

15. Every person elected to a Fellowship shall be entitled to receive, during the period of probation, the same emoluments as if he had been admitted an actual Fellow.

16. Every Fellow 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, clear of deductions (except for property or income tax), shall exceed three hundred pounds, or if the annual income derivable by him from such property, pension, or office, or from any two or more of the above-mentioned sources (including or not including an ecclesiastical benefice), clear of deductions as aforesaid, shall exceed three hundred pounds, vacate his Fellowship at the expiration of such twelve calendar months, (or, in case such benefice shall be a benefice in the gift of the College, at the expiration of eighteen calendar months from the avoidance thereof); 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. Except as aforesaid, no Fellow shall be disqualified for retaining his Fellowship by reason of his having become possessed of any property or income, or been instituted to any benefice.

17. In certain excepted cases Fellows may be elected and admitted without public notice of the vacancy, and without examination, and without the period of probation required by the Statutes, 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 Principal and all the Fellows shall have been given, the Principal's vote being counted as two votes.
- (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 Principal and all the Fellows shall have been given for the election of such Principal or other person as last aforesaid, the Principal's vote being counted as two votes.

18. 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.

19. Any Fellow who shall marry or who shall 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 Principal and all the Fellows, or, if he shall be Principal of any Hall (not being a private Hall), by two-thirds of the votes of the Principal and all the Fellows; the Principal's vote being in each case counted as two votes; 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.

20. Any Fellow elected under Clause 17, or retained under Clause 19, shall (except in the case herein-after 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).

21. Any person elected under Clause 17, or retained under Clause 19, 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 Lecturership, 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.

22. Not more than one Fellowship shall at any one time be held by Professors or Public Lecturers under the powers conferred by Clauses 17 and 19 of this Ordinance, if and so long as the whole number of Fellowships within the College, exclusive of Fellowships hereinbefore directed to be not filled up, shall not exceed twelve.

23. It shall be lawful for the Principal 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 Principal 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 Principal and Fellows from time to time. Honorary Fellows shall not, in the construction of this Ordinance, be counted among the Fellows of the College,