CAP. XCIV.

An Act for the uniform Administration of Intestates Estates. [29th *July* 1856.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that throughout *England* and *Wales* One uniform Rule 'should prevail concerning the Distribution of the Personal Estate of Persons dying 'intestate:' Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Repeal of Section 4. of 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 10. and Part of Section 18. of 11 G. 1. c. 18., save with respect to Estates of Persons who have died before 31st Dec. 1856.

Special Customs concerning the Distribution of Personal Estates of Intestates in certain Places to cease.

I. That from and after the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, Section Four of the Act passed in the Session holden in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Years of King *Charles* the Second (Chapter Ten), "for the better settling of Intestate Estates," and also so much of Section Eighteen of the Act of the Eleventh Year of King *George* the First, Chapter Eighteen, "for regulating Elections within the City of *London*, and for preserving the Peace, good Order, and Government of the said City," as preserves the Custom of *London* in the Case of Persons dying intestate, shall be repealed, save only with respect to the Distribution of the Personal Estate of Persons who may have died on or before the said Thirty-first Day of *December*; and the special Customs concerning the Distribution of the Personal Estate of Intestates observed in the City of *London*, or in relation to the Citizens and Freemen of such City, and in the Province of *York*, and certain other Places, shall, with reference to all Persons dying on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, wholly cease and determine, and the Distribution of the Personal Estate of all Persons so dying shall take place as if such Customs had never existed, and as if the Rules for the Distribution of the Personal Estate of Intestates generally prevalent in the Province of *Canterbury* had prevailed throughout *England* and *Wales*, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. XCV.

An Act to give to the University of *Oxford* and to Colleges in the said University, and to the College of *Saint Mary of Winchester* near *Winchester*, Power to sell and exchange Lands, under certain Conditions. [29th *July* 1856.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the University of *Oxford* and the Colleges in that 'University, and the College of *Saint Mary of Winchester* near *Winchester*, 'should have Power, under certain Conditions, of selling and exchanging their Lands or 'Hereditaments: And whereas no Provision for that Purpose was made by the "*Oxford* 'University Act, 1854:"' Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Colleges in the University of Oxford may sell and exchange Lands under certain Conditions.

I. It shall be lawful for the said University and for any College in the said University respectively, and for the College of *Saint Mary of Winchester* near *Winchester*, with the Consent of the Church Estates Commissioners, to sell any Estate in Lands or Hereditaments vested in such University or in such College, as the Case may be, or to exchange any Estate in Lands or Hereditaments for any other Lands or Hereditaments, or either of them, and upon any such Exchange to receive or pay any Money by way of Equality of Exchange; and all Monies which on any such Sale or Exchange shall be received by or become payable to or for the Benefit of such University or College shall be paid into the Bank of *England* for the Benefit of such University or College, to such Account as the said Church Estates Commissioners shall appoint in that Behalf, and the Receipt of the said Church Estates Commissioners shall be an effectual Discharge to any Purchaser for any Money therein expressed to be received, and shall be Evidence of their Consent as aforesaid; and all Monies so paid into the Bank of *England* shall be applied in Payment for Equality of Exchange as aforesaid, or shall be laid out by such University or such College, with such Consent as aforesaid, in the Purchase of the