

of Exeter College and Jesus College, and may suspend any election to the said King Charles the First's Scholarship or Exhibitions, or to Bishop Morley's Scholarship, within Pembroke College, so often and so long as may be necessary for that purpose; but they shall employ the emoluments of any such vacant or suspended Scholarship or Exhibition in or towards the formation of a Fund for augmenting the number of the said Scholarships or Exhibitions, or in extending the period of the tenure of any such Scholarship or Exhibition by one year, under the powers by these Statutes given for that purpose, if the Scholar or Exhibitioner be pursuing his studies either in the University or elsewhere to their satisfaction; provided that such regular rotation of vacancies, as aforesaid, of Scholarships and Exhibitions, shall not be thereby interfered with.

#### Tenure of Scholarships, &c.

6. King Charles the First's Scholarships and Exhibitions, and Bishop Morley's Scholarship, shall respectively be tenable for the like periods, and upon and subject to the same conditions as to age, powers of renewal and prolongation, vacating, deprivation, and all other particulars not herein specified as the Open Scholarships in Pembroke College; provided that such regular rotation of vacancies, as aforesaid, be not interfered with by any exercise of the power to prolong the tenure of any Scholarship or Exhibition beyond four years.

#### Procedure in Default of Fit Candidates.

7. Whenever a King Charles the First's Scholarship or Bishop Morley's Scholarship shall be vacant, and no candidate shall offer himself duly qualified according to Clause 4, such Scholarship shall be thrown open for that turn. But if any candidate so qualified shall offer himself, and none be found upon examination by the electors of sufficient merit for election as Scholar, the election shall be postponed for not less than three and not more than six months to some other day to be fixed by the Master and Fellows. And if at such postponed election there shall still be no such candidate as aforesaid whom the electors shall judge to be of sufficient merit for election as a Scholar, such Scholarship may be thrown open for that turn. If there be no candidate of sufficient merit for an Exhibition, the Master and Fellows shall suspend such Exhibition, and employ the emoluments thereof in or towards the formation of a Fund for augmenting the number of the said Scholarships or Exhibitions, or in extending the period of tenure of any such Scholarship or Exhibition by one year, under the powers by these Statutes given for that purpose, if the Scholar or Exhibitioner be pursuing his studies either in the University or elsewhere to their satisfaction; provided that such regular rotation of vacancies, as aforesaid, of Scholarships and Exhibitions shall not be thereby interfered with.

*Privy Council Office, July 15, 1881.*

THE following Statutes made on the 16th day of June, 1881, by the University of Oxford Commissioners, under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877, for Worcester College, Oxford, have been submitted for the approval of Her Majesty, and notice of their having been so submitted is published in accordance with the provisions contained in the said Act.

WE, the University of Oxford Commissioners, under and by virtue of all and every the powers in this behalf enabling us contained in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877, do

No. 25000.

2 G

by this present Instrument under our Seal make the Statutes hereunto annexed for Worcester College in the University of Oxford.

Given under our common Seal  
this sixteenth day of June,  
in the year of our Lord one  
thousand eight hundred  
and eighty-one.



### STATUTES OF WORCESTER COLLEGE.

#### PREAMBLE.

WORCESTER COLLEGE was founded in accordance with the will of Sir Thomas Cookes of Bentley Pauncefoot, in the county of Worcester, Baronet. It was incorporated by a Royal Charter of Queen Anne, in the year 1714, under the name of "The Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of Worcester College, in the University of Oxford." It was afterwards further endowed by subsequent benefactors, of whom the principal were Mrs. Sarah Eaton and Dr. George Clarke, whose foundations were incorporated by a charter of King George the Second, in the year 1745. The College was founded with the intent expressed in these words, "quod sit et erit unum Collegium perpetuum sacræ Theologiæ Juris civilis et canonici artis medicæ et aliarum bonarum artium et linguarum studiosis."

#### I.—THE COLLEGE.

The College called Worcester College, in the University of Oxford, shall consist of a Provost and such Fellows and Scholars as are hereinafter mention.

#### II.—THE PROVOST.

##### The Provost.

1. The Provost shall be elected by the Fellows, who shall choose the person most fit in their judgment for the Government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

##### Election.

2. Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the Provostship the Vice-Provost, or in his absence the Senior Resident Fellow, shall forthwith summon a preliminary meeting of the Fellows to appoint a day and hour for a meeting to be held for the election of a new Provost. The meeting for the election shall be held not less than thirty nor more than sixty days from the day of the preliminary meeting, unless the vacancy shall happen between the 30th day of June and the first day of September, in which case the election may be on any day not later than the 14th day of October next following.

3. On the day appointed the Fellows shall meet in the College Chapel, or any other convenient place, which may be appointed by Bylaw. The votes shall be given in writing to the two Senior Fellows present, who shall record their own votes last; and that person in whose favour an absolute majority of electors present and voting shall have voted shall be declared elected. If no person voted for has an absolute majority, a second vote shall be taken at an adjourned meeting; and if there be not then an absolute majority for any person, the meeting shall be again adjourned. When the votes are taken after such second adjournment, the person for whom the greatest number of votes is given (whether it be an absolute majority or not) shall be declared to be elected. If on that occasion two or more persons have an equal number of votes, greater than is given for any other person, the Senior of the Fellows present who is not one of such two or more persons shall give a casting vote.

No adjournment shall be for a longer period than three days.

##### Admission.

4. The person elected shall upon the first con-