25, and being a professor or public lecturer within the University, who, at the time of his election or retention, shall hold a benefice with cure of souls, and who shall continue to hold such benefice for six calendar months afterwards, shall thereby vacate his fellowship; and no person elected or retained under either of the said clauses shall, by virtue thereof, be enabled to hold with his fellowship any benefice in the gift of the College, the possession of which would, in ordinary cases, be incompatible with the retention of a fellowship. Every professor, public lecturer, or principal of a hall, elected or retained under either of the said clauses, who shall cease to hold such professorship, public lectureship, or principalship, and every professor or public lecturer elected or retained as aforesaid, who shall be instituted to any benefice with cure of souls, shall thereby vacate his fellowship.

28. It shall be lawful for the provost and fellows, at stated general meetings, to elect distinguished persons to honorary fellowships within the College. Persons so elected shall be termed honorary fellows, and shall not be entitled to vote on any occasion as fellows, or to receive any emolument whatever, but shall be entitled to enjoy such other privileges and advantages as the provost and fellows shall by resolution from time to time determine. The conditions of eligibility to and tenure of honorary fellowships, and the mode of election thereto, may also be determined by the provost and fellows from time to time. Honorary fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the fellows of the College, nor honorary fellowships among the fellowships of the College.

29. Every fellow who shall be elected to and accept a headship or fellowship in any other College within the University shall thereupon vacate his fellowship.

30. The provost and fellows shall, within six calendar months after the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council, and from time to time thereafter, make such regulations respecting the residence of fellows within the University, and respecting the mode in which and the conditions under which leave of absence may be granted to any fellow, as they may deem expedient for the interests of the College as a place of learning and education, and may vary such regulations from time to time, and may enforce such regulations, if they shall think fit, by pecuniary penalties, and in case of contumacious non-compliance, by deprivation. Such regulations shall be made and varied at stated general meetings only.

31. Every fellow shall be required to take the degree of Master of Arts or the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Civil Law, or those of Bachelor and Doctor of Medicine within one year after the time at which he shall be of sufficient standing to take those degrees respectively by the statutes of the University, and in case of non-compliance shall vacate his fellowship: Provided that it shall be lawful for the provost and fellows, in case of sickness or for any other very urgent cause, to grant a delay for a period not exceeding six months.

32. Any fellow who shall have been guilty of grave immorality, of conduct bringing disgrace upon the College, of gross negligence or misconduct in any College office, of contumacious non-observance of the statutes or byelaws of the College,

or of grossly offensive behaviour towards any member of the College, or who shall contumaciously cease to conform to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established, may be deprived of his fellowship by the vote of the major part of the provost and all the actual fellows, being graduates, subject to such appeal to the Visitor as is hereinafter provided.

33. The number of fellowships within the College shall never be less than nineteen, unless the Visitor shall think fit, on a petition in writing presented and subscribed by the provost and not less than three-fourths of the actual fellows of the College, being graduates, to direct that the number shall be diminished, either permanently or during any limited period, by not filling up vacancies, for the purpose either of increasing the emoluments of the provost and fellows, if the same shall appear to be insufficient, or of augmenting the number or emoluments of the scholars or exhibitioners, or of improving the property of the College, or in order to apply the surplus income to be obtained by such diminution to any purpose specified in the petition, and directly expedient for the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

34. The election of scholars shall be vested in the provost and the actual fellows of the College, being graduates, and shall be held on two stated days in each year, to be appointed by the provost and fellows, subject to the provision for postponement hereinafter contained; and notice of such intended election, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the provost in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity, thirty days at least before the day of election.

35. No person shall be admissible as a candidate for a scholarship who shall have attained the age of twenty years, or who shall not have produced testimonials of his moral character satisfactory to the provost. The candidates shall be examined in such subjects as the provost and fellows shall determine, and that candidate shall be elected who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit and most fit to be a scholar of the College: provided that for the period of twenty years from the date of the approval of this Ordinance, the subjects of the competitive examination for one scholarship at least in each year shall be mathematics and physical science.

36. Each scholarship hereafter to be established shall be tenable for five years from the day of election inclusive, and no longer. The provost and fellows shall not be required to fill up more than three scholarships in any one year. The emoluments of each scholar shall be not less than 75*l.* per annum, inclusive of rooms and all allowances, if any.

37. Present scholars of John Michel's Foundation shall not vacate their scholarships by reason of their having exceeded eight full terms from their presentation to the degree of Master of Arts, exclusive of the term of presentation; and as often as any one of the present fellows of that Foundation shall vacate his fellowship, the present scholars of that Foundation shall, as respects the right to succeed or be elected thereto, stand in the same position as if the statutes of the said Foundation had continued in force, and no period of superannuation for scholars had been prescribed thereby. The person being Senior Michel Exhibitioner at the time of the date of this Ordinance may be elected by the provost and fellows to any scholarship of that Foundation now vacant, if they shall deem it just, and shall in that case have the same benefit of the foregoing provision, and of that relating to adwosons, as if he had now been a scholar.

38. The election of Eglesfield Exhibitioners shall be vested in the same persons, and held at the same

time, and after the same period of notice as the election of scholars, and the conditions in respect of age and moral character shall be the same.

39. No person shall, except in the case hereinafter mentioned, be eligible for an Eglesfield Exhibition who shall not be a native of one of the counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland. The candidates shall be examined in such subjects as the provost and fellows shall determine, and that candidate shall be elected who, after such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit and fitness.

40. Each Eglesfield Exhibition shall be tenable for four years from the day of election inclusive, and no longer. Any exhibition which shall be thrown open to general competition shall be tenable until the expiration of the period for which it would have been tenable if the election thereto had not been postponed, and no longer. The provost and fellows shall not be required to fill up more than one exhibition in any one year. The emoluments of each exhibitioner shall be not less than 75*l.* per annum, inclusive of rooms and all allowances, if any.

41. The Bible clerkships shall be in the appointment of the provost, and shall be conferred by him on deserving persons, whom he shall have ascertained to be in need of support at the University, notice of such intended appointment having been given by him two calendar months at least before the day of appointment, in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to secure publicity. The Bible clerks shall discharge such duties as the provost and fellows shall from time to time determine. The Bible clerkships shall be tenable for five years from the day of appointment inclusive, and no longer. The emoluments of each Bible clerk shall be not less than 75*l.* per annum, inclusive of rooms and all allowances, if any.

42. Every scholar, exhibitioner, and Bible clerk shall be subject to such regulations as to residence, instruction, discipline, and attendance on divine worship, as the provost and fellows shall from time to time determine, and may be deprived of his scholarship, exhibition, or Bible clerkship, by the provost and fellows, for any misconduct which, in their judgment, shall merit deprivation, subject to such appeal to the visitor as is hereinafter provided. Every scholar, exhibitioner, or Bible clerk, who shall marry, be elected to a fellowship, or cease to be a member of the College, shall thereby vacate his scholarship, exhibition, or Bible clerkship.

43. Commoners shall be admitted by the provost, subject to such regulations as to examination and evidence of moral character as the provost and fellows shall from time to time by resolution at any stated general meeting determine, and any commoner may be removed from the College by the provost and fellows for such causes as, in their judgment, may require his removal.

44. Whenever there shall be no candidate for an Eglesfield Exhibition, duly qualified in respect of his place of birth and otherwise, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the election shall be thrown open for that turn to general competition, and shall be held on some day not later than the next ensuing stated day of election of scholars of the College, and shall be conducted in the same manner and after the same previous notice as the election of scholars.

45. Whenever there shall be no duly qualified candidate for a vacant fellowship or scholarship, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, and whenever a fellowship shall fall vacant, and there shall not be time to give the notice hereinafter directed before the day of election, the election shall be postponed to some other day, to be fixed by the provost and fellows for the purpose, not

later than the next ensuing stated day of election, in the case of a fellowship, of fellows, and in the case of a scholarship, of scholars; and every such postponed election shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and after the same previous notice, as if there had been no postponement.

46. The provost and fellows shall, with all convenient speed, make regulations for the daily performance of divine service, according to the Liturgy of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the College during full Term, and at such other times as they shall think proper, and for attendance on the same, and may vary such regulations from time to time: Provided that such regulations and any variation thereof shall be laid before the visitor, who shall have power, if he shall think fit, to disallow the same.

47. The provost and fellows shall, on the first Tuesday after the 10th day of October in every year, elect two bursars for the administration of the property and pecuniary affairs of the College, under the authority of the provost, and may from time to time, by resolution at any stated general meeting, regulate the duties and emoluments of the said bursars.

48. The provost shall at the same time appoint a dean to assist him in maintaining the religious and moral discipline of the College. The provost and fellows may from time to time, by resolution at any stated general meeting, regulate the duties and emoluments of the dean:

49. The tutors shall be so many in number as the provost shall from time to time determine, and shall be appointed by the provost; but any such appointment may be annulled by the vote of a majority of the provost and all the fellows at a meeting held within four weeks after the day on which it shall have been made. The provost shall, immediately after making any such appointment, give notice thereof to all the fellows, and shall, upon the requisition of any three or more fellows, convene a special meeting of the provost and fellows for the consideration thereof within the four weeks, if there shall be no stated general meeting within that time, or if there shall not be time before such stated general meeting to communicate such notice as hereinafter mentioned. No such appointment shall be annulled at any meeting unless notice of the intention to object to it shall have been given by the objector to the provost, who shall communicate the same to the other fellows one week at least before the meeting.

50. The provost and fellows may from time to time institute such offices within the College as they may deem expedient for the instruction of the members of the College, and may assign to such offices such duties and emoluments as they shall think fit. The appointment to such offices shall be vested in the provost, subject to the approval of the provost and fellows, to be given at the next stated general meeting after any appointment, unless and until, in the case of any office, the visitor, upon the request of the provost and fellows, shall determine that the power of appointing thereto shall be vested in some other person or persons, or exercised in some other manner; in which case the visitor may with the consent of the provost and fellows, regulate for the future the mode of appointment to such office. The power hereby given to the visitor may, on the request of the provost and fellows, be exercised by him from time to time as may be deemed expedient.

51. The provost and fellows shall from time to time appoint one or more chaplains for the performance of divine service in the chapel of the College, with such emoluments as they may think proper, and may apply the proceeds of the benefaction of William Noble, clerk, in aid of the emoluments of

such chaplains, whether fellows of the College or otherwise.

52. The clear annual revenues of the College, after payment of all charges and outgoings, of allowances (if any) granted in respect of residence, and of such sums as the provost and fellows may vote towards objects conducive to the interests of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education, or connected with its duties as the holder of property, shall be divided into twenty-three equal shares, of which the provost shall receive four, and each fellow, one. In apportioning such shares, all allowances, if any, enjoyed by the provost, other than the right to lodgings within the College, shall be taken into account as part of the shares to be allotted to him. The share due to any fellowship which may be vacant at the time of any annual division, and the emoluments of any scholarship, exhibition, or Bible clerkship during the vacancy thereof, shall be appropriated from time to time to a fund for improving the property of the College.

53. The provost and fellows shall, once at least in every ten years, lay before the visitor a statement in writing of the annual revenue and expenditure of the College for the preceding ten years, or for the period which may have elapsed since the date of the last statement (as the case may be); and shall also furnish to the visitor such additional information (if any) as he shall require, for enabling him to form a judgment of the means and requirements and general state and condition of the College. And it shall be lawful for the visitor thereupon, if it shall appear to him that the revenues of the College are sufficient to afford to each fellow an average income of more than 300*l.* a year (exclusive of rooms or any allowance in respect thereof, but inclusive of any other allowances), to direct either that the number of fellowships shall be increased, or that any part of such revenues shall be applied in increasing the number or emoluments of the scholarships or exhibitions within the College, or shall be set apart for general College purposes; and any sums which shall be so set apart shall be applied to such College purposes as the provost and fellows, with the approbation of the visitor, shall determine.

54. The power of convening meetings shall be vested in the provost, and the provost (or, in his absence, the senior fellow in residence) shall preside, and shall exercise all the powers of a chairman. There shall be two stated general meetings at least of the provost and fellows in every year on such days as the provost and fellows shall appoint. Any stated general meeting may be adjourned by resolution of the meeting to a day to be specified in the resolution. Whenever the votes shall be equal at any meeting, the provost, or in his absence the senior fellow present, shall give a casting vote, in addition to his own vote. No fellow, not being a graduate, shall be entitled to be present at any meeting of the provost and fellows, or of the fellows. The seal of the College shall not be affixed to any act or document, except in the presence of the provost (or, in his absence, the senior fellow in residence) one bursar, and at least three other fellows out of a list to be annually appointed for that purpose. The provost and fellows may make from time to time, at any stated general meeting, such rules for regulating the proceedings at College meetings, and for determining what business shall be transacted thereat, and for fixing (if they shall think fit) the notice to be given before bringing forward any question, as they shall deem expedient.

55. Byelaws binding on all the members of the College (not being repugnant to any of the statutes of the College in force for the time being), may be made by the provost and fellows at stated general

meetings; and such byelaws may be enforced by pecuniary penalties.

56. If in any case it shall appear to the visitor that by reason of any change in the value of money any specific sum fixed by this Ordinance, or which may be hereafter fixed in exercise of any power given by this Ordinance, has become insufficient or excessive, and that such insufficiency or excess is productive of injustice or hardship, or is injurious to the general interests of the College, it shall be lawful for the visitor from time to time for the purpose of correcting or obviating such injustice, hardship, or injury, to direct that such annual sum shall be increased or diminished as he shall think fit, and the increased or diminished sum shall thenceforth be substituted for and stand in the place of the sum originally fixed as aforesaid.

57. It shall be lawful for the visitor, once in every ten years (or oftener, if and whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the statutes in force for the time being to do so), without any request or application by the College or any of its Members, to visit the College, and to exercise at such visitation all the powers which are by law incident to the office of general visitor of a College. It shall be lawful for the visitor at any such visitation, or if he shall think fit at other times, to require the provost and fellows to answer in writing touching any matter as to which the visitor may deem it expedient to inquire, for the purpose of satisfying himself whether the statutes in force for the time being are duly observed.

58. As often as any question shall arise on which the provost and fellows shall be unable to agree, depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the statutes of the College, it shall be lawful for the provost and fellows, or for the provost or any three of the fellows, to submit the same to the visitor; and it shall be lawful for the visitor to declare what is the true construction of such statute or statutes with reference to the case submitted to him.

59. It shall be lawful for the provost, or for any fellow, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the provost and fellows, and for any scholar, exhibitioner, or Bible clerk, who may have been deprived of his scholarship, exhibition, or Bible clerkship, to appeal against such act or decision or sentence to the visitor; and it shall be lawful for the visitor to adjudicate on such appeal, and to disallow and annul such act or decision, and to reverse or vary such sentence as he shall deem just.

60. It shall be lawful for the visitor, either *proprio motu*, or on the complaint of the provost or any of the fellows, to disallow or annul any by-law or resolution of the provost and fellows which shall, in the visitor's judgment, be repugnant to any of the statutes of the College in force for the time being.

61. All the existing statutes of the College, and all existing statutes and regulations relating to the foundations of Mr. John Michel, Sir Francis Bridgman, and Lady Margaret Hungerford, within the College, shall be henceforth void, except in so far as it may be necessary to refer thereto in aid or explanation of the provisions of this Ordinance relating to existing interests.

62. This Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any existing interest (being such an interest as is intended to be saved by the Act first hereinbefore mentioned) of any member of the College, and shall be construed to speak and take effect as if framed immediately before the approval thereof by Her Majesty in Council.

Given under our Common Seal this
Ninth day of January One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

L. S.

Council Office, Whitehall, April 6, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good Government and Extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," have framed the following ORDINANCE, dated the 9th day of January, 1858, in relation to certain Fellowships and Scholarships within UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and to the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by any member of the governing body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

C. C. Greville.

ORDINANCE above referred to.

We, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good Government and Extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," ordain as follows in relation to the fellowships of the foundation of Dr. John Radcliffe, and in relation to the scholarships or exhibitions within University College of the foundation of Mr. John Freeston and Robert Gunsley, clerk:—

The emoluments of the two fellowships of the said foundation of Dr. John Radcliffe shall be applied, as the same shall become vacant, to the maintenance of three fellowships to be called Dr. John Radcliffe's Travelling Fellowships.

Each of the said three fellowships shall be of the annual value of 200*l.* at least, and shall be tenable for three years from the day of election inclusive, and no longer.

No person shall be ineligible by reason of his not being a Master of Arts of the University of Oxford and entered on the physic line, but no person shall be eligible unless he shall have passed all the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts and have been placed in the first class in the school of Natural Science, or (in case the period of ten years shall have elapsed from the time of the approval of this Ordinance by Her Majesty in Council) unless he shall have passed all the examinations aforesaid, and either have been placed in the first class in one at least of the public examinations of the University, or have obtained some prize or scholarship within the University, unattached to any College or Hall, and open to general competition among the members of the University.

No person shall be eligible, who shall not have made a declaration that he intends to graduate in medicine in the University of Oxford, with the view of engaging in the practice of medicine, and to travel abroad with a view to his improvement in that study, or who shall be, at the time of election, legally authorized to practise as a physician.

The candidates shall be examined in such branches of and subjects connected with medical science, in such manner, and by such persons or person holding

office within the University of Oxford, as the electors shall appoint; and that candidate shall be elected who, having passed such examination, shall appear to the electors to be of the greatest merit.

No fellow of the said foundation shall be required as such to become a member of University College.

Any fellow who after his election shall spend more than one year and six months in the whole within the United Kingdom, shall thereupon vacate his fellowship.

The electors shall not be required to elect to more than one fellowship in any one year.

In case at any election no person shall offer himself as a candidate willing to make the declaration hereinbefore required, and who shall be of sufficient merit for election in the judgment of the electors, the election shall be thrown open for that turn to all persons who shall have been placed in the first class in the School of Natural Science, whether authorized to practise or not, and the person then elected shall not be required to make such declaration.

It shall be lawful for the master and fellows of University College, if they shall think fit, to commute the right to the two sets of rooms within the said College now belonging to the fellows of the said Foundation for the annual sum of 10% for each set. The said two sums of 10% each and the emoluments of any vacant fellowship during the vacancy thereof shall be invested from time to time, and the income of such investments shall be applied in the first instance in defraying the expenses of the examination of candidates for the said fellowships, and subject thereto shall be added to the emoluments of the three fellowships.

In elections to the scholarships or exhibitions of the foundation of Mr. John Freeston and Robert Gunsley, clerk, within University College, no person shall be entitled to preference by reason of his being of the name, kindred, or alliance of the said John Freeston or Robert Gunsley.

Given under our Common Seal this
Ninth day of January One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.



Council-Office, Whitehall, April 6, 1857.

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled, "An Act to make further provisions for the good Government and Extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," have framed the following ORDINANCE, dated the 9th day of January 1858, in relation to BRASENOSE COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, and to certain Scholarships and Exhibitions within the same; and whereas the said Ordinance has been submitted to the said College, and to the Visitor thereof, and has not been objected to by any member of the Governing Body of the said College, and the said Ordinance has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act; AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Ordinance, or of any part thereof.

C. C. Greville.

ORDINANCE above referred to.

We, the commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the 17th and 18th years

of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good Government and Extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester," ordain as follows, in relation to the King's Hall and College of Brasenose in Oxford, commonly called Brasenose College, and in relation to the scholarships and exhibitions of the foundations of Sarah Duchess of Somerset and William Hulme, Esquire, within the same.

In elections to any place or office within the College, each elector shall have one vote, and that candidate shall be deemed to be elected for whom the greatest number of the electors present shall have voted. In case of an equality of votes, the principal, or in his absence the vice-principal, shall give a casting vote. In the absence of the principal, the vice-principal shall, in case of an equality of votes at any college meeting, give besides his own vote an additional casting vote.

In elections to scholarships of the foundation of Sarah Duchess of Somerset, no person shall be entitled to preference on account of his place of birth.

No person shall be entitled to preference in respect of his place of education, unless he shall have been educated at such place of education for two years at the least last preceding the election, or last preceding his matriculation in the University.

Every scholar shall be elected by the principal, vice-principal, dean, lecturers, and tutors of the said College, or in case of the absence of any of them, by such of them as shall be present (being not fewer than three in number), after an examination of the candidate, if there be only one, or a competitive examination of the candidates in such subjects, and conducted in such manner as the principal and fellows shall from time to time determine.

Whenever there shall be no candidate for any of the scholarships known as Somerset Iver Scholarships, duly qualified in regard to his place of education according to the instrument of foundation and the provisions of this Ordinance, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the scholarship shall be thrown open for that turn to general competition, and the election thereto shall be held in the same manner and after the same previous notice as elections to scholarships within the College established under an Ordinance dated the 22nd day of May 1856.

Whenever any one of the Schools of Manchester, Marlborough, and Hereford shall fail to supply, for a vacancy falling to its turn in any of the scholarships known as the Somerset Thornhill Scholarships, a candidate duly qualified in regard to his place of education according to the instrument of foundation and the provisions of this Ordinance, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the other two schools shall be entitled to send candidates for the vacancy, unless one full third of the whole number of Somerset Thornhill Scholarships shall then be held by scholars educated at either of such two schools not elected at an open election, in which case that school shall not be entitled to send candidates. The principal shall give to the head masters or head master of the schools or school (as the case may be), entitled as aforesaid, sufficient notice for enabling candidates to be so sent. If there shall be no candidate so sent whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the scholarship shall be thrown open for that turn to general competition, and the election thereto shall be held in the same manner as is hereinbefore appointed in relation to a Somerset Iver Scholarship when thrown open to general competition.

Whenever any one of the Schools of Manchester, Marlborough, and Hereford shall fail to supply, for

a vacancy falling to its turn in any of the scholarships known as Thornhill Manor Scholarships, a candidate duly qualified in regard to his place of education according to the instrument of foundation and the provisions of this Ordinance, whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the other two schools shall be entitled to send candidates for the vacancy, unless one full third of the whole number of Thornhill Manor Scholarships shall then be held by scholars educated at either of such two schools not elected at an open election, in which case that school shall not be entitled to send candidates. The principal shall give to the head masters or head master of the schools or school (as the case may be), entitled as aforesaid, sufficient notice for enabling candidates to be so sent. If there shall be no candidate so sent whom the electors shall judge of sufficient merit for election, the scholarship shall be thrown open for that turn to general competition, and the election thereto shall be held in the same manner as is hereinbefore appointed in relation to a Somerset Iver Scholarship when thrown open to general competition.

The scholarships shall be tenable for five years and no longer, but in the case of any scholarship, the election to which shall have been thrown open to any school other than that to whose turn the vacancy fell, or to general competition, the said term of five years shall be computed from the day on which the election would have taken place if the scholarship had been filled up from the school to whose turn the vacancy fell; and every scholar who shall be elected to an exhibition on the foundation of Mr. William Hulme shall thereby vacate his scholarship.

Every scholar shall be subject to such regulations as to residence, instruction, discipline, and attendance on Divine worship as the principal and fellows shall from time to time determine; and may be deprived of his scholarship by the principal and fellows for any misconduct which shall in their judgment merit deprivation, but with liberty to appeal against such deprivation to the visitor of the College.

It shall be lawful for the principal and fellows, with the consent of the said visitor, and of the Governing Bodies of the Schools of Marlborough, Manchester, and Hereford, to regulate from time to time the number and value of the scholarships of the said foundation belonging to the said schools.

In elections to exhibitions of the foundation of Mr. William Hulme, the electors shall have regard not only to the pecuniary circumstances of the candidates, but also to their moral and intellectual qualifications: the intellectual qualifications of the candidates shall be tested, as far as possible, by reference to the classes, prizes, and scholarships of the University.

Given under our Common Seal this
Ninth day of January One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

L. S.

Council Office, Whitehall, April 6, 1858.

WHEREAS the following Statute has been framed by the UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, in relation to the Scholarships of John Lord Craven's Foundation, in exercise of the powers given to the said University by the Act of the 17th and 18th Vict., cap. 81, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the good Government and Extension of the University of Oxford, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of Saint Mary, Winchester;" and whereas the said statute, which was published and confirmed in Convocation on the 1st of February last, was, on the 25th of March last, approved by the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of the said Act, and has been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same is published in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act. AND NOTICE is hereby given, that it is lawful for the bodies or persons mentioned in the 35th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council against the approbation of the said Statute, or of any part thereof.

C. C. Greville.

STATUTE above referred to.

De Scholaribus Baronis Craven.

1. Scholares e fundatione viri honoratissimi Joannis Baronis Craven in triennium eligant tres Examinatores, a Vice-Cancellario, Professoribus Regiis, Professoribus Historiæ Camdeniano et Linguae Literarumque Latinarum, et Oratore Academiae Publico sive e suo ipsorum numero, sive ex aliis qui gradu Artium Magistri, Baccalauri in Jure Civili, vel Baccalauri in Medicina insigniti sint, nominandi.

2. Examinatio fiat quotannis in Terminis SS. Trinitatis in Literis Græcis et Latinis et Arte de his Critica et Philologica.

3. Sex sint Scholares, inter quos redditus annui, cum id primum fieri poterit, dividantur.

4. Scholares duo quotannis libere eligantur ex iis qui Examen Publicum secundum in una saltem schola subierint, necdum terminum a matriculatione vicesimum quartum excesserint.

5. Candidatus unusquisque Examinatoribus exhibere teneatur testimonium de bonis moribus, chirographo Præfecti Domus suæ sive Vicemgerentis ejus munitum.

6. Is in unoquoque anno Senior Scholaris reputetur qui se Examinatoribus maxime probaverit.

7. Scholaribus qui nunc sunt jura sua in omnibus reserventur.

8. Abrogentur Ordinationes de Fundatione Craveniana, nisi quatenus hoc Statuto includuntur.

De Statuto hoc rogando, re mature perpensa, consensit Concilium Hebdomadale die vicesimo quinto mensis Novembris. Promulgatum est idem Statutum die primo mensis Decembris, et in eadem Domo die decimo ejusdem mensis Decembris MDCCCLVII probatum; tandem in Convocatione publicatum et confirmatum die primo mensis Februarii MDCCCLVIII.

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