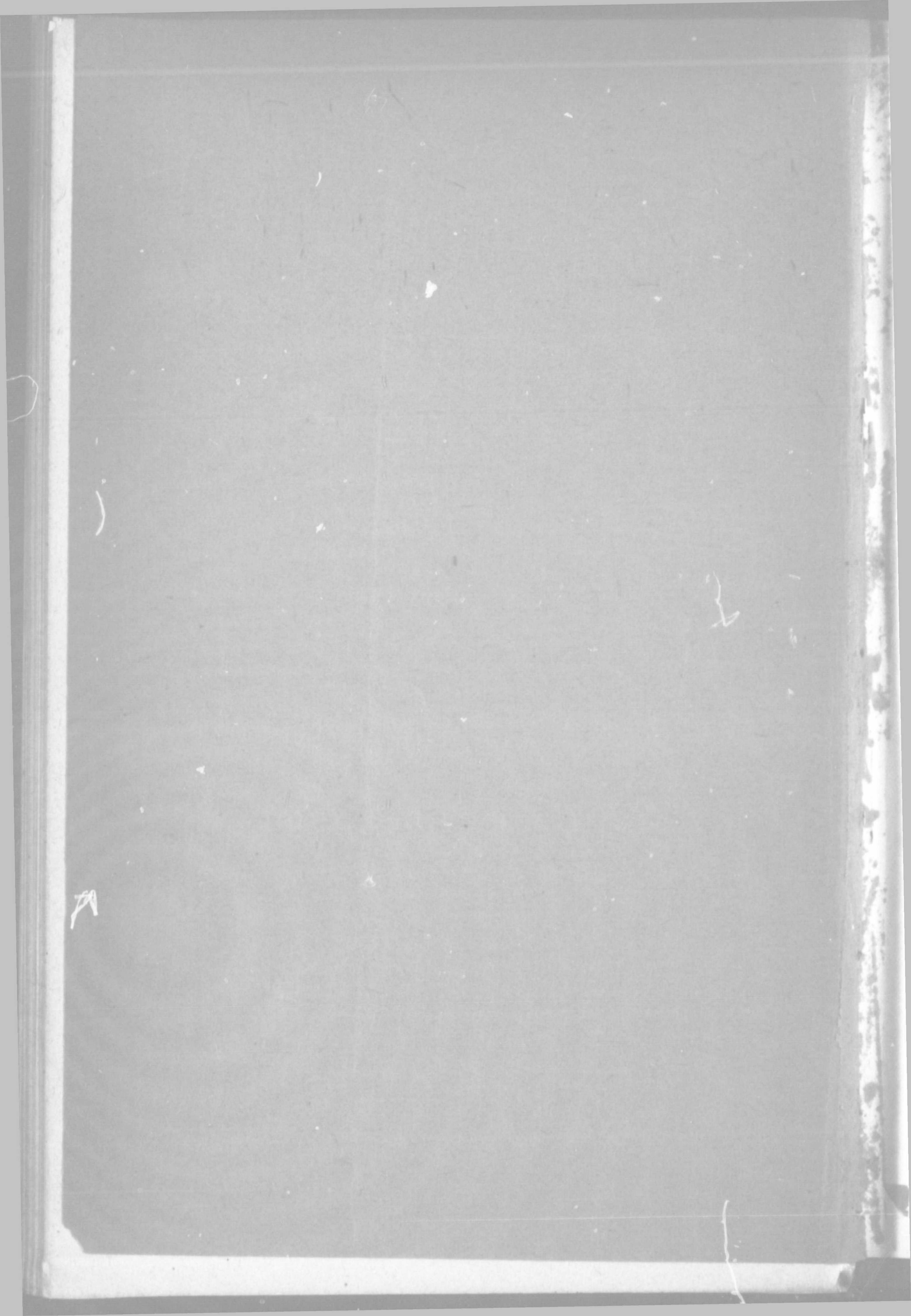


Canadian Society of Civil Engineers

ANNUAL MEETING

FEBRUARY 23rd, 1893



REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

Thursday, 23rd February, 1893.

JOHN KENNEDY, President, in the Chair.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read, and it was moved by Mr. Peterson, seconded by Mr. Gray, and resolved : —

“That the minutes be approved.”

The President read a letter from the Secretary of the Governor General of Canada, Lord Stanley, regretting His Excellency's inability to be present at the Annual Meeting, but expressing his intention, if possible, of attending the ordinary meeting of the Society in the evening.

The Secretary then read the following Report of the Council for the year 1892, with the appended report of the Library Committee and the financial statement by the Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Council begs to present the following report on the work of the Society during the past year :

ROLL OF THE SOCIETY.

The elections comprised *five* members, *eighteen* associate members, *one* associate and *fifteen* students. *Six* associate members have been transferred to the class of members and *four* students to the class of associate members. *One* member and *two* associate members have been replaced on the roll on application.

During the year resignations have been received from *four* members, *two* associate members, *eight* associates and *three* students, while *four* members, *five* associate members, *three* associates and *sixteen* students, or *twenty-eight* in all, have been struck off the roll for non-payment of dues.

The deaths have been :

Members.—R. P. Cooke, W. W. Gilbert, F. N. Gisborne, H. H. Killaly.

Associate.—Geo. R. Reaves.

Student.—Geo. Mitchell.

At the present date the membership stands as follows :—

	Non Res.	Res.	Total.
Honorary Members.....	5	1	6
Members	222	58	280
Associate Members	105	19	124
Associates	43	26	69
Students	114	54	168
			647

At the same date last year, the membership was as follows :—

Honorary Members.....	6
Members.....	281
Associate Members..	115
Associates	80
Students.....	177
Total.....	659

Or a decrease of 12 during the past year.

At the time of the last Annual General Meeting there were eight applications pending, and at the present time there are thirteen under the consideration of the Council.

The small number of elections to the class of Members is due to some extent to the fact that the Council insists that every candidate shall show that his qualifications are such as the Constitution requires. When any doubt exists as to the proper classification of a candidate, enquiries are made of the proposers or other members who may be able to give information before final action is taken.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

The Sixth Annual Meeting was held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 12th and 13th of January, 1892. The President, Col. Sir Casimir Gzowski, A.D.C., K.C.M.G., owing to illness in his family, was unavoidably absent. Mr. John Kennedy, Vice-Pres., occupied the Chair.

A *Conversazione* was held in the Workman Building, McGill University, kindly lent to the Society for the occasion by the Governors of the University. It was largely attended and was very successful.

The Annual Meeting this year has been postponed to a later date than usual, owing to the fact that the Institute of Mining Engineers

had decided to hold its meeting in Montreal during the last week of February, and also that the formal opening of the new Engineering and Physics Buildings, McGill University, is to take place at the same time. It was thought desirable to give the members of our Society the opportunity of meeting their brother Engineers of the other Societies, and also of participating in the ceremonies at the University.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

A Special General Meeting was held in the Society's Rooms on Friday, the 26th of February, to consider the question of the proposed participation of this Society in the International Engineering Congress, Columbian Exposition.

After discussion, it was resolved :—

“ That the Council issue circulars to the members of the Society, inviting them to subscribe to the funds of the General Committee of Engineering Societies, Columbian Exposition.”

This circular was issued under date April 12th, but met with a very limited response. On December 20th a second circular was issued to members, calling attention to the position in which the Society had been placed as one of the hosts, and urging members to uphold the honour of the Society. Up to this date only \$342 have been received. A special committee, composed of members of Council, has been appointed to collect additional subscriptions, and it is hoped that the required amount will shortly be obtained.

ORDINARY MEETINGS.

Fifteen ordinary meetings of the Society have been held during the year, at which the following papers were read :—

On “ An Old Revetment Wall,” by W. J. Sproule ; on “ The Use of Safe Explosives in Coal Mines and on The Results of Experiments with Explosives, Parts 1 and 2,” by E. Gilpin, jun.; on “ Multiphasal Alternating Currents,” by A. E. Childs; on “ The Professional Status; or, a Plea for a Close Corporation,” by Alan Macdougall ; on “ Snow on Railroads,” by J. W. Harkom ; on “ Transition Curves,” by H. R. Lordly ; on “ The Simplification of the Quadruplex and the Importance of its Achievement,” by D. H. Keeley ; on “ Transition Curves,” by M. W. Hopkins ; on “ Plumbago and some of its Uses,” by J. F. Torrance.

During the first part of the year there was a very small attendance at the ordinary meetings. This was apparently caused by the fact that the meetings were confined entirely to business. In order to

make them more attractive, coffee and light refreshments have, during the recent meetings, been served after business was finished, with the result that the attendance has considerably increased, and the meetings have proved pleasant social gatherings.

STUDENTS' MEETINGS.

There have been two students' meetings during the year, at which papers were read on "The New Waterworks of Newark, N.J.," by Jas. Tighe, and on "The Construction of Passenger Cars," by G. S. Smith.

TRANSACTIONS.

The Council regrets the great difficulty in obtaining suitable papers for reading and for publication in its Transactions; and especially papers describing the construction of engineering works or otherwise embodying the experience of Engineers. The Council wishes to impress upon all classes of members that papers to be valuable need neither be long nor elaborate, and that it frequently occurs that short papers on practical subjects are of great value to the profession and elicit discussions of the highest interest.

The price of the Transactions to members has been reduced to \$1.50 per volume. This action has been taken in order to facilitate the acquirement of complete sets by new members of the Society.

At the request of the Annual General Meeting, a circular has been issued to all members of the Society giving a classification of subjects for papers, and asking for a reply as to the class of papers which members desired sent to them. A large number of replies have been received, and advance proofs have been issued in compliance with the requests therein made.

TORONTO BRANCH.

The Council regrets to report that during the year the Toronto Branch has ceased to exist.

BY-LAWS.

In accordance with the instructions of the General Meeting, the Committee appointed for the revision of the By-Laws has handed in its report, and a revised set of By-Laws has been issued for ballot. The Council desires to record its appreciation of the valuable services of this Committee, and of the thorough manner in which it has done its work.

LIBRARY.

At the Annual General Meeting of this Society held last year, a resolution calling for regulations which would render the Library

more generally available to members was unanimously adopted. The matter, after consideration by Council, was referred to the Library Committee, and as a result new rules have been prepared. A Library Catalogue has also been printed and distributed among the members. The report of the Committee is appended hereto.

FINANCES.

The income for the year amounts to \$4135.07 and the expenditure \$2995.90, leaving a balance of \$1139.17 and a total balance to carry forward in the general fund of \$5084.59.

There is a falling off in the receipts under the head of subscriptions, which is due to the postponement of the annual meeting, already referred to, and the consequent lateness in sending out the accounts.

It will be observed, however, on reference to the Treasurer's Statement appended hereto, that the expenditure is well within the receipts.

BUILDING FUND.

The amount to the credit of the Building Fund in the hands of the Treasurer is \$3262.81, being an increase of \$148.96 during the year. Of this amount \$27.00 is from subscriptions, and the remainder, \$121.96, from bank interest.

JOHN KENNEDY, *President.*

C. H. McLEOD, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The Library Committee begs to report that the rooms of the Society have been open to the Members throughout the year, and fairly well patronized.

At the last annual meeting the following Resolution was passed: "That the Council devise some means of making the Library useful to Members, both resident and non resident." This resolution was referred to the Library Committee; and in accordance therewith the Committee has had a complete catalogue of the books in the possession of the Society prepared and printed, and a copy sent to each member. The issue of this catalogue will not only be of considerable use to the members in consulting the Library, but it is hoped that it will also prove an incentive to other members to present current Engineering literature and other scientific works.

The rules governing the Library were slightly amended during the year, and they have been printed along with the catalogue.

Donations to the Library have been received from the following:—

Messrs. Toussaint Trudeau, Wm. Kingsford, LL.D., J. E. A. Moore, T. C. Keefer, J. W. Nelson, P. J. Flynn, Wm. Barclay Parsons, M. Murphy, J. W. Heckman, J. D. Barnett, J. Herbert Shedd, J. W. M. Wallace, John Kennedy, G. C. Cuningham, E. L. Corthell, F. H. Reynolds, H. Irwin, C. R. F. Twining.

Special mention may be made of the contribution by Mr. Thos. C. Keefer, C.M.G., Past President, Ottawa, of an autograph letter from Mr. Robert Stephenson, M. Inst. C. E., one of the engineers of the Victoria Bridge, to Mr. Thomas Brassey, the famous railway contractor, dated 1856, supposed to be with reference to obtaining better terms for the Grand Trunk Railway from the Government of Canada. The Library has also been presented by Mr. Toussaint Trudeau, C. E., late Chief Engineer and Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, with a plan and profile of a survey of part of the River Thames made in 1770, by Mr. James Brindley, the eminent English engineer. During the year, 16 volumes of the Transactions of other Societies have been bound.

Exchanges have been arranged with the following : — Journal of the United States Artillery, Antonia Alzate Scientific Society of Mexico.

In reference to the resolution passed at last annual meeting, that the Library Committee should consider the question of finding accommodation for smoking and storage purposes, it was arranged that smoking should be allowed in one of the rooms of the Society ; but with regard to storage accommodation for the various periodicals, etc., received by the Society, other than what are bound for the book cases, nothing further has as yet been accomplished. An effort was made to secure the rooms on the flat above those occupied by the Society ; but it was found that they were all rented and could not be obtained. It is felt, however, that something must be done towards the acquisition of further space. The journals accumulate very rapidly, and, as mentioned in last report, we are dependent upon the kindness of the Bank officials for storage in one of their vaults. Through the want of accommodation the surplus volumes of the Society's transactions have also to be stored in the vaults. The inconvenience attached to this is very great, as the vault is difficult of access, and can only be entered in the company of an official of the Bank.

Respectfully submitted,

P. ALEX. PETERSON, *Chairman.*

WM. McNAB, *Librarian.*

MONTREAL, Feb. 16, 1893.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.
ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1892.

Balance from Dec. 31st, 1891.....\$ 3,945 42

GENERAL RECEIPTS.

Subscriptions :—

Arrears.....\$ 481 00
 Current..... 2,374 00
 Advance..... 488 00
 Extra on local cheques..... 3 25
 ----- \$3,346 25

Donation by the President, Sir
 C. S. Gzowski, A.D.C..... 300 00
 Transactions and papers sold.. 117 90
 Donation to Library..... 10 00
 Sale of book-case..... 1 95
 Subscriptions towards expenses
 of General Committee to Col-
 umbian Exposition..... 182 00
 Bank interest to Dec. 31st, 1892 176 97
 ----- 4,135 07

BUILDING FUND.

Balance from Dec. 31st, 1891.....\$ 3,113 85
 Additional subscriptions..... 27 00
 Bank interest to Dec. 31st, 1892..... 121 96
 ----- 3,262 81

\$11,343 30

HERBERT WALLIS,
Treasurer.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE.

Transactions and President's address....\$ 726 08
 Advance proofs and extra papers..... 219 53
 Printing, stationery and books..... 267 49
 Postage, messengers, telegrams, cabs.... 156 27
 Secretary..... 300 00
 Assistant Secretary..... 480 00
 Janitor and other labor..... 136 00
 Office furniture..... 7 75
 Rent of rooms one year..... 550 00
 Telephone service..... 27 50
 Bank commission on collection..... 11 29
 Diplomas..... 16 50
 Gas..... 29 35
 Water..... 26 19
 Book-binding for Library..... 17 55
 Magazines..... 20 60
 Express, etc., and charges on books..... 3 80
 ----- \$2,995 90

BALANCES.

General Fund—Treasurer.... \$5,075 45
 Asst. Sec'y... 9 14
 ----- \$5,084 59
 Building fund—Treasurer..... 3,262 81
 ----- 8,347 40

\$11,343 30

Examined with books and vouchers, and found correct.

K. W. BLACKWELL,
 PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE,
Auditors.

Annual General Meeting.

It was moved by Mr. Surtees, seconded by Mr. Peterson, and resolved :—

“ That the Report of the Council, as read, be adopted.”

The President, referring to the participation of this Society in the Columbian Exposition, stated that members would recollect that at the Annual Meeting, the proposition that the Society should join the American societies in the Engineering Congress was not received with great favour. The resolution connected therewith, as appears from the minutes of the meeting just read, was adopted, but since then a resolution of Council and correspondence relating thereto had come to light, which had been overlooked at the Annual Meeting, and which in a measure involved further action in the matter. On this account a special meeting of the Society was called to consider the question, and, after a full discussion, the resolution as contained in the Annual Report was passed. On the 20th December last, another circular was received from the Chicago Committee, setting forth the position in which this Society had been placed as one of the hosts. The Council thereupon issued another circular and also appointed a Committee to obtain subscriptions from members who are in a position to contribute, in order, if possible, to make up the sum which it was hoped the Society would contribute. It will be remembered that at first it was proposed by the Chicago Congress that members should contribute about \$2.00 each, taking members of all sorts and grades, making our contribution about \$1200. It was represented to the Chicago Committee that we could not subscribe so much, that a large number of our members were students, and it was hinted to them that possibly we could not contribute much beyond \$500. We received an answer from Chicago that whatever we subscribed would be gratefully received, and an intimation that we would be furnished with tickets at the rate of one for every \$2.00 subscribed. Thus the case stands at present. The President added that he hoped, now that we had gone into the matter, that as large an amount as possible might be raised for the object.

Mr. Peterson thought that the Society was under obligations to send at least \$800, and he stated that he would see that it was done.

A lengthy discussion ensued, which was taken part in by Messrs. Jennings, Gray, Mountain, Peterson, Dodwell, Keefer, Sir Casimir Gzowski, Sproule, Macdougall and Hannaford, upon the advisability of our having joined the American societies on this occasion.

It was finally agreed that the facts of the case having been put before the meeting and the matter thoroughly discussed, it should be allowed to drop, it being understood that the Society was committed,

The President stated that members would recollect that the Scrutineers for the ballots were ordinarily appointed upon the opening of the Annual Meeting; that it took some time to prepare their report, involving great inconvenience to the meeting as well as to the Scrutineers themselves. It had therefore been decided at the last Annual Meeting that the Scrutineers should be appointed on the day previous to the meeting, and that they should report on the following day. This year the Scrutineers had been appointed at the last ordinary meeting of the Society, and the ballots were ordered to be handed to them on Wednesday, in order that their report should be ready for the meeting on Thursday. It was in order now that this appointment should be confirmed.

It was thereupon unanimously resolved that the appointment of the Scrutineers be confirmed.

The report of the Scrutineers for the election of officers for the year 1893 was then read:—

REPORT OF SCRUTINEERS.

We, the undersigned Scrutineers, beg to report as follows on the result of the ballots:—

FOR ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

For President.

E. P. Hannaford, Montreal.	126 votes.
----------------------------	------------

For Vice-Presidents.

Thomas Monro, Coteau Landing.	117 votes.
P. A. Peterson, Montreal.	115 “
W. T. Jennings, Toronto.	111 “
P. W. St. George, Montreal.	9 “

For Treasurer.

Herbert Wallis, Montreal.	128 votes.
---------------------------	------------

For Secretary.

C. H. McLeod, Montreal.	127 votes.
-------------------------	------------

For Librarian.

Wm. McNab, Montreal.	128 votes.
----------------------	------------

For Members of Council.

H. T. Bovey, Montreal.	100 votes.
St. George Boswell, Quebec.	98 “
H. D. Lumsden, Toronto.	98 “
P. W. St. George, Montreal.	92 “
J. D. Barnett, Stratford, Ont.	91 “
Alan Macdougall, Toronto.	91 “
G. C. Cuninghame, Montreal.	90 “
G. A. Mountain, Ottawa.	90 “
C. K. Domville, Hamilton, Ont.	89 “
C. H. Keefer, Toronto.	88 “
H. S. Poole, Stellarton, N. S.	88 “
Thomas Ridout, Ottawa.	88 “
F. R. F. Brown, Moncton, N. B.	87 “
E. Mohun, Victoria, B.C.	86 “
F. R. Redpath, Montreal.	80 “
G. H. Duggan.	77 “
John T. Nicolson.	57 “
H. E. Vautelet.	51 “
F. Thomson.	45 “

For Revision of By-Laws.

Ayes—52. Nays—7.

For new By-law as to voting.

Ayes—50. Nays—19.

For election of officers, 129 ballots were received ; of these one was totally invalid, and seventeen were void, as they contained more than fifteen names.

For revision of By-laws sixty-one ballots were received, two of these were invalid.

For new By-law as to voting, seventy ballots were received, all but one of which were valid.

(Signed),

H. IRWIN.
J. M. McCARTHY.
T. W. LESAGE.
E. S. M. LOVELACE.
F. B. FRIPP.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1893.

The report of the Scrutineers was adopted, and ordered to be printed in the Minutes.

The President then declared the Council for the ensuing year to be as follows:—

President.

Edmund P. Hannaford.

Vice-Presidents.

William T. Jennings, Thomas Monro,
P. Alex. Peterson.

Treasurer.

Herbert Wallis.

Secretary.

Clement H. McLeod.

Librarian.

William McNab.

Council.

John D. Barnett,	Hugh D. Lumsden,
St. George Boswell,	Alan Macdougall,
H. T. Bovey,	Edward Mohun,
Francis R. F. Brown,	George A. Mountain,
Granville C. Cuninghame,	H. S. Poole,
Charles K. Domville,	Frank R. Redpath,
Charles H. Keefer,	Thomas Ridout,
Percival W. St. George.	

The President stated that, as the retiring President, he wished to say a few words to the Society.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Our by-laws happily contain no clause compelling the President to make what is known as a presidential address, in which the whole field of engineering knowledge is reviewed. Such an address is becoming well nigh impossible, because to be really complete it must reach over so wide a range of engineering as to require more time and research in the preparation than can be afforded by any busy engineer, and much more time in the delivery than can be afforded at an ordinary engineers' convention.

I am therefore sure that I shall have your approval when you hear that, instead of attempting any such address, I desire to merely say a few words upon matters which intimately concern ourselves as Canadian engineers and members of our one national society of civil engineers.

Our Society was, as you know, founded only about 6 years ago. Its formation was received with so much favour that it started almost full grown. The majority of Canadian engineers joined almost as soon as they became aware of its existence and constitution. Others approved and joined shortly afterward, and more have followed, until now we have a gross membership of 647. The aggregate of the full and associate membership has reached 404, and this number must include almost all experienced engineers in active practice in Canada.

We are, I think, justified in taking this as proof that membership in the Society is looked upon as more than merely desirable; that the great majority of practising engineers have not joined merely because they have been asked to join, nor have they continued their membership without supposing that they derive substantial benefit by so doing.

It is, therefore, proper and important for us to inquire at an Annual Meeting such as this, whether the Society is entirely fulfilling its purposes, and if not, in what way we can make it do so and at the same time broaden its usefulness generally; for I take it that as engineers, and therefore accustomed to deal with problems in a strictly practical way, we will not care to maintain the Society, or at least that as individuals we will not care to maintain our membership, a moment longer than we deem it of advantage to do so.

How, then, are we benefited by membership in the Society. Firstly and obviously, I think, through the papers which are read and discussed. These are largely records of successes, or of failures, in dealing with the problems of Canadian engineering, and as such are of peculiar value to us. A description of the foundations of the most successful bridge on the Ganges is of less real importance to us here in Canada than is an account of the overthrow of a trestle-bridge on Rice Lake, or of the springing of piers on the Ottawa by the movements of ice. A discussion upon the deltas of the Nile, or the Mississippi, is not nearly as useful to us as one upon the anchor ice of the St. Lawrence.

There are, therefore, benefits to be derived by a Canadian engineer from the papers of our own Society which can be had from those of no other society.

But there are sometimes greater and oftener overlooked advantages in the presentation of papers than in the receiving of them. In a recent circular of the American Society of Civil Engineers, it is stated in effect that the presentation of a paper of any merit is followed by a rise in the standing of the author, and often by more substantial professional advantages.

There are many engineers who have become known to us only by means of these papers, or their contributions to discussions, and whom we would recommend for engagements or consultations, solely because of the ability and activity of thought which they have shown by such means. A letter was shown me in New York a few days ago, in which it was incidentally stated by an engineer that he had procured the appointment of another to an important consulting position because of his reputation through his writings. A past president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, now meeting here, laid stress in conversation yesterday upon the rapidity with which young members often come to the front through their contributions to the Institute upon mining questions.

Papers and discussions contributed to our Society are therefore ready means by which we may not only add to the knowledge of our brother engineers, but by which we may very properly benefit ourselves.

Secondly, though in less degree, the Society is of advantage as a medium for gaining and giving information by means of personal intercourse. We become acquainted with each other at meetings such as this; we come to esteem each other, to take interest in each other, and thus to further each other's welfare as opportunities occur.

A third point of advantage is the standing which mere membership in the Society gives. It is not a small matter to a young engineer to have been deemed worthy by his brethren of being made an associate member, and it is really an honour for an older one to have been elected to full membership, especially in the later years of the Society's life, when qualifications have been so carefully scrutinized. Membership in any grade is pointed to as an evidence of good standing, and as entitling to confidence as an adviser upon engineering questions.

So much for the past and present; and now a word as to the future of the Society. If what I have said be correct, it obviously follows that we shall make better engineers of ourselves and of our brethren by each making the best contributions to the common stock of professional knowledge which his abilities and opportunities permit. And, generally, too, we shall accomplish this better by contributing through our own Society than through foreign or other societies to which any of us may belong.

The Society may also be appropriately made the means of formulating and, in some measure, enforcing a code of ethics for the better guidance of its members in their dealings with each other and with their clients, and for the maintenance of the dignity and honour of the profession. The older professions, especially those in which the practice is largely consultative, have long ago found the need of such codes. The need of one for engineers has been discussed with much interest, and appears to be in fair way to be generally conceded amongst our brethren in the United States.

The American Society of Civil Engineers, at its last annual meeting, appointed a committee to formulate a code, and the time seems opportune for our own Society to take some such step.

It may be urged that, so long as everyone is free to style himself an engineer and carry on practice as he pleases, there can be no enforcement of ethical rules, and, therefore, no need of making any. To this, however, it may be properly answered, that membership in the larger engineering societies is in itself a certificate of standing, and that the members, with few exceptions, are men of honour, who merely stand in need of guidance and not of restraint. We can all call to mind instances in which we ourselves, or others who desire to follow the golden rule in professional matters, have erred through ignorance or inexperience when the wisdom of others, if embodied in a simple code, would have prevented.

The question of whether our Society should take early action in the matter or not should, I think, be considered; and it cannot be more appropriately done than at a meeting such as the present.

Allied to this are the larger questions of whether or not the right to practice as engineers ought to be made subject to legal restrictions as to qualifications; and if in the affirmative, whether or not the Society, as already proposed, should take early steps toward bringing it about. I am by no means prepared to answer either of these questions in the affirmative; but I quite agree with those who think that they are worthy of serious thought and debate.

From this brief review of the history of the Society and outlook upon its future I think we are warranted in saying that it has already justified its existence, and that it may be made the means of conferring still greater benefits in future, not only upon its members, but upon the vast enterprises whose success is dependent upon engineering skill.

The President then called upon Mr. Hannaford, the President elect, to take the Chair.

Mr. Hannaford said he felt very highly the honour the members of the Society had done him in appointing him to this position. He could only say what he felt, that he was at their service, that he hoped to be always at their service, and that he would endeavour to do his very best for the Society.

It was resolved that the new By-Laws should go into effect from this date.

It was moved by Mr. Barnett, seconded by Mr. Macdougall, and resolved :—

“That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Scrutineers on the ballot for the Election of Officers and the Revision of By-Laws, and that they be instructed to destroy the ballot papers.”

It was proposed by Mr. Mountain, seconded by Mr. MacPherson, and unanimously resolved :—

“That the best thanks of the Society are due and are hereby heartily tendered to the retiring President, Mr. John Kennedy, for his unfailing attention and valuable assistance in the direction of the affairs of the Society during the past year.”

It was moved by Mr. Dodwell, seconded by Mr. Garden, and resolved :—

“That the warmest thanks of this Society be given to Mr. Herbert Wallis for his valuable services as Treasurer during 1892.”

It was moved by Mr. H. A. F. MacLeod, seconded by Mr. H. D. Lumsden, and unanimously resolved :—

“That the hearty thanks of this Society be presented to Prof. McLeod for the very efficient discharge of his duties as Secretary during the past year.”

It was proposed by Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Barnett, and resolved :—

“That the hearty thanks of this Society are due and are hereby tendered to Mr. William McNab for his valuable services as Librarian during the past year.”

It was moved by Mr. Jennings, seconded by Mr. Wallis, and unanimously adopted :—

“That the best thanks of this Society are due and are hereby tendered to the Governors of McGill University for the kind invitation extended to members of this Society to take part in the proceedings in connection with the opening of the new Engineering and Physics Buildings.”

Mr. Macdougall having given notice that he would move a resolution

with regard to the action the Society should take in the matter of a close corporation for Engineers, the Chairman called upon Mr. Macdougall to present his resolution.

Mr. Macdougall, before moving his resolution, submitted petitions from members resident in Toronto and the North West, as follows :—

Resolution passed by members of the Toronto Branch at a meeting held on the 3rd May, 1892 :—

“That the views expressed by Mr. Alan Macdougall in his paper entitled ‘The Professional Status, a plea for a close Corporation,’ be endorsed by this meeting, and that a copy of said resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers at Montreal, to be presented at the next Annual Meeting of the Society, with a view of obtaining the necessary legislation to that end.”

From Members in the North West :—

“To the Secretary of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers,
Montreal.

“Sir :—

“We, the undersigned Members and Associate Members of the Society resident in Manitoba and the North West Territories, trust the Council will at once take steps to secure such legislation throughout the Dominion as will procure protection, first to the public from the acts of unqualified persons practising as Civil Engineers; and secondly, to the members of this Society; and further, that special attention may be given to the question of admission to the Society with a view to maintaining a high standard for its members.”

(Signed),

Geo. H. Webster, Member, Portage la Prairie.

John W. Astley, Associate Member, Winnipeg.

H. N. Ruttan, Member, Winnipeg.

Horatio F. Forrest, Member.

Chas. H. Dancer, Member.

Chas. A. Millican, Associate Member, Winnipeg.

W. H. Shillinglaw, Student.

Hartley Gisborne, Member, Qu'Appelle Sta., Assa.

Mr. Macdougall stated that these documents were the natural outcome of the paper which he had the honour of presenting to the Society last spring. The question was one which at that time seemed surrounded by many difficulties, which have since, however, in the main disappeared. He had received a large amount of correspondence and assurances of hearty co-operation from all points in the Dominion. He referred to editorial articles which have appeared in the Engineering press showing that there is a movement in the same direction through-

out America, and a unanimous opinion as to the unsatisfactory condition of the profession and the means to be employed as a remedy. He also referred to papers read before the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Cincinnati Society of Civil Engineers, and many other prominent Societies in the United States, in which the matter was taken up very warmly ; and stated that it was the united opinion of all concerned that there should be legislative recognition of the professional status of Engineers, that there should be some disciplining power, as well as the licensing of members under conditions similar to the professions of Law and Medicine, and in this country to the Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyors. He hoped that the time was not far distant when we should be a close corporation, with the Society of Civil Engineers a controlling power. The Society has now been in existence for over five years, and it has had a beneficial effect on Engineers all over the Dominion. There is a strong feeling of *esprit de corps* being developed amongst the members. He thought that our position was a very fortunate one in so far as we are the only Society of Civil Engineers in Canada, and he hoped the Society would remain the one great leading Society of the Dominion.

He then moved the following resolution :—

1st. That the time has come when the Profession of Civil Engineering should be placed on the same footing as those of Law, Medicine and Theology, that is to say, that no person should have the right to style himself a "Civil Engineer," or to practise, or to be employed as such, unless he shall have been first duly and authoritatively admitted and declared to be a properly qualified member of the Profession by some regularly Constituted Body or Corporation having powers corresponding to those enjoyed by the Barristers Societies, the Medical Societies and the Theological Schools of this country.

2nd. That for the welfare of the country generally, and for the advancement, stability and elevation of the Profession of Civil Engineering in Canada, these powers should be vested in the CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

For the furtherance of this object, therefore, it is earnestly recommended to the Council and respectfully requested that a Committee be forthwith appointed from the COUNCIL and the SOCIETY :—

- (a) To make a thorough enquiry into the matter ;
- (b) To suggest means whereby the much desired professional status may be established ; and
- (c) To make a full report to the Council on or before the 1st day of

November of the present year, in order that the Council may give due and full consideration to this important matter and present it for further action to the Annual Meeting of 1894.

Mr. Dodwell, in seconding the motion, said that he was perfectly well aware that there were difficulties in the way of obtaining legislation; but what was not difficult of accomplishment was not worth accomplishing at all. He thought that as a Society we owed it to the Profession and to the young Engineers who might come after us to place our Profession upon a proper footing. He thought that a suitable Committee should be appointed which would give the matter thorough consideration, and report as to its feasibility. Of the desirability, there could be no question whatever. He would read the following expression of opinion from members in the Maritime Provinces with regard to this matter:—

We, the undersigned members of the

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

are of the opinion:—

1st. That the time has come when the Profession of Civil Engineering should be placed on the same footing as those of Law, Medicine and Theology, that is to say, that no person should have the right to style himself a "Civil Engineer," or to practise, or to be employed as such, unless he shall have been first duly and authoritatively admitted and declared to be a properly qualified Member of the Profession by some regularly Constituted Body or Corporation having powers corresponding to those enjoyed by the Barristers Societies, the Medical Societies and the Theological Schools of this country.

2nd. That for the welfare of the country generally, and for the advancement, stability and elevation of the Profession of Civil Engineering in Canada, these powers should be vested in the

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

For the furtherance of this object, therefore, we earnestly recommend to the Council and to the Society generally, and we request that a Committee be forthwith appointed:—

- (a) To make a thorough enquiry into the matter;
- (b) To suggest means whereby the much desired professional status may be established; and
- (c) To make a full report to the Council on or before the 1st day of November of the present year, in order that the Council may give due

and full consideration to this important matter, and present it for further action or abandonment to the Annual Meeting of 1894.

(Signed), E. Gilpin, jun., M. Can. Soc. C. E.
 R. McColl, A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
 M. Murphy, M. Can. Soc. C. E.
 W. R. Butler, M. Can. Soc. C. E.
 C. E. W. Dodwell, M. Can. Soc. C. E.
 E. G. Millidge, M. Can. Soc. C. E.
 E. T. P. Shewen, M. Can. Soc. C. E.

Mr. Macdougall recommended the appointment of a Committee from amongst members who might be specially interested in the subject, said Committee to submit a report to Council before the next Annual Meeting.

A letter was read from Mr. Webster, approving of the movement towards the establishment of a close corporation.

After some remarks as to the composition of the Committee from Messrs. Jennings, Kennedy, Gzowski, Keefer and others, it was finally moved by Mr. St. George, seconded by Mr. Wallis, and resolved:—

“That the Committee to consider the requirements under *a*, *b* and *c* in the above resolution, be composed of Messrs. Walter Shanly, Macdougall, Jennings, Dodwell and Webster, with power to add to their number.”

The resolution of Messrs. Macdougall and Dodwell was not voted upon.

It was moved by Mr. Sproule, seconded by Mr. MacPherson, and resolved:—

“That in the opinion of this meeting it is advisable that a Committee of this Society be appointed to formulate a code of Professional Ethics for the guidance of its members, and to further the interests of the Profession, as well as to protect the public in matters directly connected with the Profession of Civil Engineering.”

It was resolved that the Committee called for by the above resolution be as follows:— the three Past Presidents, the President, Messrs. St. Geo. Boswell, J. M. Shanly, D. MacPherson, M. J. Butler, B. D. McConnell and W. J. Sproule.

There being no other business to transact, the meeting was then adjourned.

