

Western
Australia.

No particular qualification is required, except in the Public Works and Railway Services, where all the chief officers on the engineering staff must be members or associate members of the Institute of Civil Engineers. There is no opening for members of either profession (Per Works and Railways Dep., Dec. 1889).

Tasmania.

Architects and civil engineers who have qualified in England are not called upon to produce any other qualification; English diplomas and certificates are recognised. There is a limited demand for architects; and mining engineers should find ready employment.

New Zealand.

The qualifications are the same for both professions as in Great Britain. No formal examination is required, and there is no restriction to any one practising whatever his qualifications may be. Diplomas or certificates from British Colleges and Technical Schools are only valuable as evidence of professional training. There is no opening at present for members of either profession.

Mine
managers.

A candidate for a certificate as mine manager must apply, in his own writing, to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, Mines Department, Wellington, enclosing a fee of 1*l.*, and a certificate that he is not less than 21 years of age, and that he has been employed, for not less than five years, in a coal mine. The subjects of examination for a *first class* certificate include the sinking of shafts, securing shafts, hewing and cutting coal, ventilation, areas of airways, nature of gases in coal mines, drainage of mines, pumping appliances, haulage, power of steam-engines, boilers, and chains, incrustations in steam boilers, tapping water, and construction of dams, blasting, faults in coal seams, composition, &c. of coal, underground surveying, arithmetic and accounts, and New Zealand Coal Mines Act, 1891. The subjects for a *second class* certificate are the same, except that the power of steam-engines, incrustations in steam boilers, composition of coal, and underground surveying, are omitted. (Government Gazette, 29 December 1891.)

Engine-drivers.

A man wishing to obtain a certificate as an engine-driver working winding machinery, must apply as above, enclose 1*l.* fee, and certificate that he has been working winding machinery for at least six months, and pass an examination in steam-engines, boilers, and hydraulic machinery used in winding, appliances for showing position of cage or truck, in mine signals, the power of steam-engines and hydraulic machinery, and the prevention of priming in boilers. (Government Gazette, 29 December 1891.) Very similar rules are framed as to mine managers and engine-drivers in mines other than coal mines (*id.* p. 1472).

Engineers in
ships.

The first and second engineers in ships must be certificated (fee, 1*l.* to 2*l.*), which involves passing an examination on their duties. Application for examination, together with testimonials, indentures of apprenticeship, and discharges must be lodged with the examiner of engineers in the Colony. Previous apprenticeship or service of not less than three to four years is required. (Reg. of 24 Dec. 1891, in Government Gazette of 31 Dec.)

Cape Colony.

There are no rules or regulations for the admission of civil engineers and architects to practise in Cape Colony. Diplomas