eligible for commissions in the Royal Engineers, and the recommendations of the Institution have been successful. Why should not this Society and the Government of Canada work together in the same most desirable manner?"

After hearing the president's address the meeting adjourned until 10 a.m., Thursday, January 27th.

In the evening a dinner was given at the Engineers' Club, the visiting members being the guests of the Montreal members. Informal speeches reflected the brotherly feeling underlying the relations between all members regardless of occasional differences of opinion.

On Thursday morning the members received and adopted the following report from the scrutineers:—

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS PROPOSED BY COUNCIL.

D .			Aye.	Nay.	Not voting
By-law	7		395	52	15
"	18		386	57	19
" "	27	······································	321	116	25
" "	29		386	44	32
	30		334	98	30
	36		361	60	41
	50		125	17	320
" "	56		326	87	49

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS PROPOSED BY TEN BRITISH COLUMBIA MEMBERS.

D .			Aye.	Nay.	Not voting.
By-law	7		1 42	371	49
"	8		117	229	116
"	9		119	242	IOI
"			119	242	101
"	16	***************	145	218	99
	27		97	298	67
11 11	30	.,	IOI	301	60
	33		IOI	264	97
	56		96	285	81

There were 462 ballots cast altogether. From the above it will be seen that all of the Western amendments were decisively defeated and all of the Council's amendments were carried excepting that to By-law 50, which result was due to the line "Aye and Nay" under that amendment being accidentally left off the printed ballot.

The election for officers resulted as follows: Vice-president, Thos. H. White, Vancouver. Councillors—Walter J. Francis, Montreal; H. K. Safford, Montreal; H. Donkin, Halifax; A. E. Doucet, Quebec; E. D. Lafleur, Ottawa; J. R. W. Ambrose, Toronto; D. A. Ross, Winnipeg; D. O. Lewis, Vancouver. George Herrick Duggan, Montreal, was elected as president by acclamation.

After the scrutineers' report the newly-elected president took the chair amid applause, and expressed his appreciation of the honor bestowed upon him.

Election of Nominating Committee for 1916 was then held, resulting as follows: E. Brown, G. G. Murdoch, A. Tremblay, G. A. Mountain, A. F. Macallum, J. Chalmers, E. A. Cleveland.

Continuing the reception of committee reports, Andrew F. Macallum was asked to present the report of the Roads and Pavements Committee, abstracts of which were given on page 159 of the January 20th issue of The Canadian Engineer and on page 185 of last week's issue.

G. A. McCarthy, chairman of the Toronto branch, called the attention of the members to the honor that had been accorded to a member of the Toronto branch in the election of Mr. Macallum to the presidency of the American Society of Municipal Improvements for the

year 1916. The meeting recorded its gratification at this honor paid to one of the Society's members.

F. H. Pitcher, chairman of the Committee on Castiron Water Pipe, reported that there is nothing new of sufficient importance to warrant any change in the castiron pipe specifications in view of the best practice in the manufacture and use of cast-iron pipe. The meeting authorized the printing of a new edition of the present specifications.

Walter J. Francis, chairman of the Committee on Concrete and Reinforced Concrete, reported that voluminous discussion of the standard specifications for concrete and reinforced concrete had been received from the special committee of the Toronto branch and had been placed in the hands of the members of the main committee.

Henry Holgate, chairman of the Committee on General Clauses for Specifications, reported as follows:—

"Last year's report on general clauses for specifications was referred back to the committee, and the committee was increased in numbers. In the light of subsequent study, the report submitted at the last annual meeting is deemed quite inadequate, and the committee has not yet reached conclusions which can be recommended to the Society for adoption.

"It is doubtful if any set of general clauses can be compiled which can be used as intended under the instructions given to the committee, as the varying demands of contracts for work are so many and the conditions under which they are to be carried out are so various.

"Specifications and contracts for one stated class of work might, perhaps, have standard clauses of conditions, but these might not be applicable to a similar purpose on contracts for work of another variety, and if used, might in all probability lead to disastrous confusion.

"The committee has come to the conclusion that it is not desirable to advise the adoption of one set form of general clauses for specifications, and that if any useful purpose is to be served by standard general clauses, the various classes of work so affected must be separated, and clauses applicable to each class drawn separately, so as to suit the particular class of work.

"Much useful discussion has taken place in the course of the committee's work, which will form the base for further study, but the committee feels it inadvisable to make a report under the existing instructions of the Society, and will await its further instructions." The committee was asked to continue its work.

Prof. H. M. Mackay, chairman of the Board of Examiners, reported that nine examinations were held during the year. Five passed, four failed. The number of examinations is smaller than usual, owing to the recent amendment to By-law 8, which permits of the examination for Associate member to be waived in case of candidates who have had five years' responsible charge of work.

A resolution calling attention to the practice of engineers who are called upon to pass on waterworks and sewerage plans submitted to Provincial Boards of Health being financially interested in special forms of treatment, was submitted to the meeting by Prof. W. Muir Edwards, of Edmonton. After discussion it was decided that this was so fundamental and obvious a feature of business and engineers' ethics that it would be superfluous to call the attention of the Provincial Boards of Health to the matter.