

limit the time allowed for giving notice. The Warden and Fellows of Merton College qualified to vote in the election of Fellows may, if they shall think proper, elect the Professor to be a Fellow of the College, without notice, examination, or probation, and although married, and although possessed of any benefice, property, pension, or office which would in ordinary cases render the possessor ineligible, and although he may not have passed the examinations required by the University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided he be otherwise qualified for election, and be not a Fellow of any other College within the University; but any Professor so elected a Fellow shall not be entitled in right of his Fellowship to any emoluments besides those attached to his Professorship, nor, if married, to rooms within the College, or to any allowance in respect of rooms, and if he shall cease to hold the Professorship, shall vacate his Fellowship. The Fellowship to which the Professor may, as herein-before provided, be elected, shall not be counted in the division of the Fellowships of the College into two moieties directed by the sixth Clause of the aforesaid Ordinance to be made, nor in the number of eighteen and twenty-four Fellowships mentioned in the twenty-fifth Clause of that Ordinance.

Given under our Common Seal, this third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.



Council-Office, Whitehall, June 25, 1857.

WHEREAS the following STATUTES relating to the Fellowships at ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, and to the Scholarships and Exhibitions at the same College, made by the major part of the Governing Body of the said College under the authority of the Act of the 19th and 20th Vict., cap. 88, intituled "An Act to make further Provision for the good government and extension of the University of Cambridge, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of King Henry the Sixth at Eton," and approved by the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of that Act, have been this day laid before Her Majesty in Council, the same are 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 39th section of that Act, within one month after this publication, to petition Her Majesty in Council, praying Her Majesty to withhold her approbation of the whole of either of such Statutes or of any part thereof.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

STATUTES above referred to.

WE, the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the nineteenth and twentieth 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 Cambridge, of the Colleges therein, and of the College of King Henry the Sixth at Eton," having had under our consideration a Statute for abolishing all rights of preference, whether in respect of place of birth or otherwise, in the

election to any Fellowship within the College of St. John the Evangelist, in the University of Cambridge, and for rendering all persons being British subjects eligible to such Fellowship (but without prejudice to any existing interest saved by the said Act) which Statute has been duly submitted to us in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, by a majority of the Governing Body of the said College within the meaning of the said Act, and which Statute is in the words following, that is to say—

That no preference shall hereafter be given to any person in elections to any Fellowship now existing within the College of St. John the Evangelist, in the University of Cambridge, in respect of such person's place of birth, or of his being, or having been, a Scholar on any Foundation in the said College, or of his being of the name, lineage, kindred, or consanguinity of any person named in any charter, will, deed of composition, or other instrument of foundation or endowment of the said College, or of his having been a chorister in any Collegiate or Capitular Church, or of his having been a scholar in any school named in any charter, will, deed of composition, or other instrument of foundation or endowment of the said College, or of his being in Holy Orders at the time of such election. And that no person being a British subject, shall be ineligible by reason of the place of his birth to any Fellowship now existing in the said College; nor shall any person hereafter elected to any Fellowship now existing in the said College be required to enter into Holy Orders sooner than the other Fellows of the said College by reason of any direction to that effect contained in any charter, will, deed of composition, or other instrument of foundation or endowment of the said College.

And having further had under our consideration a Statute for abolishing all rights of preference, whether in respect of place of birth or education, or otherwise in the election to any Scholarship, Exhibition or other emolument in the said College, and for rendering all persons being British subjects eligible to any such Scholarship, Exhibition or other emolument, (but without prejudice to any existing interest saved by the said Act and saving the rights of Schools in certain cases as provided by the said Act) which Statute has been duly submitted to us in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act by a majority of the Governing Body of the said College within the meaning of the said Act, and which Statute is in the words following: that is to say—

That no preference shall hereafter be given to any person in election to any Scholarship, Exhibition, or other emolument now existing within the said College, in respect of such person's place of birth, or of his being of the name, lineage, kindred, or consanguinity of any person named in any charter, will, deed of composition, or other instrument of foundation or endowment of the said College, or of his having been a chorister in any Collegiate or Capitular Church, or of his having been a scholar or pupil in any school or other place of education which has not enjoyed or exercised any such right of preference on the occurrence of any one of the three occasions next before the passing of the aforesaid Act of Parliament, on which occasion such right might have been exercised or enjoyed, or in