

ally the holders of third and second class Licenses will certainly aim at gaining first class Licenses.

**EVERY CLAUSE IN THE LICENSE BILL REPRESENTS THE REALITIES OF THE PROFESSION OF ENGINEERING.**

The clauses of the Bill are analyzed in detail at another place in these exhibits and need not be gone into here except as an illustration of its realities. For instance the department of Mining which is more important than Civil Engineering would have three representatives against one representative for the Can. Soc. of Civil Engineers and the Dominion Institute of AMAGAMATED ENGINEERING would have three representatives being an Institute composed of an amalgamation of a number of different branches of engineering and not confined to Civil Engineering which the Can. Soc. of Civil Engineering has resolved by a recent vote to do for itself. Practically speaking the Dominion Institute might have five representatives corresponding to its five branches of engineering namely, mining, civil, electrical, mechanical and steam engineering.

**KIND WORDS FOR THE ENGINEERS**

Engineering is a rough profession and the men who follow it may be excused for desiring to be more liberally rewarded for their services. In many cases they are men past middle age who have not had a regular education in scientific knowledge. They see with dismay the crowd of highly educated college graduates from the Engineering colleges pressing them harder year by year. The idea of subjecting these college graduates to apprenticeships and to premiums for "serving" them is fascinating and the idea of "Power by Law" to fix their own fees upon the public by their by-laws like the Doctors do is equally attractive. The idea of disqualifying the members of all other societies except their own society and also of getting a law legalising their own by-laws is a thing worth working hard to obtain. Hence this Canadian Society of Civil Engineers states in one of its reports or proceedings that eleven thousand dollars has been set aside "for the purpose of obtaining Close Incorporation Laws in all the Provincial Legislatures"

But while we can sympathise with the hardships and desires of these men who desire to be so strongly "protected" we can better help them in a wiser way than the method which they have so frequently attempted in Ontario and elsewhere. Let us give them a Licensir bill under control of the Legislature which will really help them better than by a close incorporation bill with all its faults