

## PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS MUST BE LICENSED

On March 17, 1922, Governor Edwards appointed a State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, the personnel of which follows:

Thomas J. Wasser, State Highway Engineer, Trenton, N. J.

George H. Noble, Assistant City Engineer, Clifton, N. J.

Harvey Snook, County Engineer, Sussex County, Newton, N. J.

J. C. Remington, Consulting Engineer, Haddonfield, N. J.

Hugh A. Kelly, Engineer, Department of Parks and Public Property, Jersey City, N. J.

The Act creating this Board was made possible through the efforts of the professional engineers in the State of New Jersey, its object being to safeguard the life, health and property of citizens. All professional engineers and land surveyors in order to practice after April 8, 1923, must hold a State License granted by the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors. In order to obtain the license satisfactory evidence must be presented to the Board that the applicant is fully qualified to practice professional engineering or land surveying. Requests for application blanks should be addressed to Hugh A. Kelly, secretary, 710 Trust Co. of N. J. building, Jersey City, N. J. The need of regulation of engineering practice has always existed, as will be realized by the number of lives that daily depend upon the safe and proper design and construction, and the immense amount of money involved in engineering projects. The public would have no assurance of the safety of bridges, buildings, dams, tunnels, railways and numerous other engineering works, and investors would have no assurance of the economy of the design of such structures in which their funds are invested without a law providing for licensing the engineers who are responsible for the design and construction of these public works. The passage of this licensing act was sponsored by reputable professional engineers, in order to safeguard the public, who as a general rule, are inclined to accept every new bridge or other structure thrown open as being safe, without realizing the chances of fatal accidents occurring, due to lack of regulation and provision for the fixing of responsibility upon men competent to design and supervise construction. No one giving thought to the matter would engage a lawyer when not admitted to the bar; a dentist, physician or an architect who had not been licensed. There is as much reason to examine and license professional engineers and land surveyors as any of the above mentioned professions. It is now necessary for everyone to be licensed to practice in the State of New Jersey, who through technical knowledge gained by education and experience in one or more branches of engineering, initiates, investigates, plans and directs the application of the resources of nature to the use and convenience of man, and who represents himself or herself to be such an engineer, whether through the use of the term engineer, with or without qualifying adjectives, or through the use of some other title implying that he or she is such an engineer.

Land surveyors, as covered by the Act, covers surveys for the determination of areas or for the establishment or re-establishment of land boundaries and the sub-division and platting of land, and it is necessary for all persons who conduct such surveys to apply to the State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors for license. It is rumored that those applying for license after April 8, 1923, will have to submit to examination before obtaining a license. So to avoid trouble later on, get your application in early.