

has the bill in hand, but after conference with officials of the provincial government, decided that the time has not yet arrived for its favorable reception.

In order to counteract the general public opinion that the bill is for the sole purpose of benefiting professional men, the Saskatchewan branch of the Engineering Institute has requested its papers committee to have a paper prepared on the necessity for legislation for the protection of the public, to be read at a branch meeting next autumn, just prior to the opening of the legislature, which is usually about November 15th. After the paper is read and discussed, endeavors will be made to have it published in as many newspapers as possible.

The Saskatchewan bill, like the Alberta bill, is based on model draft prepared by the legislation committee of the Engineering Institute, excepting that the examination of candidates for admission has been turned over to the University of Saskatchewan, and the right to hold court for disciplinary purposes and to collect fines has been eliminated from the draft. Otherwise, no changes are contemplated so far as the engineers of Saskatchewan are concerned.

Manitoba

Bill No. 100 of the 1920 session of the Manitoba legislature, incorporating the "Association of Professional Engineers of Manitoba," was passed by the legislature of that province on March 24th and all that remains for the bill to become law is the formality of the lieutenant-governor's signature. The bill passed with only two amendments: One increasing the value of "exempt" work from \$500 to \$1,000; and the other reducing the length of service as an articulated pupil from six to four years. Although the Manitoba bill is very similar to that introduced in the Alberta legislature, some of the clauses being identical, in many respects the Manitoba bill differs materially from the Alberta one. Therefore, owing to the importance of the legislation, which will affect every engineer practising to any extent whatever in the province of Manitoba, the Manitoba bill as passed by the legislature will be published in full in next week's issue of *The Canadian Engineer*. The provisional council of the Manitoba association consists of J. G. Sullivan, W. M. Scott, Guy C. Dunn, J. M. Leamy, W. J. Dick and W. P. Brereton.

Ontario

In Ontario the engineers have not yet been able to agree upon a bill for presentation to the legislature. At the invitation of the provincial division of the Engineering Institute, two members have been appointed by each of six other technical organizations to act with two members of the E. I. C. as a joint committee on legislation. This committee has had two meetings and will hold a third on Saturday of this week, but many points must be thoroughly discussed in order to secure the unanimous support of all engineers in the province; therefore, it is unlikely that any bill will be introduced during the present session of the legislature. The members of this committee are as follows: Civil engineers, Willis Chipman and J. B. Challies; mechanical, Chester Hamilton and Prof. R. W. Angus; electrical, R. R. Stevenson and F. R. Ewart; mining, Jas. McEvoy and C. E. Smith; chemical, Profs. J. W. Bain and E. G. R. Ardagh; architects, J. P. Hynes (second member not yet appointed); surveyors, A. J. Van Nostrand and T. D. LeMay. The committee is considering both the draft bill proposed by the Joint Committee of Technical Organizations and the model legislation proposed by the Engineering Institute. (Also see p. 365.)

Quebec

In Quebec, where the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers obtained very broad legislation many years ago, amendments were passed this year which turn the administration of the Act over to the "Corporation of Professional Engineers of Quebec," which corporation has the right to adopt by-laws, to elect a council of eight members, to levy an annual fee for membership, and to safeguard the honour and dignity of its members. The members of the executive com-

mittee of the provincial division of the Engineering Institute are the provisional councillors of the new corporation.

New Brunswick

In New Brunswick the model draft recommended by the Engineering Institute's legislation committee has been adopted practically intact by the "Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of New Brunswick," and has been introduced in the legislature of that province by Mr. Campbell, M.P.P. It is confidently expected that it will be passed with little or no amendment. The provisional council is as follows: President, C. C. Kirby, St. John; vice-president, Geoffrey Stead, Chatham; councillors—R. F. Armstrong, Woodstock; C. B. Brown, Moncton; B. M. Hill, Fredericton; D. F. Maxwell, St. Stephen; R. J. Sandover-Sly, Campbellton; A. R. Dufresne, St. John; C. O. Foss, St. John; J. A. Grant, St. John; G. G. Murdoch, St. John. A delegation of these engineers appeared before the committee of the legislature on April 1st, the bill having previously been read for the second time in the house, and met with a favorable reception. After preliminary work, the committee adjourned, but will meet the engineers again this week to complete the work on the bill. A. R. Crookshank, of St. John, is secretary of the new association.

Nova Scotia

Bill No. 18 now before the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia is an Act incorporating the "Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Nova Scotia." This Act is virtually the same as the draft prepared by the legislation committee of the Engineering Institute. It was read for the first time on March 11th, and for the second time on March 25th, and was then referred to the law amendments committee, before which a delegation of engineers appeared and explained the objects of the bill. Under the leadership of C. E. W. Dodwell and other prominent engineers of Halifax, committees have had interviews with most of the members of both the House of Assembly and the legislative council, and so far have not met with the slightest objection or opposition. The situation, however, is slightly complicated by the fact that the architects of Nova Scotia also have a bill before the legislature, which had its first reading on March 17th, and there is some opposition to the architects' bill which, it is feared, may spread to the engineers' bill. The third reading will probably be passed within a few days, after which the bill goes to the upper house.

The provisional council of the association is as follows: President, C. E. W. Dodwell, Halifax; vice-president, D. A. MacDougall, New Glasgow; councillors—J. L. Allan, Dartmouth; F. A. Bowman, Halifax; T. J. Brown, Sydney Mines; F. W. W. Doane, Halifax; A. F. Dyer, Halifax; F. R. Faulkner, Halifax; I. P. Macnab, Halifax; W. G. Matheson, New Glasgow; W. P. Morrison, Dartmouth; C. M. Odell, Glace Bay; D. W. Robb, Amherst; J. W. Roland, Halifax; F. H. Sexton, Halifax; K. H. Smith, Halifax; L. H. Wheaton, Halifax.

Prince Edward Island

The comparatively few engineers in Prince Edward Island have not yet formed a provincial association and have proposed no bill for introduction in the legislature of that province.

An engineers' license bill has been passed by the legislature of the State of Virginia, and has been signed by the governor. The Act provides for the issuing of certificates to practise under the title of certified professional engineer, or certified architect, or certified land surveyor. The examining board is composed of three architects, three professional engineers and three land surveyors, with at least ten years' engineering experience. Certificates are granted upon evidence that the applicant has practised engineering or architecture for not less than six years, or land surveying for not less than two years. The fee is \$5. In determining the qualifications of applicants, only the engineering members of the board examine engineers, the surveying members examine surveyors, etc.