

## REPORT OF COUNCIL.

The report of council showed that during 1902 there had been elected 14 members, 27 associate members, 3 associates and 72 students, while one had been re-instated into membership. Two members had resigned; while there had been struck off for non-payment of dues 4 members, 11 associate members and 6 associates. Four deaths had occurred: E. P. Hannaford, past president; R. Forsyth and J. E. Rosamond, members, and H. A. Gauthier, associate member. The membership now stands as follows:

	Res.	Non-Res.	Total.
Honorary Members .....	2	6	8
Members .....	67	271	338
Associate Members .....	91	250	341
Associates .....	15	18	33
Students .....	102	160	262

This showed an increase over the previous year of 15 members, 20 associate members and 58 students, and a decrease of 3 in associates. The net total increase over 1901 was 90, the present grand total being 982.

After giving a list of the papers read last year, the report stated that the committee in charge of legislation in Ontario, with the approval of the University of Toronto, presented a bill to the Provincial Legislature, which passed its first reading on the 19th February last. Owing to opposition from various quarters, however, the bill was withdrawn before its second reading. The amendment to the Quebec Act, 2 Ed. VII., Chap. 25, became law on March 26th, 1902. In Manitoba, some gentlemen sought incorporation for a society to be known as "The Manitoba Institute of Engineers and Architects," and asked exclusive rights in regard to the profession of engineering in that province. On the representation of this society and others interested, the bill was rejected. During the same session of the Manitoba Legislature, the Land Surveyors' Act was amended in such manner as to permit engineers to become provincial land surveyors upon passing an examination before the University of Manitoba.

At the last annual meeting it was announced that a prize of \$25 would be given by the publishers of The Canadian Engineer for the best student's paper presented during the year. Three additional prizes for a like amount were added by the council on the suggestion of the meeting. These four prizes have been awarded as follows: G. H. Blanchet, for his paper on "The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Ship Canal;" K. M. Cameron, for his paper on "The Practical Use of Extensometers;" Fraser S. Keith, for his paper on "A Modern Machine, its Manufacture and Test," and F. A. McKay, for his paper on "Friction on Lubricated Surfaces."

In reply to a circular letter, sent out to members requesting them to send in names of engineers practising in Canada, who were not members of the society, 115 names were sent in. A number of those so reported have since joined the society, and some are under consideration. The majority, however, were found to be persons who did not have the necessary qualifications for membership.

A course of illustrated lectures for engineering students, and a series of meetings for the reading of students' papers have been arranged for. The first lecture of the series was delivered by J. W. Harkom on the 9th January before a largely attended students' meeting.

After giving an account of the summer excursion to Cape Breton the report concluded with a memorial notice of the late E. P. Hannaford.

## LIBRARY COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the Library Committee acknowledged the gift of a number of books, maps, photographs, etc., from A. F. Stewart, J. M. Nelson, A. Chausse, E. A. Bond, Geo. Brush, H. D. Bush, Boston Transit Commission, International Engineering Congress, Canadian Pacific Railway, Collingwood Shreiber, D. Weatherbe, M. Murphy, J. S. Dennis, E. L. Corthell, H. R. Lordly, W. Murdoch, C. H. Rust, F. W. W. Doane, W. Bell Dawson, New Brunswick University, City Engineer of Providence, R.I., New York State Engineer, Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Canadian Patriotic Fund Association, and others.

Extra shelf room has been provided for library purposes

in the basement, and a projection lantern has been purchased for use in the assembly hall.

## THE TREASURER'S REPORT

showed the finances of the society to be satisfactory. The balance carried forward to this year in the general fund amounts to \$1,024.06 as compared with \$941.48 last year, being an increase of \$82.58. The report then went on to state: "The balance to credit of building fund at the end of 1902 is \$742.51 as compared with \$211.20 at the end of 1901, showing an increase of \$531.31, the increase for the two accounts being \$613.89. This increase is principally made up from arrears and entrance fees, and the credit for this is entirely due to the able manner in which our secretary has conducted the thankless task of collecting the arrears, and to his good judgment in getting engineers practising in Canada to join our society."

The financial statement showed that current receipts from fees were \$3,416, from arrears of fees \$994.50, fees in advance \$95 and entrance fees \$800. Receipts from rent of bedrooms were \$93.54, from sales of periodicals, \$17.06, and sales of transactions \$29.25. The total receipts were \$5,686.13, and the total expenditure was \$5,603.35. Among the items of expenditure were the following: Transactions and advance proofs, \$750.65; printing, stationery, binding and diplomas, 756.86; books, magazines and library expenses, \$110.33; postage, postcards and telegrams, \$365.22; examiners' fees and expenses, \$118.50; secretary's salary, \$300; assistant secretary's salary, \$480; caretaker's wages, \$360; electric light, \$131.91; gas for cooking, \$26.40; fuel, \$94.95; furniture and permanent fitting, \$263.96; expenses during annual meeting, \$172.35; expenses during summer convention, \$91.42; legislation, \$412.96.

C. E. W. Dodwell commended the idea suggested by the treasurer of charging interest on the arrears due by members. Whether this could be done without conflicting with the by-laws he could not say.

The secretary said it did not appear to be in conflict with the by-laws and the change might be made by resolution of the meeting.

Further discussion of the subject was deferred.

C. deB. Leprohon asked if those members reported by the secretary to have been struck off the list for non-payment of fees and other causes were still in practice?

The secretary replied that in some cases they were. There were also one or two cases where individuals had come into this province on temporary work, and had left again when the work was completed.

In reply to questions as to whose duty it was to notify these people that they were illegally practising the secretary said that no provision was made for the prosecution of such cases by the society, and it would appear that it rested with some individual member to take action.

C. E. W. Dodwell thought the legislation in this matter was a farce if there was no machinery within the society by which illegal practising could be dealt with.

W. McLea Walbank agreed with Mr. Dodwell, and thought that an officer should be appointed whose function was to notify persons who were illegally in practice, and if necessary prosecute them in the name of the society. Such was done in the medical and the dental associations as well as the land surveyors.

The president thought the society ought to move cautiously in this matter, and that it would be well to have the advice of a solicitor before taking action.

H. Irwin said the question of illegal practising in this province had not been neglected, and quite a number of persons had joined the society as the result of being notified that they were contravening the act.

The secretary added that everybody whose name had been reported to him for illegal practice had been notified of their position. In the case of those in the province of Quebec whose membership had lapsed, they had the right under the act to rejoin on payment of the fees.

The meeting then adjourned till 3 p.m., when the members assembled in the Physics Building of McGill University, where a large number listened with intense interest to a short