

I have also concluded with the King of Sardinia a Convention for the reciprocal protection of copy-right.

These Conventions will be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have directed the Estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been framed with a due regard to economy and to the efficiency of the several branches of the Public Service.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

Measures will be laid before you for the Consolidation of important parts of the Criminal Law; for the improvement of the Law of Bankruptcy and Insolvency; for rendering more easy the Transfer of Land; for establishing a uniform system of Rating in England and Wales; and for several other purposes of public usefulness.

I confidently commit the great interests of my empire to your wisdom and care; and I fervently pray that the blessing of the Almighty may attend your Councils, and may guide your deliberations to the attainment of the object of my constant solicitude—the welfare and happiness of my people.

Council Office, Whitehall, February 4, 1861.

WHEREAS the CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY COMMISSIONERS, appointed for the purposes of the Act of the 19th and 20th Vict., cap. 88, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the said Act, have framed the following Statutes, dated the 19th day of April, 1860, for the future government and regulation of King's College, in the said University of Cambridge; and whereas the said Statutes have been laid before the Governing Body of the said College, and no objection has been made thereto, and 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 against the approbation of the said Statutes, or any part thereof.

Arthur Helps.

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, of the College of King Henry the Sixth, at Eton," do hereby, in execution of the powers given to us by the said Act, make the following Statutes for the future regulation of King's College, in the University of Cambridge, and for making further provision for maintaining and improving the discipline, studies, and good government of the said College, which Statutes are contained in the thirteen printed pages next following:—

STATUTES OF KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

A.—THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COLLEGE.

1. The foundation of the College shall consist of a Provost, at least forty-six Fellows, and at

least forty-eight Scholars, and of the following Stipendiary Members, viz., two Chaplains, an Organist, twelve Lay Clerks, sixteen Choristers, and a Master over the Choristers.

STATUTE 1.

B.—THE PROVOST.

Qualifications and Duties.

The Provost of the College shall be a member of the Church of England, not less than thirty years of age, and a Master of Arts, or of some superior degree in the University of Cambridge. The electors shall choose some person distinguished for his attainments in theology, literature, or science, who, in their judgements, is also best qualified by his piety, discretion, and knowledge of affairs to secure the good government of the College as a place of religion, learning, and education.

He shall exercise a general superintendence over the affairs of the College, shall preside *ex officio* at all meetings of the Fellows, and shall have the power, in all cases not provided for by the Statutes of the College, or by special order of a College meeting, to make such provision for the good government and discipline of the College as he shall think fit.

STATUTE 2.

Election.

The electors to the Provostship shall be all the Fellows of the College who are Masters of Arts, or of an equal or superior degree.

On the day succeeding that upon which the vacancy of the office of Provost, whether by deprivation, voluntary resignation, promotion, or death, is made known to him, the Vice-Provost, or in his absence the Senior Fellow in residence, shall call the other electors who are in College together, who shall then fix the day and hour for the election of a new Provost, such day to be not before the 15th nor later than the 30th from that on which they meet, and shall also cause notice thereof to be given, as far as may be practicable, to all the electors who are absent. On the day and at the hour thus fixed, the electors shall assemble in the College chapel, where the Vice-Provost, or in his absence the Senior Fellow present, and after him the other Fellows in their order, shall make the following declaration:—"I, *M.N.*, do solemnly declare that I will choose as Provost the person that shall be in my judgment "best qualified, according to the Statutes, to secure "the good government of this College as a place "of religion, learning, and education." After these declarations are made, the Vice-Provost and two Senior Fellows present, or in the absence of the Vice-Provost, the three senior Fellows present, shall stand in scrutiny, and first write their own votes on separate papers, and afterwards receive the votes, similarly written, of all the other Fellows. If, upon examination, it appears that a majority of all the votes of the Fellows present are given for one person, the junior of the three scrutineers shall read the several votes, after which the Vice-Provost, or in his absence the Senior Fellow present, shall pronounce such person duly elected Provost of the College; but if at this first scrutiny there is no such majority of votes given for one person, the scrutineers shall within two days proceed to make a second scrutiny in the same manner as before, and the person, if any, who on this second scrutiny has the majority of votes of the electors present, shall be pronounced to be elected Provost; and if at this second scrutiny no such election shall be made, the Vice-Provost, or in his absence the