

The transportation companies have guaranteed a pound-a-day rate for eight months of the year around-the-Pacific, and arrangements are being made with the several government and Official tourist Bureaux to take care, or see that visitors are taken care of, in their respective countries at this rate for a month's stop-over. The wealthy visitor will also be welcomed, but the object of the Hands-around-the-Pacific Movement is largely to educate the great masses in a desire for knowledge of the Pacific, and to create among the people an earnest desire to know the lands of the Pacific even if it is necessary for them to make some sacrifices to become acquainted.

From the New Zealand Government Tourist Bureau, five years ago, came the first encouragement to the Hands-Around-the-Pacific Movement, and again it is earnestly supporting the movement, while in Napier there is a local "Thirty Thousand" Club working along the same lines, in Otago, the "Dunedin Expansion League," and on the west coast, the "New Plymouth Tourist and Expansion League." These promotion clubs, the Government Tourist Bureau, the Government Railways, and the Private tourist bureaux of New Zealand should be brought together to work together for New Zealand, as a united force to attract and welcome the visitor. Here is some splendid work that the "New Zealand Club" could undertake. Its weekly luncheons might easily bring the heads of all these organizations together, or they can deliver a series of talks one after another at weekly lunches, until they begin to realize that one and all are working for New Zealand, and that they should work together as a unit, with the one great object, "THE PROGRESS OF NEW ZEALAND," and this accomplished they will find the work of pulling together for New Zealand, and with all the countries of the Pacific, second nature, for they will have learned team work at home. Then they will be able to take an active part in bringing about the rapidly-approaching day when the Pacific Ocean will become the great Commercial Theatre of the world, and everyone of the countries about its borders enriched and benefited many times over.

And now let us have a real Patriotism of the Pacific, and a real "Hands-Around-the-Pacific" feeling of friendship and unity.

The Architects' Credentials

We came across the following advt. in a New Zealand paper the other day:—

A. D. J.—

ARCHITECT AND COMMISSION AGENT.

Connected with the district for 27 years, Mr. J— has erected many buildings, and as an Architect during recent years, has designed many. He has served as Mayor of the Borough, acted on many public bodies, and is Deputy Official Assignee for the District.

Now that the Architect's Bill has become law, this gentleman will have to omit the profession of "architecture" from his numerous callings, in spite of the fact that he has been 27 years in the district, and has been "an architect during recent years."

Australia

REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS

The draft of a proposed bill for the registration of architects was read before the meeting of the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects last evening, and unanimously approved. The President (Mr. H. W. Tompkins) remarked that the bill was entirely in the interests of the public, and that no member present would benefit in any way, because they would have to admit all architects or persons practising architecture at the passing of the Act. He also stated that at the present time there was nothing to prevent anyone from practising as an architect, in many cases at the expense of his client, whereas under the bill a man would in future have to be duly qualified, thereby raising the status of the profession. The measure provides for a registration board, for examinations to be held, for the appointment of registrar and other officers, and the other requisite machinery. The registration fee is fixed at £3 3s.

The bill, it is stated, is identical with one being introduced in the New South Wales Parliament, and probably in Tasmania and South Australia. The Institute has invited the Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Manufactures, Municipal Association, Property Owners' Association, Health Society, Medical Association, the Master Builders' Association, and other bodies to join in a deputation to the Minister of Public Works, urging the passing of the proposed bill into law.—*Building*.

FEDERAL CAPITAL

Two years ago it was officially promised that the new Australian capital at Canberra, New South Wales, would be ready for occupation in five years. That promise is steadily fading away, and only a very rash person would now predict the time of completion of what we have been told is designed to be a magnificent "capital of a continent." Some preliminary work, not very much, has been done, and although some 300 workmen are officially stated to be still engaged on preparatory operations no essential progress has been made with the laying out of the capital itself. A struggle is going on between a departmental board which drew up a design for the capital and Mr. Griffin, the Chicago architect, who was engaged by the Federal Government to design and watch the construction of the city. Mr. Griffin considerably revised the board's design. The board is clamouring for the revision of Mr. Griffin's design, and was instrumental in getting the competition postponed because of the war. At this rate nobody can say when the plan of the Federal city will be settled. The protracted delay is not at all displeasing to Melbourne, which thereby remains the Commonwealth seat of Government for an indefinite period.