

PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN THE COLONIES.

Professional appointments cannot, as a rule, be obtained before actual arrival in the Colonies. Candidates from this country stand very little chance against persons on the spot of obtaining appointments in the Civil Service. Even telegraphists, railway officials and employes are now generally trained in the Colonies. There is therefore very little inducement for a person to emigrate on the chance of obtaining an appointment under a Colonial Government. Nor is there any special demand in any of the Colonies for other kinds of professional persons. At the same time occasional openings do undoubtedly occur, especially perhaps in newly settled districts, which may give good prospect of employment. But in the meantime such persons must be prepared to keep themselves on the money they bring with them, or to engage in some other occupation.

The following information shows how the status of duly qualified persons is recognised in the Colonies, and also relates to admissions of candidates. Where no detailed information is given, it must be taken that none has been obtained, or that no special regulations exist.

ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Persons qualified to practise in the United Kingdom would not find any difficulty in the way of their doing so in Canada, but there are not many openings. (Official Handbook, 1892.) The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers numbers 633 members, associates, and students (Annual Report, 1891).

To obtain a *fourth class* engineer's certificate the candidate must (1) be over 21 years; (2) have, for 36 months, (a) served an apprenticeship in a steam-engine shop, or (b) worked on steam engines as a journeyman mechanic, or (c) served as engineer or oiler in a steamboat, or (d) for 48 months as fireman; (3) be able to read and write; (4) have some knowledge of machinery. For a *third class* certificate he must, in addition, (1) understand the first five rules of arithmetic, (2) have a greater knowledge of machinery. For a *second class* certificate he must, in further addition, (1) know decimals, (2) have a greater knowledge of machinery, and (3) pass an examination in the various constructions of paddle and screw engines in general use. For a *first class* certificate he must, in addition to the foregoing, (1) have served for 12 months as second engineer on the watch on a steamboat of 100 horse-power, or over; (2) have greater knowledge of machinery; (3) be acquainted with the extraction of the square root, and mensuration of superficies and solids.

Applications for examination must be made to the Board of Steamboat Inspection or the local inspector. (Canada Gazette, 5 July 1890.)

The "Ontario Association of Architects" has the power of registering architects, who thereby become members of the Association and may use the title of Registered Architects. Any person applying for registration must be not less than 21 years of age, and must have served as a student not less than five years with a