2. GENERAL PROFESSORIAL BOARD.

Constitution.

One representative of each of the four College Professorial Boards, and one representative of each of the faculties as defined in Scheme A.

(Note.--The whole of the staffs would make an unwieldly and inefficient body.)

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS.

- (a.) To form the official medium between the Senate and the teaching staffs individually in their separate faculties or as a whole; to ascertain the opinion of the latter as necessary on proposed changes in the degrees, in courses for degrees, in individual subjects and their definition, and in the lists of the examiners.
- (b.) To arrange the meeting of the teachers of a subject or of a faculty when conflict of opinion makes it necessary.
- (c.) To report to the Senate the result of deliberations and the amount of the agreement reached.

3. GENERAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Constitution.

(a.) The chairman of the four College Councils.

(b.) The chaiman of the four College Professorial Boards.

(c.) The chairman of the four District Courts of Convocation.

Functions and Powers.

- (a.) To ascertain the opinion of the College Councils, Professorial Boards, and Courts of Convection on all proposed radical changes in the constitution or working of the University
- cation on all proposed radical changes in the constitution or working of the University.

 (b.) To discuss these proposals in the light of the voting on them by the Councils, Boards, and Courts, so as to find some basis of agreement; to resubmit this to the Councils, Boards, and Courts, and, if a majority of these bodies endorse, to recommend it to the Senate.

 (Note.—The Senate decides what is an academic question for the General Professorial Boards, and what is a radical constitutional question for the General Advisory Board.)
 - 4. CONVOCATION.

All graduates.

Functions

Elective