

	Per hour.
Labor . . . . .	\$0.17½
Teams . . . . .	0.50
Foreman . . . . .	0.35
No office or incidental charges estimated.	
Labor per square yard, brick paving in place, exclusive of concrete base:—	
Unloading and piling brick . . . . .	\$0.035
Hauling brick one mile . . . . .	0.040
Laying and rolling . . . . .	0.070
Making sand cushion . . . . .	0.020
Grouting . . . . .	0.028
Expansion joints . . . . .	0.007
Culling, replacing, etc. . . . .	0.005
Total labor, per square yard. . . . .	
	\$0.205

The Oregon bill, which combines an engineer's license law and a boiler inspection law, is a model of its kind and framed to meet present-day requirements. It provides for a board of rules of four members, a chief inspector, ten deputy inspectors and a secretary; all inspectors to be selected by the merit system. The fee for internal boiler inspection is \$5, and that for inspection while in operation, \$2. It further provides for the examination, classification and licensing of engineers and firemen. The application fee is \$1, and the license is issued for an indeterminate period, to be revoked for cause and renewed upon affidavit, when destroyed or lost. Penalties of fines and imprisonment are provided for employers and engineers violating the law. The annual renewal and license fee is eliminated. This, together with the requirement that the engineer keep a daily record of the condition and repair of all boilers carrying over 251



Fig. 17.

The manipulation of the concrete for the base varies from 40 to 60 cents per cubic yard, using batch machines and depending on gravel or stone concrete. The average bid price for brick pavement in western New York, including concrete base 5 in. thick, but excluding excavation, is \$2.05 per square yard.

The brick highways constructed by the State of New York have given general satisfaction to the travelling public. Brick is the ideal pavement for heavy traffic; is smooth to the automobilist; originates no dust; is thoroughly sanitary; and, properly constructed, will be an inheritance appreciated by our children's children.

### AMERICAN STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

The following is an abstract of the report made lately to the president of the National Association of Stationary Engineers by the National License Committee of the United States:—

The Indiana bill, endorsed by all of the State engineers' organizations, provided for a board of examiners of four members, the chief examiner acting as president, and the examining, licensing and classification of engineers and firemen. The examination fee is \$3, and the fee for renewals, to be made annually, is \$3, thereby making the department self-sustaining. The examination board is authorized to reduce the fees when they exceed the expense of operating the department. This bill was approved.

pounds pressure are two very important features that should commend the bill to the favorable consideration of both the steam user and the engineer. This bill also was approved.

Delaware reported that, having made four attempts to secure a State law, it may compromise on an enabling act, thus giving cities the right to enact local ordinances. Mr. Case, of New Jersey, has secured over 10,000 signatures to his petition for a license law, with good prospects of passage at the coming session of the legislature. Mr. Lee, of the New York license committee, will call a meeting later to determine the future policy of that committee. The Maryland committee reports progress on its proposed bill. South Carolina, which some years ago made a futile effort to secure a law, again desires to take up the matter, and will negotiate with the National License Committee to that end. The prospect of presenting a bill to the Pennsylvania legislature during the coming session is likely.

Mr. Coughlin reported that as the Kentucky legislature would not meet until 1914, license work in that State would be deferred until that time; that prospects in Indiana, with all engineer's organizations united on a bill, looked favorable for its passage at the coming session of the legislature.

Mr. Wirmel reported favorably on the Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin state bills and on the Aberdeen (S.D.) ordinance; that the work in Ohio to broaden the scope of the boiler inspection law and to eliminate the engineers' license renewal fee would be submitted to the legislature.