

revised and enlarged with the concurrence of the Queen's College by the University of Oxford Commissioners, acting in exercise of the powers conferred on them by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1923, and a new Statute was made by them on 14 July 1925, and approved by the King in Council on 25 February 1926. A body of six Trustees, representative of the Hall, the University, and the Queen's College, was constituted, in whom was vested all real and personal property belonging to the Hall or that should thereafter be given, devised, or bequeathed or otherwise acquired for the use and benefit of the Hall. The freehold, however, of the site and buildings of the Hall continued to be vested in the Queen's College. In the year 1934 the Governing Body of the Queen's College expressed its willingness to concur in a scheme for establishing the independence of the Hall upon certain terms which have been embodied in these Statutes, in a Statute made for the College and the Hall concurrently with these Statutes, and in a Deed scheduled to that Statute and intended to be executed after the first appointment of Trustees under these Statutes.

In 1763, George Holme, D.D., sometime Fellow of the Queen's College, and Rector of Hedleigh, Hampshire, bequeathed the sum of £1,000 to the University in trust to apply it with accumulated interest to the purchase of the advowson of a living to which the Principal should be presented. In 1821 the advowson of Gatcombe, Isle of Wight, was purchased. Under an Act of Parliament passed in 1913 and entitled: Oxford University (St. Edmund Hall and Gatcombe Rectory) Act, 1913, 3 & 4 George V, cap. lxxviii, this living was separated from the Principalship and the advowson vested in the Queen's College, while the emoluments of the living were charged with an annual payment of £150 towards the salary of the Principal if he is a clerk in Holy Orders, or if the Principal is not, towards the salary of an Officer of the Hall who is a clerk in Holy Orders.

#### PRELIMINARY.

These Statutes shall not come into operation until the Statute for the Queen's College and for the Hall made concurrently with these Statutes (which is hereinafter called the Joint Statute) has been approved by His Majesty the King in Council.

#### STATUTE I.

##### CONSTITUTION OF THE HALL.

1. The Hall is an academical Hall for the education and residence of members of the University *in statu pupillari* and, subject to the provisions of these Statutes and the Joint Statute and the Deed scheduled thereto, is an independent self-governing institution. The term *in statu pupillari* shall be understood for the purposes of these Statutes to mean not only the undergraduate members of the Hall but also any graduate members who are receiving instruction in the Hall. The Principal shall have charge of the Hall, subject to the superintendence of the Trustees and the collaboration of the Fellows hereinafter constituted.

2. A woman may not become a member of the Hall.

#### STATUTE II.

##### THE VISITOR.

1. The Chancellor of the University for the time being shall be the Visitor of the Hall.

2. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, if and whenever he shall deem it expedient for enforcing the due observance of the Statutes for the Hall in force for the time being, to visit the Hall and to exercise at any such visitation all powers lawfully belonging to his office, and it shall be lawful for the Visitor at any such visitation, or, if he shall think fit, at other times, to require an answer in writing from the Principal and the Fellows and the Trustees or any of them to any inquiries he may make for the purpose of satisfying himself that the Statutes for the Hall for the time being are duly observed.

3. As often as any question shall arise depending wholly or in part on the construction of any of the Statutes for the Hall on which the Principal and the Trustees shall be unable to agree between themselves or with the Hecdomadal Council of the University or on which the Principal and the Fellows shall be unable to agree between themselves, it shall be lawful for the Principal or for any three or more of the Trustees or for any three or more of the Fellows to submit the same, so far as the decision of the question at issue depends upon the construction of the Statutes for the Hall, to the Visitor; and the Visitor shall declare what is the true construction of such Statute or Statutes with reference to the case submitted to him.

4. The Principal, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Trustees, and any Fellow of the Hall, if he shall conceive himself aggrieved by any act or decision of the Principal or of the Principal and the Trustees, and any scholar or exhibitioner of the Hall who may have been deprived of his scholarship or exhibition, may appeal against such act or decision or sentence of deprivation to the Visitor, provided such appeal be lodged within one month from the date of such act or decision or sentence of deprivation; and the Visitor shall adjudicate on such appeal, and it shall be lawful for him, as he may deem just, to confirm, annul, or vary the act or decision or sentence of deprivation.

5. It shall be lawful for the Visitor, either of his own motion or on the complaint of any three or more of the Trustees, to disallow or to annul any Ordinance of the Principal and Trustees or any Regulation of the Principal and Fellows which is, in his judgment, repugnant to any of the Statutes for the Hall in force for the time being.

6. Any decision given by the Visitor under these Statutes shall be binding on the Hall and upon the Principal and every Trustee and every Fellow of the Hall, and upon every other person affected by these Statutes.

#### STATUTE III.

##### THE PRINCIPAL.

1. The Trustees shall, as often as a vacancy shall occur, choose as Principal a person who being a Master of Arts or holder of a higher degree of the University of Oxford or of Cambridge shall be in their judgment most fit to preside over the Hall as a place of education, religion, and learning.