

and Public Buildings for the time being; and to Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Richard Torin Kindersley, Knight, Sir John Stuart, Knight, and Sir William Page Wood, Knight, the Vice-Chancellor of Our Court of Chancery, or the Vice-Chancellors of Our Court of Chancery for the time being; Sir Samuel Martin, Knight, one of the Barons of Our Court of Exchequer; Sir John Mellor, Knight, one of the Justices of Our Court of Queen's Bench; and Sir Montague Edward Smith, Knight, one of the Justices of Our Court of Common Pleas; Sir Roundell Palmer, Knight, Our Attorney-General, or Our Attorney-General for the time being; Sir Robert Porrett Collier, Knight, Our Solicitor-General, or Our Solicitor-General for the time being; Sir Robert Joseph Phillimore, Knight, Our Advocate, or Our Advocate for the time being; James Clarke Lawrence, Esquire, one of the Aldermen of Our City of London; Edward Savage Bailey, Esquire, President of Our Society of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and others, not being Barristers, practising in the Courts of Law and Equity of the United Kingdom, or the President of the said Society for the time being, and to all such persons as shall be hereafter duly nominated and appointed Commissioners in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, greeting:

Whereas, by "The Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865," and "The Courts of Justice Concentration (Site) Act, 1865," provision is made for the acquisition of a convenient site, and for the erecting upon such site of all suitable buildings for the accommodation of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, the Probate and Divorce Courts, and the Courts of Admiralty, and the various offices connected with them, and of such other Courts for the administration of justice, and offices connected therewith, or offices used for any other purpose of legal administration, as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioners of Our Treasury, with all proper furniture and conveniences and accesses thereto.

And by the said Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, it is enacted that the plan upon which the said buildings shall be erected, and the necessary arrangements for the proper and convenient accommodation of all the courts and offices to be provided for therein, and for proper accesses thereto, should be determined upon by the said Commissioners of Our Treasury, with the advice and concurrence of such persons as We should think fit to authorize in that behalf; and that after the completion of the said buildings We may, by Order in Council, from time to time nominate and appoint such persons as We shall think fit, with such powers to superintend and regulate the said buildings and to provide for the proper care and maintenance thereof, and also (if it shall be found necessary) to vary from time to time the internal arrangements of the said buildings, and the purposes to or for which any part thereof may be used or appropriated, as to Us shall seem proper and expedient. And by the said Courts of Justice Concentration (Site) Act, 1865, it is enacted that no notice shall be given of the intention to take any property under that Act nor shall any contract be entered into for the purchase of any property until a certificate in writing shall have been received by the Commissioners of our Treasury, signed by the major part in number of the persons appointed by us under the said Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, as aforesaid, stating that they are satisfied that the lands to be acquired under that Act, of which a plan has been laid before Parliament, are sufficient for all the purposes of

the intended new courts and buildings connected therewith, and that the probable cost of the said lands and buildings will not exceed the amount of the funds provided under the said Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, for those purposes, and by the said Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, provision is made for ascertaining the contribution of suitors, other than those of the Court of Chancery, using the said buildings, and for the mode of levying such contribution by stamps to be of such amounts as may be from time to time determined by the said Commissioners of Our Treasury with the consent of the Lord Chancellor, together with the Chief Judge of each of the Superior Courts of Common Law, or any one of such Judges, and of such other persons or person as We by Order in Council may please to direct. And by the said Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, it is enacted that We may by Order in Council make any alteration that may be thought expedient for the purpose of adapting the forms of testing writs and other instruments and the forms themselves of writs or other instruments in use in the said courts to the change of locality made by the said Courts of Justice Concentration (Site) Act, 1865.

And whereas We have deemed it expedient that a Commission should issue to advise and report on the sufficiency of the lands to be acquired under the aforesaid Courts of Justice Concentration (Site) Act, 1865, for the purposes of the intended new courts and buildings connected therewith, and whether the probable cost of the said lands and buildings will or not exceed the amount of the funds provided by the said Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865; and also to advise and from time to time report, in concurrence with the Commissioners of Our Treasury, as to the buildings which are proper to be erected, and the plan upon which such buildings shall be erected, and as to the necessary arrangements for the proper and convenient accommodation of all the courts and offices to be provided for therein and for proper accesses thereto; and also to advise and report as to the proper persons or body of persons to be appointed permanently to superintend and regulate the said buildings, and to provide for the proper care and maintenance thereof; and also (if it shall be found necessary) to vary from time to time the internal arrangements of the said buildings, and the purposes to or for which any part thereof may be used or appropriated.

And also to advise and from time to time report which of the courts for the administration of justice and offices connected therewith, or offices used for any other purpose of legal administration it would be expedient and proper to accommodate in such buildings.

And also to advise and from time to time report upon any variation in or consolidation of any of the aforesaid offices or other changes in legal arrangements of a similar description which they may consider proper to be made on the occasion or in consequence of the removal of the said courts and offices, or any of them, into the said buildings.

And to advise and from time to time to report as to the contribution to be from time to time levied as by the said recited Act is provided on the suitors other than those of the Court of Chancery, and as to the apportionment of the same among such suitors, and as to the amounts of fees to be levied for that purpose, and as to the documents on which such fees should be imposed.

And also to advise and from time to time to report any variation in or consolidation of the