The fact that the meeting was in progress as this issue of The Canadian Engineer was going to press makes it impossible to give a satisfactory report of the convention in this issue, and we shall return to the subject next month and discuss some of the papers quite fully. The following were the officers elected: President, John Hardman, S.B.M.E., Montreal; vice-presidents, Messrs. W. A. Carlyle, Rossland, B.C.; Dr. George M. Dawson, C.M.G., Ottawa; Hiram Donkin, Glace Bay, Cape Breton and George E. Drummond, Montreal; secretary, B. T. A. Bell, Ottawa; treasurer, A. W. Stevenson, C.A., Montreal; council, E. T. Galt, Lethbridge, N.W.T.; S. S. Fowler, Nelson, B.C.; Robert R. Hedley, Nelson, B.C.; Wm. Blakemore, Coal Creek, B.C.; C. A. Meissner, Londonderry, N.S.; J. R. Cowans, Springhill, N S ; Wilbur L. Libbey, N. Bookfield, N.S.; Clarence H. Dimock, Windsor, N.S.; George R. Smith, M.L.A., Thetford Mines, Que.; J. Obalski, Quebec; Dr. Frank A. Adams, Montreal; R. T. Hopper, Montreal; James McArthur, Sudbury, Ont.; A. Blue, Toronto; Chas. Brent, Rat Portage, Ont., and Eugene Coste, Toronto.

A. E. WILMOT, MEM. CAN. SOC. C.E.

A. E. WILMOT.

The portrait and biographical sketch of A. E. Wilmot was received too late to appear in the February issue of The Canadian Engineer along with the other new officers of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, to whose council Mr. Wilmot was elected at the last meeting. In 1868 Mr. Wilmot was assistant engineer on Eastern Extension Railway (now part of the Intercolonial Railway), between Painsac Junction on the St. John and Shediac Railway, and Amherst, N.S. From 1869 to 1874 he was assistant engineer on the survey and construction of the Intercolonial Railway, Miramichi district, and in 1874 to 1876 had charge of a division on the construction of the M.N.C. Railway between Montreal and Ottawa. In 1876 to 1879 he was employed on construction of Canada Central between Renfrew and Pembroke, and on surveys of C.P.R. 1879 to 1881 had charge of a division of 40 miles on construction of the C.P.R. west of English river. In 1881 to 1884 Mr. Wilmot made final location, and had charge of construction of 30 miles of C.P.R. between Harrison river and Yale, B.C., and in 1884 to 1886 he was engaged by the Dominion Government on survey on railway belt from Port Moody, 180 miles easterly, and by Provincial Government of British Columbia on township surveys on Vancouver Island. He was employed in 1887 to 1888 on construction of C.P.R. short line between St. Johns and Sherbrooke, Que., and in 1888 to 1890 was engaged in private practice in British Columbia, including survey on New Westminster and Southern Railway for a water supply for New Westminster city, and survey of town sites in New Westminster and Nelson districts. From 1890 to 1892 Mr. Wilmot was resident engineer on construction of a sewage system for Victoria, B.C., and from 1892 to the present time, city engineer for Victoria, B.C.

The superintendent of the Montreal waterworks wants $210,000 to spend on repairs to turbines, reservoirs, inspection of mains and new services.

THE BRITISH FIRE PREVENTION COMMITTEE.

The British Fire Prevention Committee, under whose auspices a testing station was opened at 35 North Bank, Regents Park, London, Eng., January 31st, was founded after the Cripplegate fire of November, 1897, and will now shortly see its full incorporation. It counts a membership of some five hundred architects, surveyors, engineers, municipal officers and others directly or indirectly interested in fire prevention, among whom are practically all the leading members of the profession named. The offices are at No. 1 Waterloo Place, where the library includes a file of some fifty technical journals from all parts of the world, and the regulations and building acts, etc., of all countries. Regular publications are issued by the committee (twelve already having appeared), and meetings are frequently held. The founder was Edwin O. Sachs, architect. Three of the primary objects of the committee are defined as follows: To direct attention to the urgent need for increased protection of life and property from fire by the adoption of preventive measures. To use its influence in every direction towards minimizing the possibilities and dangers of fire. To undertake such independent investigations and tests of materials, methods and appliances as may be considered advisable.

It is with the idea of meeting these objects that a testing station has been established.

The purpose of the tests is to obtain reliable data as to the exact fire-resistance of the various materials, systems of construction, or appliances used in building practice. Such data have not as yet been available, owing to the fact that nearly all investigations of this description have been carried out by individual makers, or inventors with specific commercial objects in view. The present tests will be of an entirely independent character, arranged on scientific lines, but with full consideration for the practical purpose in view. Absolute reliability will be assured, records being mostly taken automatically, or by photography, and the temperatures being easily regulated by the application of gas. All reports on tests will solely state the bare facts and occurrences, with tables, diagrams and illustrations.

The general arrangement and direction of the tests will be in the hands of the executive, and in accordance with certain principles laid down after careful study and experiment. The actual tests will be attended by the members of the council and the members of the committee in rotation, care being taken that the attendance is always thoroughly representative of the technical professions primarily interested in the specific object under investigation.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Marine Review, Cleveland, O., U.S.A., has made an enlargement of four pages and will publish an issue of 30 pages in future.

The Geological Survey of Canada has recently issued Part S. Annual Report, Vol. X., being the section of mineral statistics and mines of the annual report for 1897. It bears on the cover the names of E. D. Ingall, M.E., and Theo. C. Denis, B.Sc., and J. McLeish, B.A.

By the amalgamation of The Electrical World with another electrical publication W. J. Johnston has retired from active journalism in the electrical field. Though a young man, Mr. Johnston is the father of electrical journalism, as he founded the first paper devoted to electricity. It was for many years published in the interest of telegraphers.

The Royal Electric Co has just issued a very neat desk memorandum book, which contains in addition to blank spaces for memoranda a vast amount of condensed information of interest to all users of electricity. The tables are exceeding useful. The same company has also sent out a pad calendar, which bears the dates and the praises of the apparatus supplied by the Royal Electric Co.

We have just received from the publishers a copy of a beautiful Religious Reverie, called "Holy Angels" suitable for piano or organ, composed by George D. Wilson. The retail price of this piece of music is 60 cents. All readers of this journal will receive a copy of it, by sending 25 cents in silver, or postage stamps (Canadian or American), to the Union Mutual Music and Novelty Co., No. 20 East 14th street, New York.