

persons who are graduates, to membership on the Board and thus confer the distinction without impairing the authority of the Crown over the university. This authority should be fully asserted in three ways; first, by the provision that of the fifteen Governors all except the two ex-officio members should be appointed by and removable at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council; second, that detailed statements of the expenditures and the investments should be annually furnished to the Government; and third, by the provision that no expenditure involving any encroachment on the endowment should be made without the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

"With these limitations, designed not to hamper the governing body in the management of the trust, but to preserve unimpaired the control of the State, the Governors would exercise all the authority which is needful.

"The Governors, if fifteen in number, would be sufficiently numerous to permit of their being drawn from different parts of the Province. They should be representative men. The position of Governor is one of such dignity and importance as to command the services of the most influential and experienced. The government should appoint the chairman of the Board. The term of appointment we suggest is six years, three of the members of the first Board retiring at the end of two and five at the end of four years. This ensures a more or less permanent body frequently recruited by the Government from those who represent the latest phases of University opinion or possess other desirable qualities. The Board, therefore, would be in touch with public sentiment. The power of appointment should be vested in the Governors, the appointments to the teaching staff of the University being made upon the recommendation of the president."

**First Step
to be taken**

Before closing, I wish to point out what I think the Legislature should do at its next session in the matter of establishing a Provincial University. It should give the university the revenues from timber and minerals on the two million acres of land already granted because from those sources only can any considerable revenue be derived in the near future without impairing an already insufficient endowment which I think should be increased by at least another million acres. Except in rare cases these lands, which should be selected in blocks of considerable size in order to facilitate economy in management, should not be sold but leased on easy terms for fairly long periods. In this