

menced for the inclusion of Trinity University in the federation. The Reverend Provost Welch having been appointed rector of St. James, the Reverend T. C. S. Macklem, a gentleman known to be favourable to such a step was in May of that year appointed provost of Trinity University. Negotiations for federation were then commenced, and important changes looking to the perfecting of the federation system were considered. The conviction was also growing in the minds of the friends of the University of Toronto that the best interests of the provincial university could only be secured by the perfecting and permanence of federation. The growth of the university since federation and the position taken by Victoria under federation as well as the friendly relations established between the two colleges gave strength to this conviction. Under these conditions the University Act of 1901 was passed with the concurrence of all parties concerned. By this act the entire constitution of the university was revised, the defects of the act of 1887 were largely remedied and a number of important provisions introduced which appeared to be necessary for the efficiency of the university. As this act has recast and embodied the provisions of all preceding acts and defines the present constitution of the university it will be of interest to give a summary of its provisions.

Under the supreme authority of the Crown vested in the Lieutenant-Governor as visitor with powers which may be exercised by commission, the university is placed under the government of three bodies with distinct functions.

1. In the trustees who are made a body corporate, the property of the university is vested with power to manage the same and to appoint the bursar and his assistants, and all officers and servants engaged in the care of the buildings and grounds.

2. The academic work of the university is placed under the control of the academic officers, and of the senate and convocation.

Of the academic officers, the Chancellor is elected by convocation, the Vice-Chancellor by the Senate, and the President and professors are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Convocation is composed of all graduates of the university including those of federated universities. Convocation as a whole elects the Chancellor, and, when divided into faculties and colleges, twenty-nine other members of the Senate. Convocation has also power to make regulations for the government of its proceedings, and the duties of its officers and to discuss all questions relating to the well being of the university and make representations thereon to the Senate, which body must consider the same and report back to convocation.

The Senate is composed of the Minister of Education, the Chancellor, the chairman of the board of trustees, the President of the uni-