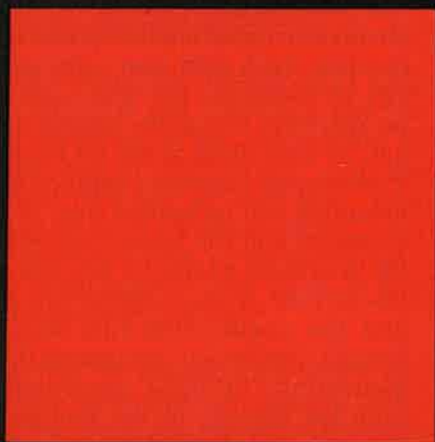
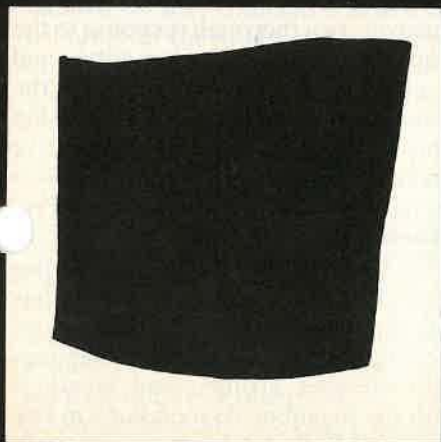
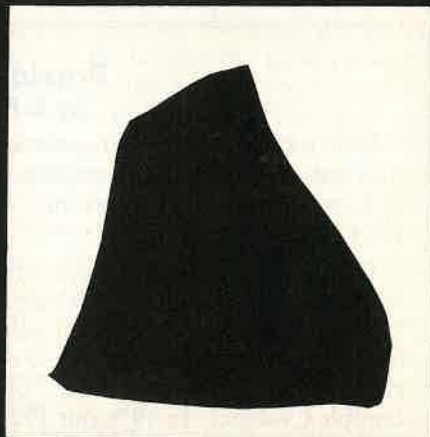


Bulletin

June

77

*The
Manitoba
Professional
Engineer*



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Opinions expressed are not necessarily those held by the A.P.E.M. or the Council of the
A.P.E.M.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, JUNE, 1977

President's Message by E.F. Glass, P. Eng.

This issue of the Bulletin marks the first half of my year as your President and an appropriate opportunity for a brief progress report.

Group Practice legislation continues to be the focal point for debate, and Council is planning a general meeting of the membership for open discussion of the "why" and the "how" of this complex subject. In 1976 our Practice and Ethics committee requested Council to amend the Act to include the licensing of "groups of engineers". Our profession is unique in that the Act covers two broad areas of professional practice, each with many characteristics in common, but also each with perspectives which are notably different. In consulting firms, for example, Professional Engineers enjoy a clearly identified and influential role; in governments and the larger corporations the practising engineers are less than ten percent of the employment total, and the engineering functions are broadly distributed throughout the organization. In these environments both the identity of the Professional Engineer and the profession itself can

be obscured by corporate policies and use of position titles. The addition of Group Practice legislation to our Act is intended to provide the Association with the authority and responsibility to ensure that the Professional Engineer has the freedom and procedural opportunity within any organized group to accept the fullest personal and professional responsibility to the public for the work of engineering.

As your President I have made no personal commitment to Group Practice legislation. I am fully committed, however, to a thorough response to the request of the P. & E. Committee and to a full and visible review of all of the issues. It will be you the membership who shall decide if such legislative change will result in a stronger professional and public identity for **Your Profession**.

On less controversial subjects your Council during the first six months has followed an "out-reach" program: meetings with government, meetings with member groups, and meetings with the neighbor Associations in Ontario and Saskatchewan.

Managing Director Terry Algeo and I met with the Honorable Saul Cherniak to discuss the results of his legislative study of the self-governing role of the Professional Associations in Manitoba. Mr. Cherniak is satisfied (and mildly surprised) that the Professional Associations are responding adequately to their public responsibilities. Although his sensitivity to the potential for "self interests" is apparent, he sees no urgency to introduce legislation for closer government supervision similar to the Quebec Professions Board.

We also responded to an invitation from the Manitoba Labour Board for participation by the Association in the drafting of new legislation associated with the "Workplace Safety and Health Act". Two of our members have been nominated to an Advisory Council of the Labour Board.

Our Vice-President, Andy Gilliland, continues a "high profile" on a Dept. of Labour Committee drafting changes to the Provincial Building Code. In several sections the usual references in government documents to the requirements of a "professional" have been expanded to specify the services of a "Professional Engineer". One member of this committee has commented on Mr. Gilliland's active contribution to the study and his support of the role of our profession in the revised Act. This comes as no surprise to those of us on Council.

At the federal government level, Council has met with members of the Department of Labour to represent your interests in a study of a Canadian Centre for Occupational Safety and Health. We also responded to an invitation from Jean Chretien, Minister of Industry, Trade, and Commerce to participate in Enterprise '77 — a nation-wide study to explore methods to improve the Canadian economy.

Our brief focused on the employment opportunities for Canadians in secondary industries and consulting services. Major contract awards by provincial and federal government agencies to the engineering communities in other countries can only inhibit the development of Canadian technology and contribute to the increase of our unemployment statistics.

Council has also met with the groups of Professional Engineers in Brandon, at the Red River Community College and the Manitoba Telephone System. Our Managing Director also met with engineers at two chemical plants in Brandon to discuss the legal requirements under the Act to be registered to practise in the province. This legal requirement combined with the financial advantages of low cost group insurance appear in some cases to be off-set by the forces of indifference to professional identity, procrastination, and apathy. We intend to continue to respond to our responsibilities under the Act to ensure protection of the public through the registering of Professional Engineers, and we ask for the cooperation and assistance of the membership in this matter. Note that it is also a violation of our Manitoba law to knowingly engage a non-registered engineer to practise engineering.

Your Managing Director and I have also attended and addressed the Annual Meetings of the Associations in Saskatchewan and Ontario. Also the Annual Meeting of Manscett, with whom we have a mutual interest to define the future roles of the technicians and technologists with those of the Professional Engineers.

In May we attended the CCPE Directors' semi-annual meeting. Our Past President, Charles Bouskill, is the Director and this will be my last oppor-

tunity to attend as Director-in-Training. CCPE, like many of the activities of our Association, appears to be the subject of some criticism by our members. In the dynamics of a changing world, engineering is not excepted, and these pressures for review and change are a clear indication of vitality and interest.

I hope that this six-month review of our activities will be of interest to you. Perhaps A.P.E.M. is a little like the duck, sitting quietly and serenely on the surface, but paddling "like hell" beneath to respond to the interests of the public and to you the membership as well.

Saltzberg Promotes Out Houses Council Meeting April 11, 1977

Council meeting started at 4:00 P.M. sharp with 3 absentees: Charles Bouskill, Gordon Denson, and Richard Johnson. (Due to Government holiday?)

Ted Glass started with a move to approve the agenda, only to have it amended to 13 items from 12.

1. Discussed problem with finding members for the Ad Hoc Committee for Code of Ethics. Ted asked for suggestions; George DePauw and Dick Haywood were mentioned. Others suggested were Messrs. Sommerville, Weber, McLure, Finnbogason and Newton.

2. A lengthy discussion of the proposed "Code of Conduct" was next. (almost 2 hours) The document was completely reviewed and several revisions to the text were made. Council agreed that it should not contravene the Code of Ethics and should be considered as merely an accompaniment. Concern was raised about the legal impact of this paper even if only pub-

lished in the Bulletin. Council decided that the use of the term "Code of Conduct" could be misleading and the title was revised to "Comments on Professional Practice". The term "out-house" engineering (as opposed to in-house) was questioned and was finally revised to "out-of-house" much to the chagrin of Walter Saltzberg, who insisted the original term best described most engineering. Mr. Gilliland finally moved that the document be released in its newly revised form to "our learned friends" at the Bulletin for publishing as early as possible.

3. The Brandon meeting was discussed. Mr. Gilliland reported that only 20 engineers were present, including 5 from Winnipeg, therefore, involvement of technicians seems necessary.

4. Accounts, licences, engineering grads, transfers and registrations were all handled rather rapidly. (15 minutes)

5. The Minutes of the Special Council Meeting of March 29 were accepted.

A discussion of basic APEM doctrines followed, all stemming from the subject of group practice. These included the definition of a "session", and whether resolutions from our annual general meeting were "binding to Council". Council decided that they had to proceed with action of some type to present, again, the Group Practice proposal. They agreed the "smoker" mentioned in the minutes of the March 29 meeting is the best route to follow. Ted Glass and Andy Gilliland are to meet with the Legislative Committee to commence arrangements for the "smoker".

The desired result of this "smoker" will be the raising of a new alternative to the original Group Practice proposal. Mr. Gilliland pointed out that the intent is not to present a proposal rul-

ing by Council. It was suggested that a panel be used and that information on the current status of Group Practice be circulated to the membership.

The Consulting Engineers Committee has carried a resolution that the

National Committee on Consulting practice be constituted as a Standing Committee of C.C.P.E. with appropriate funding.

Meeting adjourned at 8:40 P.M.

— T.G.M.

Almost a Fresh Air Experience Council Meeting May 9, 1977

Council met on May 9, 1977, to consider a nineteen item agenda of which one item had seven subheadings. Present were Messrs. Glass, Algeo, Gilliland, Clement, Isaak, Moffatt, Johnson and Bouskill. Mr. Algeo was the only carbon monoxide generator.

There were really three matters for Council to consider, registrations, preparation for the CCPE directors' meeting and miscellaneous items.

Registrations were considered diligently. As Andy Gilliland pointed out, this is one of Council's prime duties so time should not be begrudged to giving careful consideration to the applications. There was extensive discussion of qualitative aspects of engineering experience which is required before registration. There is no clear-cut set of rules which cover every situation.

There is a meeting of the Board of Directors of Canadian Council of Professional Engineers (CCPE) on May 17 - 18, 1977. The Manitoba Governor is last year's president of the Manitoba Association, Charles Bouskill. CCPE has a two tier system regarding committees. There are standing committees whose travel expenses are financed through CCPE and other committees whose members have to find their expenses elsewhere.

A presentation from Ron Markewicz of the APEM Employee Engineers Committee was received after which Council instructed Mr. Bouskill

to vote in favour of raising the CCPE committee for Employee Engineers to standing committee status. Mr. Markewicz had also provided some suggested terms of reference. Similarly, Mr. Bouskill is to vote in favour of raising the Consulting Engineers Committee to standing committee status.

Mr. Algeo was instructed to write to the CCPE General Manager to advise that we are opposed to the apparent move of Transport Canada to intrude on the provincial mandate in the licensing and registration of engineers practising in the field of aircraft design.

A report was received from the University Liaison Committee containing proposed terms of the APEM Centennial Fund. The terms as approved by Council are appended under the heading "The Association of Professional Engineers of Manitoba Centennial Fund".

Next at bat was corporate practice; it would be misleading to report what was said because what was said was not necessarily what was meant. Suffice to say that the Legislation Committee has been asked by Council to make physical arrangements for a general meeting at some convenient time. The purpose of the meeting is to give council an opportunity to explain to the membership why "corporate practice" legislation is necessary.

In absentia Mr. Jost reported on the

Salary-Schedule Committee of which he is liaison councillor.

Association membership now stands at 2381. In the month of May cash flow was \$16,946. This includes \$7,997 as our CCPE annual assessment and \$1,413 for the receiver general.

The meeting adjourned at 9:50 p.m. after nearly six hours in session. Council have truly earned their salary this month.

One star selection, Bill Clement who likes short speeches and short legs. Honorable mention, Charles Bouskill, for careful preparation as our delegate to CCPE.

— J.W.J.L.

How to Make or Break An Association (From Current Affairs, published by the Electric Service League of Manitoba)

It takes continued interest, communication and elbow grease to maintain a strong association. But it takes hardly any effort at all to kill one.

Here's how to do it in 10 easy steps.

- Stay away from meetings.
- If you do come, find fault.
- Decline office or appointment to a committee.
- Sulk if you aren't nominated or appointed.
- After you are named, don't attend board or committee meetings.
- If you get to one, despite your better judgment, clam up until it's over. Then sound off on how things really should have been done.
- Do not work if you can help it. And when the Old Reliables pitch in, accuse them of being a clique.
- Oppose all new programs as

being a waste of members' money.

- When nothing new happens, complain that the staff and officers are a bunch of old sticks.
- Read mail from headquarters only now and then; don't reply if you can help it. Or better, never look at mail from the Association, then tell the world that they don't write to you . . . and so you haven't the foggiest notion of what's going on.

Use Your Seal!

The Practice and Ethics Committee has recommended that members should be reminded that the Act requires each Professional Engineer to seal estimates, specifications, reports, working drawings, plans and other documents issuing from his/her hand, and further that the Code of Ethics requires that the member use his seal on work that his training, ability and experience render him professionally competent to undertake. A member may seal drawings in a discipline that does not correspond with his/her degree, provided that he/she does not contravene the Code of Ethics regarding competence in this regard.

We regret to record the death of George R. Pratt, at the age of 101. Mr. Pratt was registered in 1921 and was an Honorary Life Member.

Comments on Professional Practice Responsibilities

The introduction to the Association of Professional Engineers Code of ethics begins as follows: "The code of ethics is a general guide to conduct and is not intended to deny the existence of other duties equally important though not specifically mentioned." It is not surprising, therefore, that in spite of the Code of Ethics and other guides, your Council has had to, on a number of occasions, wrestle with its conscience in judging disciplinary cases. Members of Council are concerned whether all of our Association members take sufficient heed of their responsibilities in their daily practice.

With this in mind, the Council wishes to bring the following interpretations to the attention of its members:

(1) Review of the Work of a Fellow Engineer

There is nothing unethical about the review of the work of one Professional Engineer by another where it is **common knowledge** that such work must be submitted through whatever channels to the Engineers of the owner, prime consultant, or other Engineers. On the contrary, it is the Council's position that when the work of an Engineer is an extension of the work of another Engineer (detailed truss design by Engineer B based on load requirements specified by Engineer A), it is the responsibility of Engineer A to satisfy himself that such work does meet his requirements.

(2) Delegation of Work from One Engineer to Another Engineer

The delegation of work from one Engineer to another Engineer is not only a very common, but often a very necessary practice, particularly where multi-disciplines are involved. This delegation may be split into two distinct areas:

(a) The Delegation of Work to Another Engineer in Partnership with Him or Employed by a Common Employer

The delegation of work and, therefore, the division of responsibilities between Professional Engineers employed in these circumstances are, very often, obscured and overlapping. Such Engineers must ensure that the line of responsibility is fully understood by all concerned, i.e., if the Engineer is responsible for design but not inspection of construction, fabrication or erection, et cetera, then it must be clearly established where the responsibility lies.

(b) To an Out-of-House Engineer

The delegation of work to an out-of-house Engineer is a matter of somewhat greater concern and the responsibilities involved vary greatly as to the reasons for such delegation of work. There may be many justifiable reasons for such delegation, some of which are:

- (i) Lack of expertise in a discipline required;
- (ii) Too heavy a workload;
- (iii) Translation, i.e., for the purposes of manufacturing and fabricating;
- (iv) Extension of work (the latter having already been dealt with in Item (1) Review of the Work of a Fellow Engineer).

It must be remembered that the act of delegation does not imply a direct relationship between the Engineer's client or employer and the out-of-house Engineer. The Engineer maintains responsibility to his client for the work of the out-of-house Engineer and the out-of-house Engineer maintains responsibility to the Engineer. The Engineer is responsible to his client or

employer for correlating the work of the out-of-house and other Engineers to whom work was delegated and must ensure that no facets of work are omitted which are required for successful completion of the entire project. The Council considers it to be prudent for an Engineer to advise his client or employer when work is to be delegated to an out-of-house Engineer.

(3) The Relationship Between the Professional Engineer and Non-Professional Assistants

A professional relationship is created by agreement between the client or employer and the Professional Engineer. The duty of the Engineer to his client or employer is quite clear.

While this does not require that all work performed for ultimate submission to the client must be carried out by the Engineer, it does mean that the Engineer accepts full professional responsibility for work submitted and performed by non-professional personnel.

(4) The Relationship Between an Engineer Employed in a Product Industry and the Firm's Customer or Agent

(a) Responsibility for Catalogue Items

Insofar as catalogue items are concerned, an Engineer in a product industry acts for his employer-client and not for the customer of his employer or the customer's agent.

To obtain a professional service or professional advice, the customer must either commission or employ a Professional Engineer directly. The customer's Engineer accepts responsibility for the proper selection and utilization of the product.

(b) Specialty Items and Utilization of Catalogue Items

When an Engineer employed in a

product industry is required by his employer to design specialty items or undertake designs utilizing catalogue items, he then assumes responsibility for the design of this work, unless another Engineer retained by the customer accepts this responsibility.

(5) Engineering Reports

The details of engineering reports vary greatly, depending on the end purposes for which they are going to be used. It is important, therefore, that an Engineer qualifies in his report the purposes for which the report is to be used. Otherwise, he assumes responsibility for the possibility that his work may be used for purposes other than those for which it was intended, such as influencing the decision-making of the general public in matters involving the life of the public, the environment, and money expenditures, et cetera.

The above-mentioned interpretations do not purport to answer all questions of responsibility, but result directly from considerations during several disciplinary cases. Future interpretations will be issued by Council as deemed necessary.

In summary, in whatever professional relationship an Engineer is involved, it is of utmost importance that there be a clear outline of the scope of responsibility of each Engineer involved, bearing in mind the overall responsibility for the safety and protection of the public.

Appawluggee

The Assoshiate Editre wishes two appawlugyze two reeders four misspelling a werd in the lazt ishew. (Avraje thyme two fynde ofendding werd — ten minutt.)

Letters

The Editor:

Sir:

Some 15 years ago, after complaining about the material appearing in The Bulletin, I was asked to serve on The Bulletin Committee. After considerable thought, I decided not to serve. As a result, I have been very circumspect, since then, about my complaints. However, your comment, "In future issues of the Bulletin Letters to the Editor will be pruned to 250 words.", following the letter from Mr. DePauw, is very disturbing inasmuch as Mr. DePauw has attempted to clarify an issue that is of great importance to the profession. In fact, in the August, 1976, issue, you report that "Council had mixed reactions . . ." on this subject and you go on to discuss the concerns of several of our councillors.

In the August, 1976, issue, there are a minimum of four pages of filler material; in the April, 1977, issue, filler material runs to about six pages. With this high proportion of your space devoted to irrelevant material, to limit letters, on important subjects, to 250 words is a policy which, I suggest, should be reconsidered.

Very truly yours,

V.L. Dutton, P. Eng.

Use of Seal

Section 18 of The Engineering Profession Act reads as follows:

Every person registered under this Act shall have a seal, the impression of which shall contain the name of the engineer and the words "Registered Engineer, Province of Manitoba," with which all estimates, specifications, reports, working drawings, plans and other documents issued from his hand shall be sealed.

Prohibitions

Council has asked that Section 28 of the Engineering Profession Act be regularly brought to the attention of members.

28. Save as in this Act otherwise provided, no person shall

- (a) engage in the practice of professional engineering; or
- (b) assume verbally or otherwise the title "professional engineer", or any abbreviation thereof, or any name, title, designation, or descriptive term, that may lead any other person to believe that he is a professional engineer or entitled to engage in the practice of professional engineering; or
- (c) act in such a manner as to lead to the belief that he is authorized to fulfill the office of, or to act as, a professional engineer; or
- (c) advertise, list, display, or use, at any time or in any manner, or permit to be used, at any time or in any manner, in connection with his name, any name, title, designation, or descriptive term, implying, or calculated to lead any other person to infer, that he is registered under this Act or entitled to engage in the practice of professional engineering; unless he is registered under this Act and is a member of the association or is the holder of a subsisting licence granted under this Act.

Moving?

PLEASE let us have your change of address.

Motherhood, Apple Pie and Rudy

Rudy Isaak, recently elected to Council, was born and educated in Winnipeg, and graduated in Civil Engineering from The University of Manitoba in 1959. He worked briefly for the Highways Department, and since December 1959 he has been with Templeton Engineering Company, where he is now a partner, except for a two-year return to the academic world.

Before being elected to Council Rudy served for three years on the Social Committee, three years on the Bulletin Committee and four years on the Annual Meeting Committee, and during a three-year stint in Alberta he served on that Association's Publicity Committee as Vice-Chairman and as Chairman. As well, Rudy has found time to give yeoman service to the University of Manitoba Alumni Association and to raise pedigreed dogs (not available for stud services.)

His platform at election time last Fall included such stand-bys as Motherhood and Apple Pie (Rudy's spelling) and, like all politicians, once he had been elected he failed to deliver as promised, taking cherry pie to the Bulletin Committee after his victory at the polls.

In the field of sports Rudy does some cross-country skiing, he plays badminton against his daughters, fourteen-year old Pamela and twelve-year old Paula (and sometimes wins), he is a tyro at tennis, a neophyte at squash and racquet ball and he rolls dice like a croupier.

He dresses like a true consultant, as if he turned the light on in the mornings to see what he was assembling, or perhaps wife Gail deserves credit for his daily matching costume, putting him easily into our ten best-dressed group. Rudy doesn't smoke, drinks in



R.C. Isaak, P. Eng.

moderation, does not dance cheek to cheek and thinks pot is a middle-aged spread. He harbours good sensible right-wing thoughts, which have a tendency to become somewhat diluted at election time.

Rudy maintains a summer estate in a more exclusive section of Victoria Beach than our Editor (according to our Editor) and, like our esteemed Editor, Rudy is called upon for free engineering advice if his neighbors have trouble with listing or waste disposal. He is currently President of Victoria Beach Club, but to date has not been a frequent attendee at the Yoga classes offered, perhaps confident of attaining lofty thoughts some other way.

His other activities include the usual engineering flair as home repairman, but when this reporter tried to book him up for a few outstanding chores the advice was that Gail has him booked solid.

He is fluently bilingual in the true Western Canadian fashion, speaking English and understanding three words in Ukrainian and 617 in German. His wife, Gail, has shown no interest in a career in photography or law, which may be one of the reasons Rudy is always in a cheerful frame of mind.

The Bulletin Committee will miss Rudy's contributions of wit and wisdom. The training he received at our hands will, of course, be invaluable to him in his role as Councillor. He follows a long line of Bulletin Committee personnel who have gone onwards and upwards from our midst, including Craig Sommerville, Bill Finnbogason,

Clyde McBain, Russ Hood, Ken Hallson, Bill Newton and Pat Feschuk. Somehow we doubt Rudy will be any more successful than his predecessors in explaining the vagaries of Council, always an enigma to the Bulletin Committee.

"We wish Rudy well in his tenure on Council. The fact that he was elected on his first attempt is an indication of the confidence that has been placed in him. One is always the better for time spent with Rudy, and we are confident his influence in Council will be as effective and as salutary as it has been on committees and in his personal relationships.

— S.J.A.

It's The Law

All professional firms must report to the Anti-Inflation Board — it's the law.

The due date for the first compliance period report is now past and reports on the second compliance period will be due shortly. If you have not reported, you can obtain the information from the AIB, others who have already reported, or your accountant or tax consultant.

For those who are not altogether clear on what is required, the "AIB Professional Kit" is available at the forms counter in all District Taxation Offices of Revenue Canada and from the AIB at 219 Laurier Avenue West,

Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6B1.

Professionals, including engineers, can choose between two reporting methods — the fee or Section 27, reduced reporting method; or the income or Section 29 method.

Many professionals qualify for the fee method. This method requires only that you file figures on your gross revenue, allowable costs and number of practitioners for the first compliance period and for the base period. In addition you must retain in your office supporting documentary evidence for these amounts and your billing procedures.

Remember, it's the law.

Fee Reminder

Members are reminded that under the provisions of our by-laws all annual dues must be paid in full by June 30. If a member owes all or any part of his dues after that date he will be removed from membership for non-payment of fees, relinquishes his right to practise professional engineering in

Manitoba and before he may be reinstated he will have to make an application, pay the fees (plus penalty) he has neglected to pay, plus another registration fee. These regulations are laid down by by-law and there are no exceptions.



President Glass and luminiferous luminary engineers this is a picture of a fuel "bundle" examining one of the latest nuclear things. (which is exactly what it is going to cost.) For the benefit of mechanical and electrical

Fit and Solvent (Or Almost)

Our slender, well-conditioned, non-smoking editor starts three days a week off with a brisk trot around the track at the YMCA, and it is from their weekly news bulletin that we have learned what happens to people who keep fit and what is the fate of those who opt for making a fortune in the heartless world of commerce.

Perhaps we ought not to praise or emulate famous men without inquiring as to what has become of them. The president of the largest steel company died a pauper, the president of the largest gas company is insane, the president of the New York Stock Ex-

change was released (doesn't say where from) to die at home, the greatest wheat speculator died abroad, insolvent. The greatest bear on Wall Street, the head of the world's largest monopoly and the president of the Bank of International Settlement all died of suicide.

In 1923 Gene Sarazen won the U.S. Open and the P.G.A. Tournament. Today he is still playing an excellent game of golf and is solvent. Let's see more of our members out on the track with good old John.

— S.J.A.

Thompson News By B.E. Maxfield, P. Eng.

As this is my first report since last Fall, I would like to take this opportunity, on behalf of Susan and John Fulton, and my wife Martha and me, to thank the Association, and Inco, for the opportunity to attend the annual meeting in November. We enjoyed the hospitality and friendship and had a good time at the Ball. I found the afternoon meeting very interesting and expect there will be considerable future discussion on the main item on the agenda, Corporate or Group Practice.

For the first time in my recollection, the fishing season in the Thompson area is closed from May 1 to May 24. With an early Spring, we already have a lot of open water, in April, so the many fishermen here will likely be grouchy for most of May.

In March 1977, Inco Limited announced the formation of Inco Metals Company, a major new unit to operate Inco's primary metals business, with headquarters in Toronto. The Inco Metals organization will be responsible for the production and marketing of

primary metal products on a worldwide basis and encompasses the Manitoba and Ontario Divisions in addition to operations in the United Kingdom, Indonesia and Guatemala.

John McCreedy, a past General Manager of the Manitoba Division, has been elected Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Inco Metals Company.

The following Inco employees have now been registered in Manitoba:

Avinash Singhal, Project Assistant, Process Technology, Refinery

Gerald C. Bates, Asst. Mine Planning Engineer, Mines Planning

Richard G. Farrand, Design Engineer, Mechanical General Engineering Department

David D. Phelan, Senior Engineer, Electrical, General Engineering Department

Charles R. Edwards, Project Assistant, Process Technology, Mill

Milton L. Goble, Refinery. Milt was appointed Refinery Operations Engineer on May 1, 1977.

Have Topic, Will Talk (experience not required)

Life is an ongoing sequence of "I wish I had of" events. One of the I wish I had of's in my life is, I wish I had been invited to the American Public Works Association Workshop Luncheon where the guest speaker, armed only with an abysmal lack of knowledge (the speaker's own admission) on the given topic: "The Importance of an Effective Solid Wastes Program in your Community", proceeded to give the group a speech generally reserved for a select few such as your Bulletin Committee. With only 24 hours' notice pearls of wisdom, such as the suggestion that the creation of Eve from Adam's rib was the first attempt at a solid wastes recycling project, were bestowed on a group

of 40 delegates from the U.S. and Canada.

The speaker was none other than the APEM's executive secretary Mrs. Loreen Dunklee, who should soon be harder to find in the APEM's office because good luncheon speakers are rare and consequently in demand. Since Mrs. Dunklee's reputation is being fostered by the Bulletin Committee we will of course be demanding a fee of 10%. This means we want 10% of the lunch she will be paid for services rendered. With any luck at all we will collect our share to substitute for the sandwiches otherwise supplied to our meetings.

In case you may be hesitant to book



Mr. and Mrs. Doug Whalley and Mr. and Mrs. Allan Stephen at the Gypsy Ball.

her services let me lay a direct quote from her talk on you "Coagulation is the flocculation of suspended matter." Bookings may be arranged by contacting the Bulletin Editor. And remember short notice is not a problem.
— R.A.K.

New Members

The following have been admitted to membership as Registered Professional Engineers: B. Chandran, M.L. Goble, G.H. Gale, C.M. Gryba, G.M. Halliday, R.H.R. Jaskiewicz, P. Khare, W.R. Madray, L. Matthews, B.B. McCallum, W.J. Pascal, K.W. Shushkewich, G.E. Gillespie, K. Koberstein, W. McDonald, J.H. Haring, R.J. Johannson, C.M. Moore, J.D. Au, T.Y.K. Chan, D.S. Chapman, J.B. Douglas, C.F. Gaudry, W.R. Goddard, R.K. Gupta, A. Hasaj, K.Y. Hon, K.R. Jones, H. Mah, G.V. Price, G.V. Thompson, M.B. Tokarz, C.J.D. Wiebe, L. Wing-King, B.S. Espedido.

Licences Issued

D.R. Barker (Ont.), D.S. Borwick (Alta.), B.C. Jeffers (Sask.), R. Walker (Ont.), H.K. Walter (Ont.), W.D. Adams (Ont.), J.R. Beck (Alta.), J.D. Cuccia (Que.), J. Dueck (Alta.), I.H. Sorensen (B.C.), W.E. Stone (Ont.), G.E. Barclay (Que.)

Engineering Graduates

The following have been enrolled as Engineering Graduates: M.J. Forbes, D.B. MacMillan, S.M. Stock, R.J. Vankleek, D.L. Woytowich.

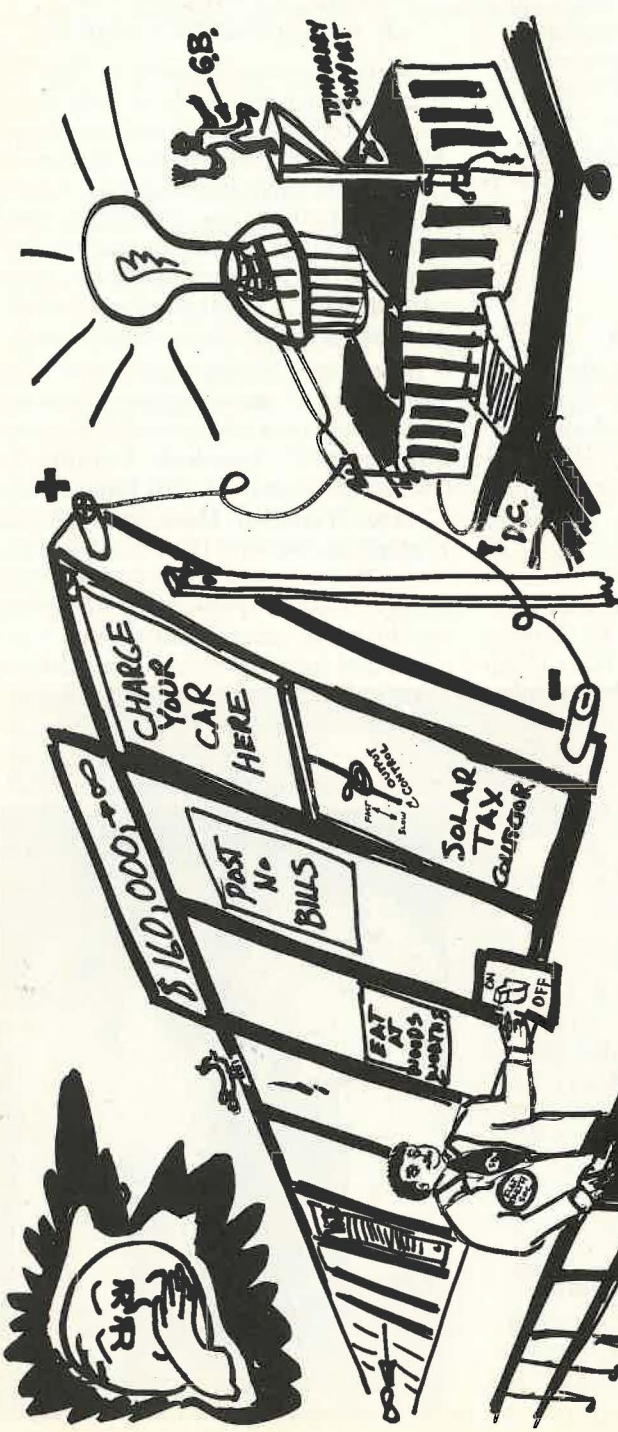
RITUAL OF THE CALLING OF AN ENGINEER CAMP #8

At the Wardens' Meeting of May 26, it was agreed that an Iron Ring Ceremony would be held on the evening of November 8, provided a minimum number of candidates applied before October 1, 1977. The fall ceremony is intended for practising engineers who have not as yet been obligated. It is expected that a small group of students graduating in February will be present.

Those practising engineers who wish to take the obligations and receive their iron ring are requested to contact N.P. Feschuk, Secretary-Treasurer, Camp #8, 6th Floor, Civic Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 1B9 (Telephone 946-0281) as soon as possible. If you have a candidate who you feel you wish to sponsor or who should be obligated, please contact N.P. Feschuk and an application form will be forwarded to the prospective candidate. — N.P.F.

Mike Schioler and Harem at the Gypsy Ball.





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