#### B. Four Councils.

The governing body of the colleges—one for each college.

#### Constitution.

(a.) One member appointed by the Governor in Council.

(b.) The chairman of the Professorial Board and one other selected by the Board.

(c.) Six elected by the Court of Convocation.

(Note.—No member of the teaching staff to be eligible for election under (c)).

### Powers.

To manage the college as at present, provided that no appointment to a Chair shall be made until the Council has had a report on the matter from the committee of selection appointed by the conjoint Professorial Board, and until the approval of the Senate has been obtained.

## C. FOUR PROFESSORIAL BOARDS.

As at present.

### D. CONJOINT PROFESSORIAL BOARD.

Constitution

All the professors of the University.

#### Powers.

To make recommendations to the Senate as to degrees, diplomas, scholarships, prizes, examiners, courses of study and examinations; to receive recommendations on any of these matters from the Councils, Professorial Boards, or Boards of Faculties; to recommend to the Councils Committees of experts to advise the Councils in the appointment of professors; to exercise any powers delegated to it by the Senate or Councils.

#### E. BOARDS OF FACULTIES.

### Constitution.

The Board of each faculty should consist of the Dean of the Faculty (elected by the faculty), of the professors of the subjects of the faculty, of lecturers in independent charge of subjects of the faculty.

### Powers.

To make recommendations to the conjoint Professorial Board on the programmes of work in the subjects of the faculty, on the appointment of examiners of the several subjects, and on any academic matters affecting the faculty.

(Note 1 .- Faculties would be-Arts, science, law, medicine and dentistry, commerce, engi-

neering, mining, agriculture, home science.)
(Note 2.—The Boards of Faculties would meet, whenever it should be necessary, just before the regular meeting of the conjoint Professorial Board, thereby preventing undue expense in these

## F. THE SENATE.

The supreme governing body of the University.

### Constitution.

(1.) The twenty-eight non-professorial members of the Councils (seven from each).

(2.) The chairman for the time being of each Professorial Board.

(Note. -The Senate to elect its own Chancellor; the chairman of each College Council to be a Vice-Chancellor of the University.)

### Powers.

To make statutes, appoint officers to carry out the work of the Senate, expend funds, and generally manage the affairs of the University: Provided that no statute or regulation dealing with degrees, diplomas, scholarships or prizes, or courses of study or examinations shall be passed without a recommendation from the conjoint Professorial Board, or unless the latter has had a reasonable opportunity to report thereon; nor, except with the same limitation, shall any examiners be appointed, degrees or diplomas be conferred, scholarships or prizes be awarded.

## SCHEME C.

# 1. SENATE.

## Constitution.

Twenty-four Fellows-Eight appointed by the four College Councils, eight appointed by the four District Courts of Convocation, four appointed by the four Professorial Boards, four appointed by the Government.

## Powers.

As at present, the only legislative and administrative body.