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THE FOREIGN INVASION.

There is one subject that we have frequently thought of discussing editorially, and, although there has been, during the last year or two, several occasions on which an editorial discussing the hiring of foreign engineers for work in Canada would have been opportune, we have refrained from making comment upon the employing of engineers for consulting work from other countries, largely because Canada was a young country without the experience and training that comes with years of experimenting and planning and keen competition.

Our reticence in referring to this matter increased when we remembered the kindly reception Canadians have received in other lands. In every branch of engineering Canadians are to be found at the head of the profession; in the United States, Africa, Asia, South America, and in some of the European countries they hold important positions. Because of the kindly reception and quick advancement of Canadians abroad some think it is unbecoming of Canadians to refer to the presentation of large Canadian consultation fees to engineers from other countries. The success of the Canadian abroad is somewhat different to the success of the foreign engineer in securing large consultation fees in Canada. The Canadian abroad has made the country in which he succeeded his home. He has labored and trained himself and others, he has become a citizen of the country in which he lives, he is part of the civil, political and professional life of that country, and when he requires consulting advice he retains the services of the leaders of the profession of that land to advise him.

Canadian municipalities and a few private individuals in Canada appear to take the stand that nothing good can be found at home. A few years ago it used to be that people had an idea that manufactured articles to be good must be imported. Education has removed this fallacious idea, and to-day the label, "Made in Canada," is more than an advertisement—it is a recommendation.

It is largely the lack of information and education that prevents Canadian corporations from employing Canadians to advise on Canadian problems and to carry out Canadian work.

It is not pleasant to recount the engineering blunders of our own country, but in a sentence we would remind you that the outstanding blunders in Canadian engineering work, whether in railway location, bridge building, water supply undertaking, or in the matter of architectural design, can be laid at the door of the man brought into Canada to report and then depart, to be followed by his fee. On the other hand, it is with pardonable pleasure that we point to the successful completion of large engineering works projected, designed and completed by Canadians. The location of transcontinental railway lines; the picking of passes through the Rockies; the relocation through the Kicking Horse and the Crow's Nest; the tunnelling under the international waterways; the