1,500 more members than has the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and it has practically the same number as the American Society of Civil Engineers; moreover, it is only about 1,000 short of equalling the membership of either the American Institute of Electrical Engineers or the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. All four of these societies were, of course, founded many years ago, and have a tried and established membership which is immune from any fluctuations such as may or may not occur

in the membership of the American Association before that organization is as old as is any of the other four societies.

During the past 10½ months the American Association of Engineers has grown almost as much as has the average membership of the other four societies during the last 17 or 18 years. The executive committee of the association express confidence that their organization will be the largest engineering society in the United States before the end of this year.

## PERSONALS

PAUL EMILE MERCIER, consulting engineer to the Administrative Commission of the city of Montreal, who was recently appointed as a professor on the staff of L'Ecole Polytechnique, Montreal, and who will hereafter devote a considerable portion of his time to educational work, was born March 15th, 1877, at St. Hyacinthe, P.Q. He was



educated at Mary's College, Montreal, and received his technical training at L'Ecole Polytechnique. He became chainman on the Montreal Park Island Railway in 1895. Entering the vice of the C.P.R. in 1896, as a rodman on the Quebec division, he became a leveller in 1897. In 1898, he joined the staff of the Public Works Department of Canada, as an assistant engineer, and from 1899 to 1904 was a district engineer in that department. In 1905 his ser-

vices were requested by the National Transcontinental Railway, and for the following two years he was engineer in charge of that project. In 1908 Mr. Mercier engaged in private practice in Montreal, under the firm name of Baulne & Mercier, which connection was retained until 1914, when he was appointed deputy chief engineer of the city of Montreal. When George Janin, chief engineer of the city, was given leave of absence to go overseas in December, 1914, Mr. Mercier became acting chief engineer, and upon Mr. Janin's death in 1915, Mr. Mercier was appointed chief en-In May, 1918, he became the city's Director of Public Works, from which position he retired in November, 1918, to act as consulting engineer to the newly-appointed Administrative Commission. Mr. Mercier is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, the American Railway Engineering Association, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Society of Civil Engineers of France.

A. P. MILLER, of Glenmiller, Ont., has been appointed assistant engineer on the Trent Canal staff, Department of Railways and Canals.

B. H. PRACK, industrial architect and engineer, has moved his Toronto office from the Lumsden Building to the Otis-Fenson Building, where he is now occupying the entire top floor.

Profs. Norman Bowen and Cecil Greenland, of the Faculty of Science, Queen's University, have resigned. The former is going to Washington, D.C., while Prof. Greenland is leaving for South America.

W. G. H. CAM has been appointed power engineer for the Canada Cement Co., Ltd., Montreal. He was formerly engaged in the design and construction of lighting and power systems in Montreal and vicinity.

ARTHUR SANDE, consulting engineer, has established an office in the Lister Building, Hamilton, Ont. Mr. Sande will specialize in buildings and equipments for industrial plants, hydro-electric developments, pulp and paper mills, steel mills, foundries, etc.

LT.-COL. CHAS. G. DU CANE, O.B.E., who was engaged all last summer on work connected with the Madras docks and harbors, and who has just sailed for London, Eng., to complete his report, will return to Vancouver in January to resume business with his former firm, Du Cane, Dutcher & Co., consulting engineers, who have in hand a number of new and important projects.

GUY MORTON, formerly Alberta manager for the Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd., has organized "Electrical Engineers, Ltd." at Calgary, Alta. Mr. Morton's new firm will deal in electrical and mechanical engineering equipment. He is a graduate of the University of Toronto in mechanical and electrical engineering, class of 1909, and served overseas as a lieutenant, returning to Canada only four weeks ago.

J. A. OWENS, who graduated in civil engineering at the University of Toronto, class of 1914, has joined the staff of J. B. Nicholson, Ltd., of Toronto and Hamilton, as resident engineer on reinforced concrete construction in Toronto. Mr. Owens was formerly with Wheelock & Christie, consulting engineers and surveyors of Orangeville, Ont., and for the past few months has been in the employ of James, Loudon & Hertzberg, Ltd., consulting engineers, Toronto.

Prof. L. W. Gill, of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., has been appointed Director of Technical Education, Department of Labor, Ottawa. This directorate is a new office the creation of which was made necessary by the action of parliament in voting \$10,000,000 to be spent on the encouragement of technical education throughout Canada. The money for the most part is to be spent by the provinces on the basis of agreements to be reached with the provincial governments, in much the same manner as federal votes in aid of agriculture have been distributed. Prof. Gill served with the Canadian forces overseas, in command of the 46th Battery. He has been head of the electrical engineering department of Queen's University for the past fifteen years.

## ONTARIO PROVINCIAL DIVISION, E. I. C.

TWENTY-SIX engineers, representing the various branches of the Engineering Institute of Canada throughout Ontario, met last Friday afternoon and evening at the Engineers' Club, Toronto, as delegates to the first formal conference of the institute's Ontario Provincial Division. J. B. Challies, of Ottawa, chairman of the division, presided.

The most important decision reached was that a joint committee of twelve men be formed to consider legislation for Ontario, the division to name two of the twelve and two to be named by the Ontario branches of each of the following five organizations: The Canadian Mining Institute, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Canadian Institute of Chemistry and the Ontario Association of Architects.

The other matters discussed were solely internal affairs of the institute, chief of which was a recommendation to the council of the institute that Ontario be divided into three districts instead of two, so as to give Western Ontario larger representation on the council.