

Manner of Election by Competition.

20. The election to Ordinary Fellowships open to competition shall be made by the Warden and Fellows at a Stated General Meeting. Thirty days, at least, before every day of election, notice of such intended election, of the number of vacancies to be filled up, and of the conditions of election, shall be given by the Warden in such manner as he shall deem best adapted to ensure publicity.

The intellectual qualifications of the candidates shall be tested by an examination in such subjects connected with the studies of the University as the Warden and Fellows shall determine: provided that the system of examinations shall be such as shall render Ordinary 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 that the examination for election to Open Fellowships shall, once at least in every seven turns, have special reference to excellence in each of the following subjects: viz. Theology; Natural Science, or Medicine; and Mathematics.

Election to lapse if no sufficient Candidate.

21. The Warden and Fellows shall elect that candidate (being otherwise duly qualified according to the Statutes in force for the time being) 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. Provided that if there shall be no candidate whom the electors shall judge to be of sufficient merit for election, the Warden and Fellows shall declare the election to have lapsed for that year: and the subject of examination shall be deemed to have had its turn for the purposes of the last preceding clause of this Statute.

Power to elect eminent persons and ex-Fellows to Fellowships without emolument.

22. The Warden and Fellows may, from time to time, at any Stated General Meeting, by two-thirds of the votes of those present and voting on the question, elect to a Fellowship, without emolument, but with the other rights of an Ordinary Fellow:

(a) Any person who holds the office of Professor or Reader in the University, or who is of eminence in Literature, Science, or Art: Provided that the whole number of such persons holding such Fellowships shall not exceed four at any one time;

(b) Any person who is or has been a Fellow of the College, and whom it is judged expedient for the interests of the College to retain or to re-elect as a Fellow: Provided that the whole number of such persons holding such Fellowships shall not exceed four at any one time.

The duration and conditions of tenure of such Fellowships may be determined by the Warden and Fellows from time to time.

The Warden and Fellows may repay to persons elected under this clause such necessary expenses in respect of attendance at Meetings as they shall find from time to time determine. A Fellow shall not, in consequence of receiving such payments or of receiving the dinner allowance mentioned in clause 32, be deemed to be in receipt of emolument for the purposes of this Statute.

Admission of Fellows.

23. Every person elected to a Fellowship under clauses 16, 17, or 22 of this Statute, shall be admitted an Actual Fellow immediately upon his election; and the Electors may at the time of his election determine the rank which he shall hold in the College, without reference to the date

of his election, but such rank shall confer no other than honorary privileges.

Probation of Fellows.

24. Every person elected to an Ordinary Fellowship under clauses 18 or 19 of this Statute shall remain a Probationer Fellow for one year from the day of his election, and until he shall have been resident in the University for three Terms after his election; Easter and Trinity Terms being counted for this purpose as one Term.

Residence in each term shall for the purposes of this clause mean pernoctation during forty-two nights of Full Term: and the whole of the residence required shall be completed in the first year after election unless the Warden and Fellows shall give leave to the contrary. Such leave shall not extend the period within which the residence of a Probationer Fellow is to be completed beyond two years from the date of election; and at the expiration of one year, or such extended period as the Warden and Fellows have sanctioned, if his residence be not completed, his Fellowship shall *ipso facto* become vacant.

Provided always that the Warden and Fellows at a Stated General Meeting may, if they shall think fit, dispense with any part of such residence upon such conditions as may be laid down in the By-laws.

A Probationer Fellow shall not be entitled to take any part in the government of the College, or the administration of its property, but shall receive the same emoluments as if he were an Actual Fellow. As soon as possible after his residence is completed and his year of probation is expired, he shall, if found fit in the judgment of the Warden and Fellows, be admitted an Actual Fellow of the College. If he shall be found unfit, his Fellowship shall thereupon become vacant.

Causes of vacating Ordinary Fellowships.

25. Every person holding an Ordinary Fellowship under clause 19 of this Statute, who shall be instituted to a benefice, or become entitled either by descent or devolution or by virtue of any testamentary or other gift or settlement to property or to a pension, or be admitted to an office tenable for life or during good behaviour (not being an academical office in the University), or to any office in the permanent Service of the State, and shall retain such benefice, property, pension, or office for one year, shall, if the annual income derivable by him from such benefice, property, pension, or office, or from any two or more of these sources, clear of deductions (except for property or income tax), shall exceed £500, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of one year from the time of his institution, accession, or admission to such benefice, property, pension, or office. In construing this clause the word "property" shall include any estate or interest in possession in any property real or personal; and the income which the estimated value of any property would produce, if invested in two and a half per centum Consolidated Bank 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, and in any case in which the sources of income may have been acquired by a Fellow at different times, the latest time at which any of such sources of income shall have been acquired by him shall be considered as the time of the acquisition of the whole.