

# REPORT OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

This report of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, held in Montreal January 28th, 29th and 30th, 1913, is continued from the February 6th issue of *The Canadian Engineer*. In that issue the proceedings of Tuesday, January 28th, appeared.

On Wednesday, January 29th, during the morning, the members inspected the Montreal Steel Works at Longue Pointe.

## Afternoon Session, January 29th, 1913

THE PRESIDENT stated that they were dealing yesterday morning with the reports from the branches. He thought they had better go on with the reports of committees.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

### Report of Committee on Establishment of Testing Laboratories

THE PRESIDENT said the first report was that on the establishment of Testing Laboratories.

MR. MACKAY, one of the members of the committee, said they had not held any meetings during the past year so far as he was aware, so there was nothing he could add to the printed report. Of course, the changes mentioned in the administration of the Department of Public Works doubtless were responsible to a very large extent for the small amount of progress made.

THE PRESIDENT asked if it was the wish of the meeting that the report be received as a progress report and adopted, and that the committee be continued as it stood?

This was carried.

### Report of Committee on Educational Requirements

The next committee was that on educational requirements, of which Mr. Marceau was chairman. As he was not present the next report was taken up.

### Report of the Examiners' Board

THE PRESIDENT asked Professor Mackay, as chairman of the Examiners' Board, to discuss the report.

MR. MACKAY said that although the report of the Examiners' Board was short, the Board had done a good deal of work during the time it had been organized, the last ten months. The most difficult task was to draw up a syllabus of the examinations, because they had little guidance to help them in that respect, and they were rather between two difficulties, one to set a standard that would really mean something, and the other to make that standard such that no worthy applicant should be rejected. Whether they had succeeded in accomplishing that task he did not know. They certainly had so far to their own satisfaction, but they realized the work at present was only in the experimental stage. The syllabus of the examination should be drawn up and printed, and also a complete set of examination papers,

which might serve as some indication of the standard required in Canada. Also a set of examination papers should be printed on the subjects for which candidates presented themselves at the second examination. Two examinations were held. As there was but little time to prepare for those examinations, only a small number of candidates came up this year, most of whom, he thought, succeeded in passing. The committee had also been called upon to examine a large number of certificates presented by men who, although they were not under the strict regulation exempt from examination, still were able to present certificates of educational requirements which might reasonably be looked into and accepted. Some of these, of course, were accepted and some rejected, and that involved a considerable amount of work. He was sure all the members of the Board would be very glad to receive any suggestions to guide them in continuing the work. It was to the benefit of the Society that they should do so.

MR. SKAIFE thought this committee was a very important one, and they should make it as prominent as possible. One good reason is that if this Society was recognized as an educational Society they ought to be able to secure exemption from taxes, which amount to over \$800 a year. He wrote to the committee about that some time ago. When the Government of Quebec regards the Society as an institution of that kind, the City Council would fall into line. He knew it had been the policy all along to encourage education in the province.

THE PRESIDENT thought the Society ought to be considered as an educational institution. They were doing their best to elevate the standard of the engineering profession.

The resolution for the adoption of the report was then put and carried.

### Report of the Quebec Branch

THE PRESIDENT then took up the report of the Quebec branch, which had been passed over a few minutes ago because no one was ready.

The report was then read by the Secretary.

MR. DODWELL moved that the report be received and filed.

Carried.

### Report of the Canadian Committee of the International Electro-Technical Commission

THE PRESIDENT said the next report was that of the Committee of the International Electrotechnical Commission, and called on Dr. Herdt.

Dr. Herdt said a few words might be added to this report in order that the members might know exactly what was being done.

The Canadian Committee was appointed by the Council of this Society to join with the committees appointed by practically all the great countries of the world to form an Electrotechnical Commission, whose duty is to standardize electrical symbols and also to go into the matter of the standardization of electrical machinery. These committees