

principal or principals entitled to register under this Act, or with any other principal or principals approved by the Council of the Association, and have passed such qualifying examinations as may be required by them. *Students* must be presented by a member of the Council, and submit to such examinations as shall be necessary in that behalf; any person who has graduated from the Ontario School of Practical Science shall be required to serve only three years as a student, one of which three years may be served during the vacations of such school; other students must serve five years under indenture to a registered architect. (Ontario Architects Act, 1890.)

Engineers.

The "Ontario Association of Stationary Engineers" may hold examinations, and grant certificates of qualification and efficiency as stationary engineers. (Statutes of 1891, ch. 31.)

New South Wales.

Same as Queensland, *see* below.

Victoria.

There is no law in Victoria to prevent any person qualified or unqualified from styling himself an architect or civil engineer, and practising as such. No examinations or licences are requisite to enable them to practise for private employers, nor is any qualification beyond that of a good reputation needed from architects who may occasionally act for subsidised works subject to Government supervision. All the civil engineering works in this Colony are directly or indirectly under Government supervision.

Municipal Surveyors.

The roads and bridges built out of local rates, subsidised by Government, by cities, towns, boroughs, and shires, are designed by engineers who are compelled by law to pass an examination in civil engineering prescribed by the Shires Statutes and Local Government Act; there are no exemptions. The examination is held by the Municipal Surveyors' Board, four times a year. The candidate, who must not be under 23 years, must either (1) have completed his articles of indenture with some competent engineer or surveyor; or (2) have completed a university course in civil engineering; or (3) have passed the examination for land or mining surveyors (*see* page 69) and have had one year's practical experience of engineering work; or (4) have had three years' experience in designing or executing engineering works. He must then pass an examination (fee, 2*l.* 2*s.*) in a selection made by the Board of the following subjects, *viz.*, field work and topography, laying out roads, construction of roads, road maintenance, town improvements, bridges, culverts, and retaining walls, and collection, storage, and distribution of water. (Regs., 9 Jan. 1883.)

Engineers of Water Supply.

A candidate (fee, 3*l.* 3*s.*) desirous of obtaining a certificate under the Water Act, 1890, must be either (1) a member or associate member of the I. C. E. of London, or a certificated engineer or master of engineering of a university in Australasia, the United Kingdom, or one recognised by that of Melbourne, and whose graduates are admitted by it *ad eundem gradum*, and must then, if approved, show that he has been successfully employed for five years in the design, construction, and supervision of hydraulic works; or (2) must have been properly trained for the profession of a civil engineer, and in addition have been