

know nothing of our resources or materials, naturally specify the materials with which they are not familiar. Canadian contractors, not knowing the foreign materials, are naturally at a disadvantage. The United States firms have shown that they are with us heart and soul; and the small issues that divided us are being rapidly blown away.

Employ Canadian Architects

"Canada as an empire reaching from ocean to ocean is a bigger thing than any provincial matter. Instead of passing this memorial we can get the same results in a better way by protesting against the employment of foreign architects. The Canadian architects can be entrusted to give the work to Canadian contractors, and thus we will secure our object more harmoniously."

At this point it certainly looked as if the memorial would be entirely shelved by the Conference, but James Phinnemore, of Toronto, in a strong speech, completely reversed the situation, and immediately after his speech all of the other clauses of the memorial were adopted in rapid succession without further debate, so that the whole memorial was adopted with the exception of clause 2 and was sent on to the executive committee for presentation to the premier in whatever manner and at whatever time the committee may deem most appropriate.

Mr. Phinnemore claimed that the Canadians need offer no apology for being Canadians and for standing firmly for Canadian industries. In the United States they have followed the line of self preservation, he said, even individual cities of their brotherhood enacting laws operating against each other in order to build up their own state. He had seen public buildings in the United States covered with signs proudly announcing that every material entering into the building had been produced within the state, and he knew that there were many states that encouraged the growth of all sorts of industries within the state by enacting special laws tending to promote such industries by giving them an advantage over similar industries in neighboring states. In view of this Canada need not apologize for making a stand on the principle involved.

Mr. Phinnemore claimed that the people of the United States would think none the less of us if we fight for our own interests within our confines. "The exchange of products with Canada can go on just the same. We already have a wall around Canada, a revenue wall built by our government.

Carried by Nine Votes

"Our contractors have suffered from foreign competition. Don't let this good fellowship feeling run away with your judgment in the interests of Canadian building industries," concluded Mr. Phinnemore, whose oratory carried the meeting. A standing vote was called for and a motion to refer the memorial back to the committee was lost by just nine votes.

On Thursday morning the report of the labor committee was presented. The report will appear in full in next week's issue. It was referred to the executive committee.

J. A. Grant, of St. John, N.B., chairman of the legal committee, submitted the following recommendations which were also referred to the executive:—

"That this committee recommends that the executive appoint a standing committee to investigate the feasibility of standard building by-laws throughout Canada and to consider ways and means to carry same into effect.

"This committee recommends in view of the difficulty in changing lien laws in the different provinces at the present time and the serious difficulty caused by unfamiliar-

ity with existing laws, that the executive have prepared a pamphlet for distribution to members of this association, describing the various lien laws of the provinces and notes on same.

"Bid bonds, standard agreements and unit prices were discussed but no decision was arrived at and no recommendations are made."

G. E. Stocker, of Toronto, chairman of the committee on "Code of Ethics," submitted the following report:—

Code of Ethics Committee

"This committee recommends to this association that the permanent executive appoint a standing committee to consider the following resolutions, with power to act:—

"When general contractors submit their tenders to the architect or owner, the general contractor should list the names of the sub-contractors whose tenders he used and advise the sub-contractors. In the event of his tender being accepted the general contractor should notify his sub-contractors immediately. The same conditions should obtain with respect to sub-contractors and their respective supply men.

"It is recommended that the sub-contractors shall receive payment in the same proportion and substantially at the same time as payments are received by the general contractor.

"That the matter of bonds, bonus and penalties, as between general and sub-contractors, be left to their own individual arrangements to suit specific conditions, but when required shall be on a proportional basis.

"In view of the fact that in several districts of the Dominion there are at present no branches of this association or duly representative bodies, we recommend the appointment and location of zones of operation be deferred until representative sections have decided to co-operate."

W. E. Ramsay, chairman of the nominating committee, presented the nominations for officers and for the National Council. The choice of a second vice-president resulted in discussion which tended toward sectional feeling, and as a result it was decided to cancel the election of Stewart Hughes, of Toronto, as second vice-president and elect nine vice-presidents, one representing each province. The result of elections is shown in the list of councillors on page 487 of this issue.

The meeting adjourned at noon in order to interview the representatives of the Federal Cabinet. The ministers received the delegates in the court room of the Board of Railway Commissioners. The report of this meeting is given on page 488 of this issue.

At 1 o'clock a luncheon was held at which Senator Robertson and Tom Moore were the chief guests of honor. (See page 499 of this issue for abstract of these speeches).

Permanent Secretary Wanted

Another general session of the Conference was held at 2.30 p.m. The chairman said that the Conference was now drawing to a close excepting for a meeting of the new National Council which was to be held at 8 p.m. The report of the nominating committee regarding the nine vice-presidents was received and adopted, and it was decided that the executive committee should consist of the officers and the "ex-officio members" of the council.

The appointment of a permanent secretary was urged, and it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the executive. J. P. Anglin proposed A. E. Jennings of *The Canadian Engineer*, as temporary secretary until a permanent official could be found. A motion to this effect

(Concluded on page 506)