



The Manitoba Professional Engineer

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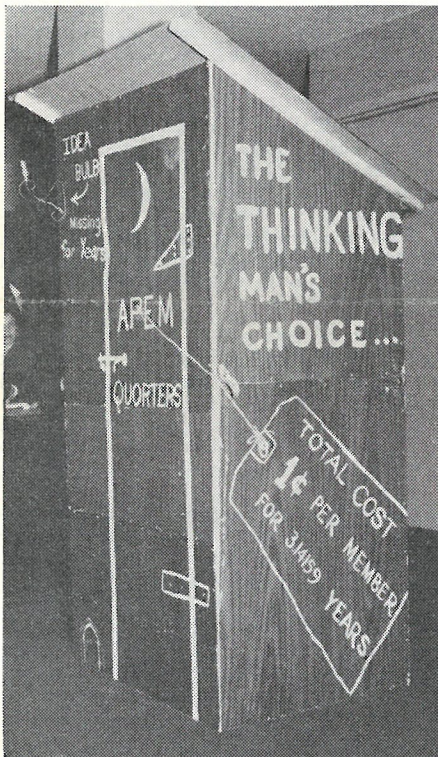
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, MARCH, 1961

No. 1

1961 Annual Meeting

BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

By R. KIRK, P. Eng.

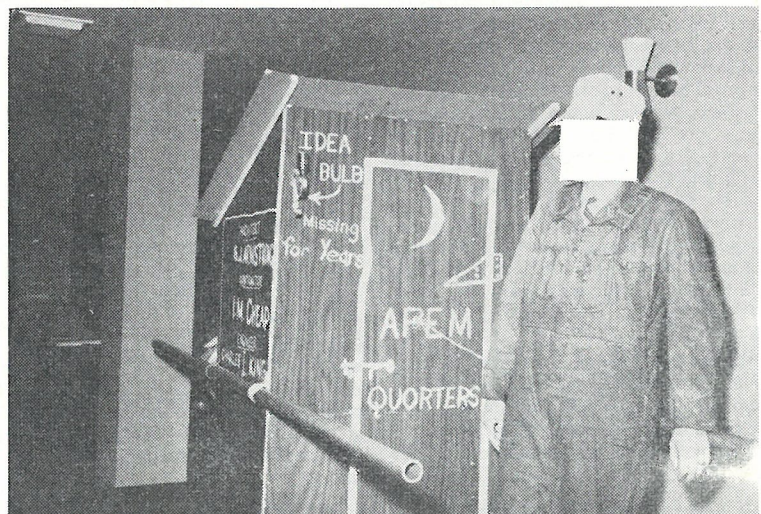


As soon as the President had asked for any business arising from the minutes of the Special Meeting held in October to discuss quarters the assembled members were startled to hear out of the public address system the blaring notes of a trumpet fanfare followed quickly by a resounding march. During this unscheduled musical interlude two bearers marched into the room carrying what was obviously a model for a new Association building. The bearers, appropriately outfitted in railway engineers uniforms, bore the model once around the front of the room and then, before any of the members were fully awake, disappeared out the doorway. The music then ceased, and the mike in front of the President which had apparently been cut off during this interruption was again enlivened.

The model itself was based on an Early American design that has proven in the past to be a very useful and functional one. Factors which were perhaps not given too much

weight by the planners of our "geodesic dome dream office." All sides of the model were covered with signs and notices. Even the roof carried the instructions "This Side Up". The front and one side are well displayed in the views taken by our photographer and need no description. The back had signs proclaiming "Vote for Gloom", "Post No Bills" and "Everything Must Come Out in the End". The other side had a billboard stating that the architect was Sid J. Armstrong, the Builder was I. M. Cheap and the Engineer was Charles I. King. The "cornerstone" bore the optimistic date "Erected Feb. 30, 1980," on one side while on the other side stated this building to be "obsolete Feb. 31, 1979."

The President expressed his appreciation to those members who had been responsible for this innovation to the annual meeting. No one, however, came forward to accept the applause of the assembled members, all of whom were now fully awake. The building itself was left in the hotel lobby where it derived a great deal of attention during the rest of the day. A determined bid was made by the Executive Secretary to find the members responsible, whether on instructions or merely to find members for a committee is unknown. But apparently the builders had no intention of reclaiming any of the material in the model, so that her long wait for them to appear was in vain. Finally as a last resort she delegated the last five members who were leaving the annual meeting and between them managed to dismantle the model and bring it to the office, anyone wishing to reclaim the material may do so, provided of course that they leave their names.



Confederation

One of the highlights of the Annual Meeting was the presentation of a report by Mr. N. S. Bubbis on progress being made towards Confederation.

Most of the members were unaware of the work being done by a group of twenty-five Engineers from all parts of Canada who have been given the responsibility of drafting a complete proposal for the unification of the Engineering Profession in Canada. This group is known as the Engineers' Confederation Commission and has held a total of sixty-eight formal meetings since October, 1951, involving some 8,000 man hours by the twenty-five delegates who have had to travel an estimated total of 3,000,000 miles to attend these meetings.

A draft of the proposed charter and by-laws for a new national body combining the existing Canadian Council of Professional Engineers and the Engineering Institute of Canada has now been completed, together with proposals for financing of the new body along with a report on legal matters and a procedure for implementation of the report.

Early in March a further meeting will be held at which it is hoped to gain approval of this draft so that it may be submitted to the Canadian Council and the Engineering Institute, after which it is understood the question of Confederation will be submitted to each Province for consideration and action.

The Commission decided not to make public information relative to its work until this time, so Mr. Bubbis' report was heard with a good deal of interest. The verbal report contained a considerable amount of detail, but it is hoped that Council will very shortly present all facets of the proposal to the members so that an intelligent assessment of the merits of Confederation can be made by all. —R.C.S.

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418 — 265 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg 2, Manitoba

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The New Council

The Annual Election of Officers is over and the results are indeed gratifying. From the Nominating Committee and from the membership at large came a long and imposing list of well-qualified candidates for office. Such a large slate is evidence of a healthy interest in Association affairs and the calibre of the men offering their time and talent is an encouraging sign.

Council gains two members who have not served previously and will, we hope, benefit from their fresh ideas and curiosity about established customs. Council also gains the services of two members re-elected after just having completed terms on that body, and will profit from their experience and knowledge of current Association affairs. Council still further gains from the election of Mr. Jack Hoogstraten, a former President of this Association, and will enjoy not only his inherent ability and past experience in this Office, but also his acquaintance with the profession in the Maritimes and from his Administrative position at the University.

The first duty of the new Council was the election of new officers and all members will agree that wisdom was shown in their choice. To Dr. C. S. Landon, our new President, to Mr. Ray Chant, Vice-President and to Mr. Oscar Marantz, Registrar, go our congratulations and best wishes. They, together with the other members of Council face a difficult year ahead with the problem of rising costs, demands for increased services and the question of confederation to be answered, along with other problems.

Another task facing them is the matter of revisions to the By-laws of this Association. One change which has been advanced for their consideration is that of limiting the length of tenure of office. With the recent evidence of the numbers of well-qualified members willing to serve, it is respectfully suggested that Councillors be restricted to three consecutive terms, or six years in office, after which they would be required to withdraw for at least four years before again running for office. This will mean a greater rate of participation by members, yet will still permit a member ample opportunity to contribute his talents to Association affairs.

It is further suggested that a Past President should serve as ex-officio member of Council for one year following his term as President, then spend a minimum of four years off Council before running for office again.

These suggestions should in no way be construed as criticism of present Council or any of its members, but are being made for consideration by Council and action by the membership when other By-law revisions are being dealt with.

Membership Committee

Elections were held at the January 31st membership committee meeting with the following members and results as noted: A. Soroka, Chairman; N. Mudry, Vice-Chairman; E. K. Overgaard, Secretary; R. H. Junker, I. B. Henderson, D. Blackburn, A. B. Sparling, V. A. McGregor, G. A. Morris, J. A. Cordingley, R. L. Robinson.

The aims of the membership committee were reviewed and the objective for the year 1961 is to strive for the enrollment of an estimated 600 unregistered engineers, to reach 100 percent membership. These are the potential members who are practising outside the provisions of the Act. To date, the names of about three dozen of these engineers have been submitted as a result of the cards which accompanied the mailing of the 1960 Membership List. These are being followed up by the mailing of application forms and a contact by telephone. However, this leaves over 550 prospective members for which we know neither the name nor where they may be contacted. We therefore request the assistance of the Association membership in

1. locating these engineers and forwarding their names and addresses, or places of work, and
2. urging all unregistered engineers to join so that the Association may continue to work more effectively with regard
 - (a) to develop and maintain a high standard in the profession;
 - (b) to advance the professional, social and economic welfare of the members;
 - (c) to promote a knowledge and appreciation of engineering and of the engineering profession and to enhance the usefulness of the profession to the general public;
 - (d) to establish and maintain a bond with other associations and to promote the welfare of the engineering profession in Canada.

On February 9, the committee met at the University of Manitoba where about 100 of the second and third-year students heard Dr. Landon speak on the benefits to be gained by enrolling as Engineering Pupils. The students received Dr. Landon's talk well, and a panel discussion ensued which indicated the students' interest in being eligible as Engineering Pupils so as

1. to receive assistance in finding summer employment;
2. to receive the Association Bulletin;
3. to participate in the social activities of the Association.

The membership committee believes that the status of Engineering Pupil will foster an active interest by the undergraduates in joining the Association on graduation. The committee has plans to visit the graduating class at the University in the latter part of March, to encourage registration as Engineers-in-Training.

—M.C.

Excerpts From Committee Reports

BOARD OF EXAMINERS—

Examinations were held in April and December. In April four candidates wrote six papers, achieving five passes and one failure. In December four candidates wrote four papers, with one pass and three failures. All examinations were set under the new syllabus adopted last year. A distinct shift of interest on the part of candidates was noted away from mechanical and electrical towards civil engineering.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS COMMITTEE—

This Committee, formed in September, 1960, differs from the previous committee in that it is now formed of six members who are consulting engineers and three members who are from firms not engaged in consulting engineering. Due to the late start in 1960 it was hoped this committee would be allowed to act during the coming year.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE—

The provincial government have proposed that Section 32 of the Engineering Act be eliminated, in line with their policy of removing from provincial acts any clauses in which the onus of proof is placed on the accused person.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE—

One hundred and fifty-six applications were received during 1960. One hundred and one engineers were registered and 23 transfers were approved. A total of 55 engineers in training were enrolled, 50 of these from the 1960 graduates at the University of Manitoba. Total membership of registered engineers rose from 1090 in 1959 to 1150 as of January 1, 1961.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE—

Eight talks were given to high school students in Greater Winnipeg and one each at Selkirk and Neepawa. Suggestions forwarded to Council included:

- (1) Meetings to be held of all committee chairmen and Council representatives to co-ordinate and review activities during the year.
- (2) A program be initiated to present slide rules to deserving undergraduates and/or high school students.
- (3) Establishment of an "Outstanding Achievement Award" to engineers in Manitoba.

SOCIAL COMMITTEE—

The annual dinner and dance was attended by 537 persons, an increase of 15% over the previous year. Three hundred and forty attended the Fall Frolic, an increase of 33% over the previous year. There was a small excess of revenue over expenses for these functions.

NIGHT SCHOOL COURSES—

It was proposed that the University advertise their undergraduate night school courses, a tentative 4-year program covering the first year of engineering so that an accurate assessment of the number of prospective candidates can be obtained. Several graduate courses leading to M.Sc. degree were offered in 1960, in "off" hours, and notices were distributed to Association members. Six non-credit evening courses, supported by the A.P.E.M., were offered, starting in January, 1961. The instructional staff at the University have shown a keen interest in these, but the response from A.P.E.M. membership has not been as enthusiastic as expected.

SPORTS COMMITTEE—

The Spring golf tournament attracted 102 golfers, and the Fall tournament 92. It was suggested that the new committee consider establishment of an annual curling bonspiel.

—I.W.T.

Re-Opening of Manitoba's Oldest Highway

(Submitted by the Public Relations Committee)

The present development of Grand Rapids, situated on the north-west tip of Lake Winnipeg at the mouth of the Saskatchewan River, as a major power-producing site has resulted in the re-opening of Manitoba's oldest water highway to the north. Since other means of transportation to this northern outpost have in the past been considered impractical, renewed traffic along this water route has proved to be the major factor in the growth and economic development of Grand Rapids as a community. The following paragraphs briefly describe the historical background as well as the Grand Rapids' Project as a whole, with special emphasis placed on methods used to transport materials to the job site.

Following the discovery of the Saskatchewan River in 1741 by La Verendrye and his sons, and before the coming of the railway, this same river was the leading highway into the rich fur trading area of the West. It was along this water trail that much of the history of the Canadian North-West originated. Sir Alexander McKenzie, Simon Fraser, and David Thompson all used the waterway, as did every brigade of canoes bound for the upper Saskatchewan, Churchill, and Athabasca country.

The journey across Lake Winnipeg was relatively smooth compared to the tribulations encountered at the mouth of the Saskatchewan, where the turbulent water at Grand Rapids served to discourage further travel. In order to by-pass the rapids early travellers built a "portage", across which in 1877 the Hudson's Bay Company subsequently constructed a tram line. This railway was to be used primarily for hauling their York boats safely around the treacherous water, and secondly to assist other traders travelling via the Saskatchewan River. The tramline was permanently abandoned about thirty-five years ago with the result that Grand Rapids soon lost its identity as a stop-over point and quickly reverted to its original state of nature.

With the complete development of the Winnipeg River, in recent years as a power generating source, it was quite natural that Grand Rapids would be selected as the next most suitable location for future development because of its tremendous power potential.

The 140 million dollar Grand Rapids project will ultimately produce a total of 450 thousand horsepower, while utilizing three turbo-alternators. The Kaplan runners which are to be used will be the largest and most powerful outside the Soviet Union.

When completed the dam will develop a head of 120 feet and produce a fore-bay of 2400 square miles. Construction of the dam and power site will require the use of 200 thousand tons of cement, 350 thousand cubic yards of concrete, 5,800,000 cubic yards of earth, rock-fill and rip-rap. These quantities will enable the reader to visualize to some extent the vast scope of the project, and the immense problems of material transportation which would naturally result from having to move building materials into a site as remote as Grand Rapids. This transportation problem was rather uniquely solved by the engineers working on the project, as outlined in the following paragraphs.

In order to get the project started in 1960 it was decided the transportation of materials would have to be accomplished using lake

ships. As this type of boat was at a premium on Lake Winnipeg three new tug-boats were fabricated outside the province and brought in for this purpose.

Terminals were built at Selkirk and Grand Rapids. Material was then transported to Grand Rapids in special barges also specially constructed for this project. Each barge measured 144' x 40' x 6', weighed 200 tons dead-weight, and was made up of twenty-two float sections of various sizes.

These floats may be locked together in various positions to give floating platforms of almost any size and shape, which in turn, may be used as barges for transport purposes or as building platforms over water and marshy ground.

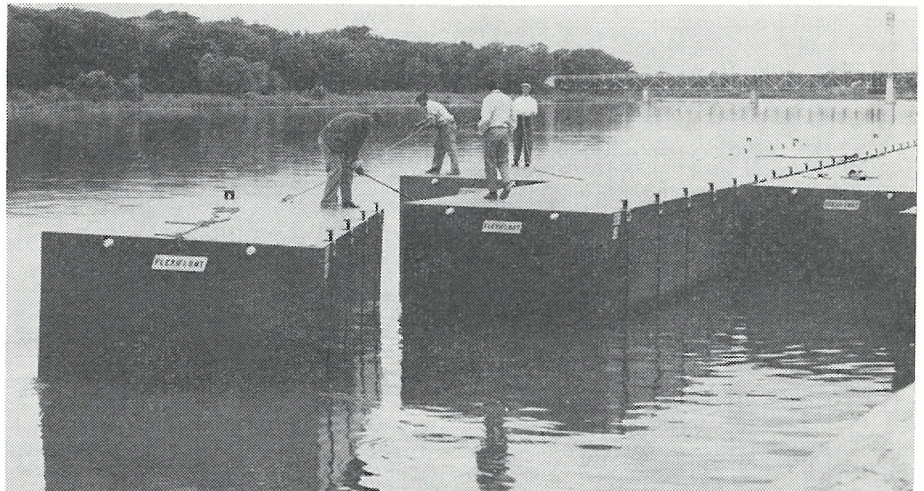
The bulk of the shopwork for the floats was done in Manitoba, with steel casting for the locking devices being the only item brought in from outside the province. The early stages of fabrication of each float were carried out in jigs supplied by an American firm. The overall design of the floating platforms was based on drawings and specifications obtained from Flexi-Float International, a subsidiary of Robishaw Engineering of Houston, Texas.

A record one-way trip from Selkirk to

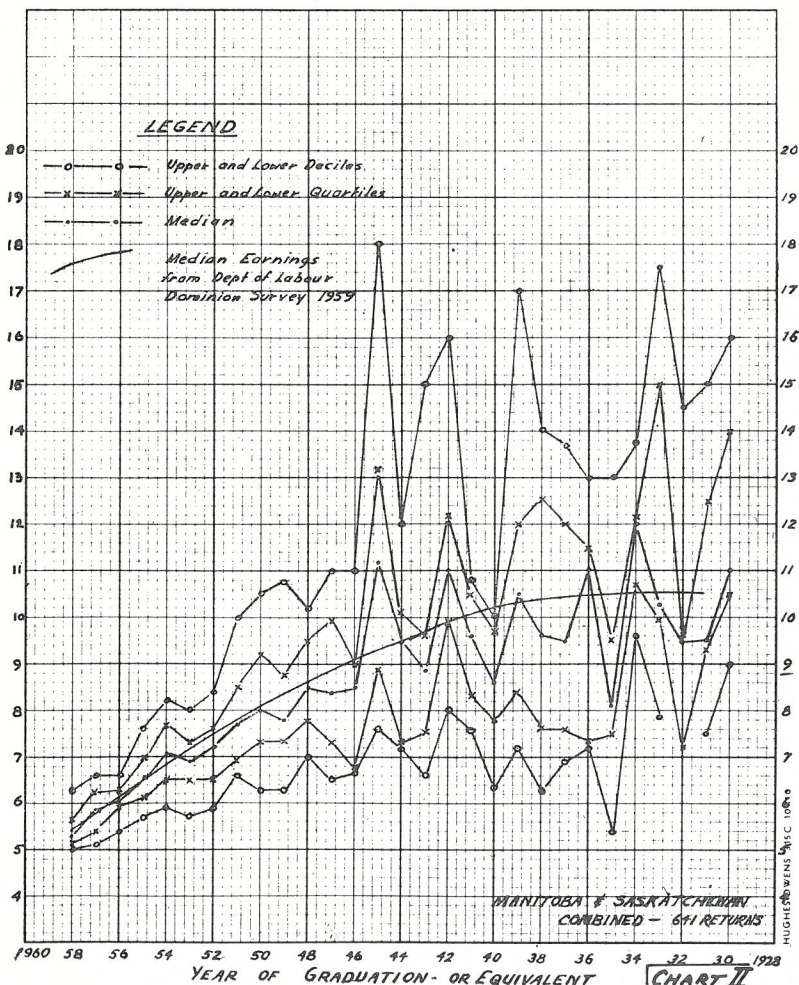
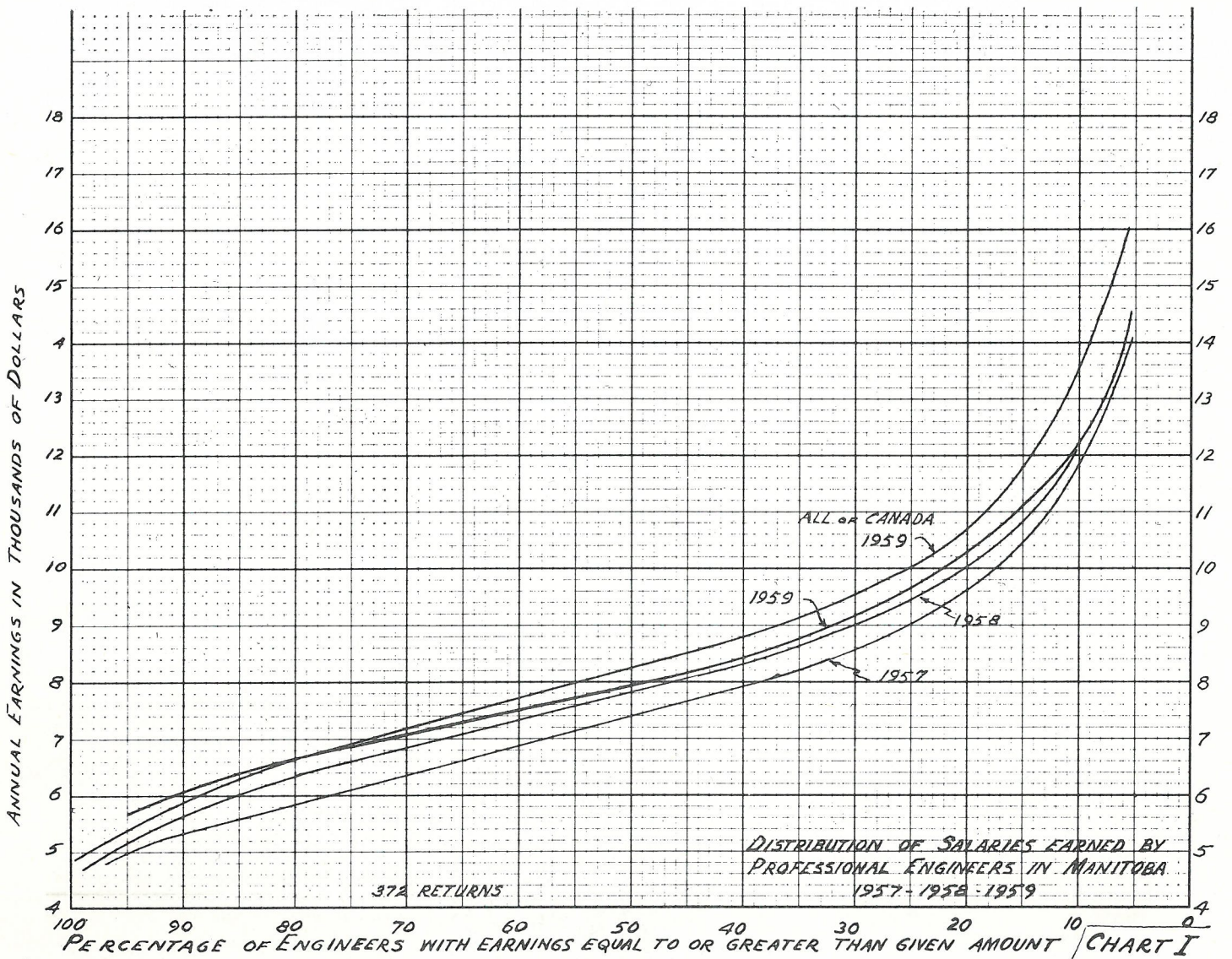
Grand Rapids, with a five hundred ton load, was made in thirty hours. In the summer of 1960, during one peak period of a week, 300 tons of material per day were moved to the job site. The heaviest pieces, still to be moved, will be three 115 MVA transformers each of which weigh over one hundred tons. Other material to be shipped includes the following: twelve thousand tons of steel, thirty-six thousand tons of timber and lumber, thirteen thousand tons of permanent equipment, and three thousand tons of construction equipment. In addition, the barges regularly transport mail, food, and liquid refreshment to the job site.

During the first few trips up the waterway several unforeseen problems arose. Poor weather and travel at night were two of the items requiring special consideration. The tugs were subsequently equipped with "radar" for storm detection, and "sonar" for easier night travel. For smoother travel hydraulic winches were used to maintain a constant tension on the six hundred foot cables between the barges and the tugs.

These are but a few of the difficulties which have arisen during the initial phase of the Grand Rapids' Project. Many more are expected before power takes the overland route back to civilization and the oldest highway in Manitoba sinks back into history.



Launching Flexifloat Barges at Selkirk, June 21st, 1960



1960 SALARY SURVEY REPORT

In an attempt to increase the number of returns, the 1959 salary survey was simplified to provide only the year of graduation and salary. The more detailed information on fields of employment and degree of seniority in the profession has proven to be remarkably consistent and it is felt that a reliable pattern can be maintained using a longer period of approximately five years between surveys for this more detailed information.

Unfortunately, the returns in Manitoba continued to drop with only 372 replies. This compares to returns from other Provinces as follows:

Alberta — 1,665	Ontario — 10,745
B.C. — 1,229	Quebec — 3,404

The small percentage of returns makes it difficult to obtain reasonable salary curves which we feel seriously impairs the value of a local report. Chart 1 showing the distribution of salaries earned by Professional Engineers in Manitoba for the past three years, indicates that in the lower 20% reporting, the local salaries compare favorably with those for all of Canada. This represents a 4% increase over 1958 salaries. Beyond this point, the curve drops to approximately a 2% increase at the median. With the low number of returns, it is difficult to assess whether this is a true representation or not. Ontario showed a 4% increase over the entire range and the all-Canada curve closely conforms to the same pattern.

Chart 2 is an attempt to show the salaries earned by year of graduation. The returns for Manitoba alone were insufficient to give a reasonable result and it was necessary to use the total return for Manitoba and Saskatchewan. This is the same grouping as used in the national report.

In May, 1960, the Department of Labour, Canada, issued a report on Employment and Earnings in the Scientific and Technical Professions, 1959. Table 6 of this report lists median earnings by year of Graduation. Their figures are shown as a curve on Chart 11 for purposes of comparison with the results from the Association's survey. The median curve for Manitoba and Saskatchewan is below the Department of Labour curve except in the lower section which conforms with other comparisons. In general, recent graduates working in Manitoba receive comparable wages to other parts of Canada, however, for Engineers with 6 years or more experience the salaries in Manitoba appear to lag by 3% to 5%.

Annual Dance

Well over two hundred engineers turned out on Friday, February 24th, to dance to the music of Irvin Plumm. It was gratifying to note that more men were wearing dinner jackets than in the last few years.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Storey still take top honours as the best co-ordinated couple on the floor and they lead the field in their own particular specialty, the Schottische.

The evening commenced with cocktails in Marlborough Hall, and these were palatable enough that some boasted of having 7 or 8. Guests were seated at dinner at tables of 8, each table being centered with a bouquet of yellow mums.

President C. S. Landon gave a few words of welcome and acknowledged the efforts of the Social Committee in organizing the evening's program. Al Burrows made an excellent M.C., marriage having detracted not at all from the charm he exuded as a carefree bachelor at previous functions.

During the evening an artist imported for the occasion from Munich wandered through the crowd sketching those present. He wore lederhosen (short leather pants) and knee high hose. This type of costume might bear looking into because one lady invited our artist up to her room for a drink and another was seen tickling the back of his bare knee. Entertainment at intermission consisted of calypso music and limbo dancing put on by East Indian students attending the University of Manitoba. The limbo dancing was particularly well received.

The Association's most promising young bachelors, Ernie Scott, Joe Cordingley and Ben Fast, were in attendance. Former social committee chairmen Ken Hallson, Evan MacKenzie and Jim Warrenner enjoyed an evening of complete relaxation free from the worries and responsibilities borne so ably this year by Charlie Pike, who was showing something less than enthusiasm for dancing as he wandered around the ballroom at 4 in the afternoon making final arrangements. No one who has not been closely

connected with this committee could conceive of the amount of work and effort that are required to organize these dances.

If you wondered why the orchestra was larger this year — union regulations.

Bill Isberg arrived in Winnipeg by air at 6:55, hustled into his dinner jacket and arrived almost out of breath with his charming wife at 8:00 p.m.

Past President Chris Fisher bustled about the ballroom taking pictures of people eating, drinking and making merry.

It was nice to see Ray Williams restored to good health and being his usual genial self.

Some of the regulars were missed at the dance — the Hursts, Antenbrings, Weselakes, Macdonalds, Stephens and Webers. However, we were pleased to welcome the not-so-regular Russ Sharpe and his wife.

Undoubtedly some of our members could win prizes in any dance contest. Some of the fancy steppers included Cam Warrender, George Brownell, Art Sparling (Butterfly expert) and Ken Macaw, with Bill Isberg and Olive Wardrop taking top honours for the polka.

Out of town members who attended included Don Wright from Flin Flon; N. B. Ede from Pine Falls; J. B. Thorsteinsson from Brandon, H. A. Baragar from Elm Creek and George Reshaur from Transcona.

Dennis Harrs, Fred Hewitt and A. R. McFarland staged an impromptu Queens University, Belfast, reunion.

No doubt due to some political drag with the Social Committee or Councillor Bill Adams, Craig Sommerville had one of the choice tables... all this, four daughters and such an attractive wife too.

Nick Diakiw and Tony Gange, a pair with boundless energy, were far from prepared to wrap it up at 1:00 a.m. They obviously don't have tired blood.

The dance would seem to have been more successful than last year's. A few people even went so far as to thank or commend the chairman of the Social Committee and fewer people registered gripes. Even some of the chronic complainers were silent, leading the committee to believe that most people had a good time.

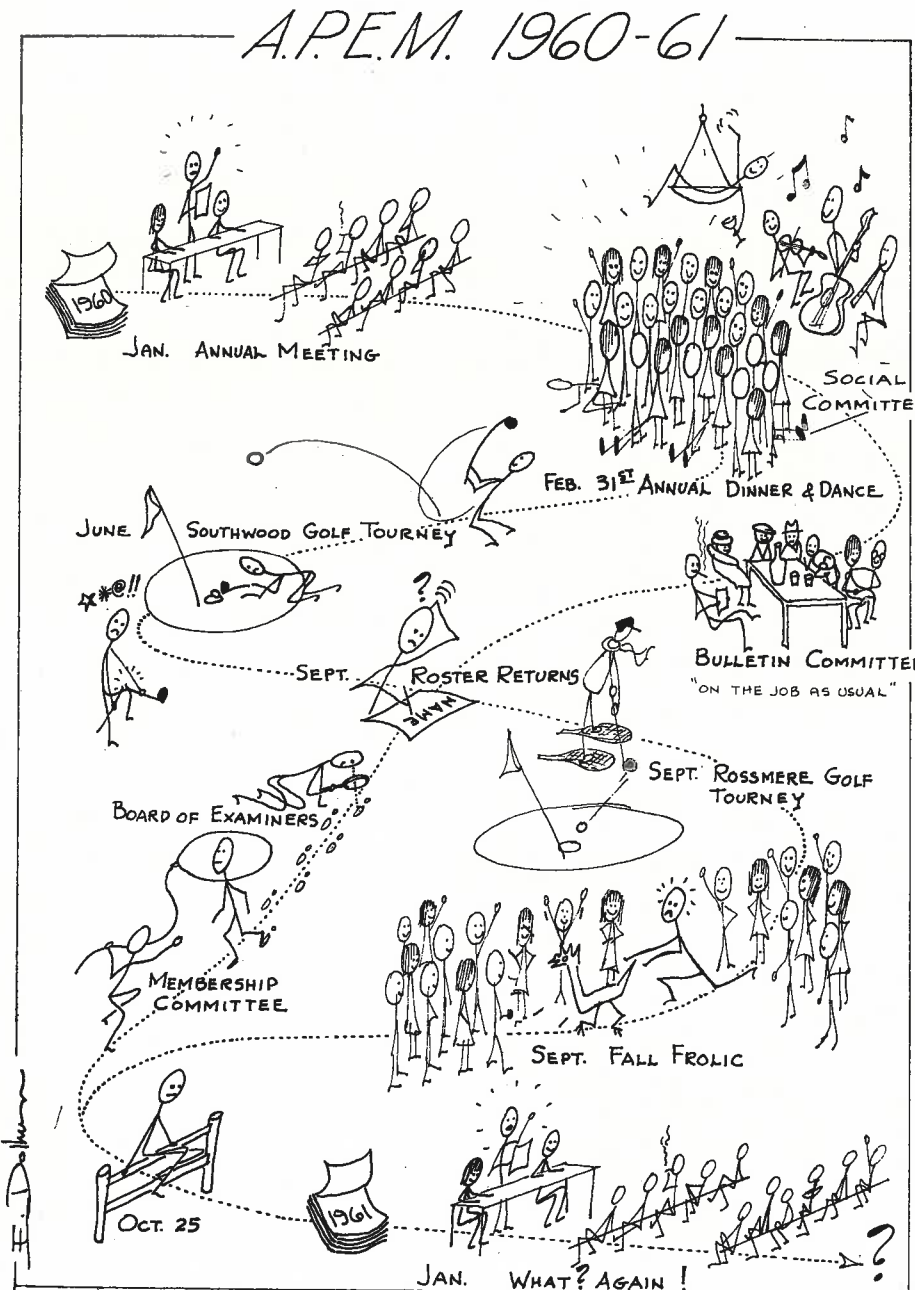
Some people had such a good time that there is talk of promoting another dance before the gardening season.

Members of the Committee who put in hours of work preparing for this function include A. G. Burrows, J. N. Warrenner, G. G. Marshall, R. E. Gottfred, L. S. Earp, D. W. Miller, V. W. Chorley, R. A. Bowie, G. C. Booth, H. I. Bonne and our good-natured Chairman Charlie Pike who hardly had time to eat or sleep during the last week.

Do You Want A Spring Formal?

It has been suggested to the Social Committee that a Spring Formal Ball be held by your Association, from 9:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m., with a light supper served about midnight.

In order that the Social Committee may assess the amount of interest in such an affair, would all interested parties please drop a note to this effect to the Association office, 418—265 Portage Avenue, or telephone WH 3-6745.



Council Commentary

MEETING OF DECEMBER 5th, 1960

The meeting was chaired by W. L. Wardrop, President, with Councillors Landon, Chant, Weber, Marantz, Chappell, Bateman and Striowski present. The accounts were passed after L. E. Bateman's question with reference to an item re travel allowance for C.C.P.E. business. It was pointed out by the President that the Association has to make these travel advances and receive the amount involved from Canadian Council later.

Six applicants were admitted as Engineers in Training, two transfers were approved and seven temporary licences were issued. Prof. Chant commented on a recent application of a European graduate whose credits in some subjects exceeded our requirements, but who appeared short in one subject. Such applications require a lot of time-consuming evaluation by the Board of Examiners, which would not be necessary if the Association registered engineers by specialty, i.e. civil, mechanical, etc.

The Annual Meeting Committee reported on the proposed revision on the method of voting. A meeting held at Winnipeg City Clerk's office produced a strong recommendation that the proportional or preferential type of voting be adopted. Messrs. Gardiner and Mitchell of the City offered to assist in the ballot assessment. Council adopted the recommendation on a trial basis.

The use of a Telephone Answering Service was approved.

Council discussed policy towards invitations from other Associations to their annual meetings. The invitation from Ontario was left open since their annual meeting coincides with ours. Prof. Chant was elected to attend the B.C. meeting December 9th, since this was considered of interest to our Association.

A report was presented by L. A. Bateman on the Awards Committee, set up as a result of a recommendation of the Public Relations Committee, that the Association establish awards for outstanding engineering achievement. Two meetings have been held of the Awards Committee to establish terms of reference for selection of candidates.—I.W.T.

MEETING OF FEBRUARY 15, 1961

The 1961 Council had its first meeting on February 15th, with Dr. D. S. Landon, President, in the chair. Councillors Hoogstraten, Chant, Marantz, Chappell and Weber were in attendance.

On motions by the Registrar, three engineering pupils, seven engineers in training, one transfer and 21 applications for membership were considered and accepted. Eleven licences were also granted.

A list of the standing committees and their members for 1961 was presented to Council. The list contained the names of 106 members serving on 14 committees. Council approved the make-up of the committees.

The Board of Examiners' recommendation concerning examination regulations brought out two opposing points of view in discussion by Council. One was that the right to apply and write examinations for registration with the Association belonged to any individual without time limit. The other view was that for record-keeping convenience within the Association, a time limit was necessary. The time limit clause finally won acceptance when it was indicated that an applicant could always reapply upon expiration of the time limit. Council then approved the recommendations.

FLIN FLON NEWS

By M. N. COLLISON, P. Eng.

It seems that Winnipeg is not the only "town" with water problems, as Councillor H. L. Easton, P. Eng., of Flin Flon can testify. Harry has been up to his neck in water since he took over this year as chairman of the Town Council's Public Utility Committee.

A. A. Koffman, P. Eng., is now back at work after a winter vacation in Florida. Albert reports that he had a brief visit with J. A. Haskin, who was formerly a member of this association and is now retired. Apparently Joe has built himself a very lovely boat and is making good use of it. According to Albert, Northern Manitoba is a good place to be from in the winter time and a good place to be in the summer time.

Last fall the Flin Flon Overture Concert Association presented the Columbus Boys Choir and following the concert, several local boys were auditioned. Amongst these was Bill, the son of R. L. Price, P. Eng. Bill is now in Princeton, New Jersey, attending the Boys Choir school and from all the reports his parents have received, he is thoroughly enjoying his training. Mrs. Price tells us that the entire trip to Princeton, New Jersey, and return was made without a hitch except for the train ride from New York to Princeton, when the conductor put her off the train one station too soon and she had to take a taxi to complete her journey. It is no wonder the railroads are losing passengers when they won't let them ride to their destination.

Several letters have been received from G. H. Kent, P. Eng., and his wife, Kay, who are now in Skelleftehamn, Sweden, on business. However, letters received have very little to say about business and lots to say about the hospitality and food. No reports have been received yet as to any abuse received by them in regard to the furor raised over the recent visit to Sweden by the Trail Smoke Eaters. Being the rabid hockey fans they are, it is probably just as well they would have to watch the game on TV. Wonder when Flin Flon will get IT.

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BRANDON BUSINESS

By J. B. THORSTEINSSON, P. Eng.

Congratulations to the following new Executive of the Brandon Section of the E.I.C. who took office in January for the 1961 year: Chairman—W. S. Lakevold, P. Eng. Vice-Chairman—T. B. Hanna, P. Eng. Entertainment Committee Chairman—W. P. Wolfe, P. Eng.

Secretary-Treasurer—R. Schwartzman, P. Eng. Program Chairman—D. H. McLeod, P. Eng. Membership Chairman—R. C. Blackman, P. Eng.

At the February 9th Dinner Meeting, Mr. L. A. Bateman, P. Eng., System Planning Engineer, M.H.E.B., gave a very interesting paper on the new Grand Rapids Power Development.

Plans are under way for the Annual Ladies' Night Meeting and full details are expected to be released early in March.

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The members of the staff of the Bulletin would like to express their appreciation to that gentleman who complained to the Public Relations Chairman about a certain picture appearing in a previous issue of this paper. This is the first indication that we have had that someone is actually reading, or at least looking at, the pictures in *The Manitoba Professional Engineer*. We would also like to assure the member that we are carrying out a thorough investigation in an attempt to weed out the staff members who appeared embarrassed.

Proposed Engineers' Club

At the recent Annual Meeting of the Association, a motion was passed instructing Council to appoint a committee to investigate the possibility of forming an Engineers' Club, auxiliary to the Association, and operating under the Association's club charter.

The thought behind this appears to be that since the possibility of establishment of Association premises seems remote, such a proposal may serve the interests of a number of Association members until such a time as permanent quarters become practical for the Association.

It is believed that there are established clubs in Winnipeg who would be interested in providing facilities for such an organization and the motion suggests this possibility be investigated.

The cost of such an operation would, of course, be borne by the club members only.

It is suggested, therefore, that any member interested in the development of this idea, or with any suggestions to offer as to a proposed location, type of operation, etc., would communicate with the Association office, so that when the committee is appointed by Council these suggestions may be presented for consideration.

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Coming Events

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1961—

Ritual of the Calling of an Engineer.

Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board Auditorium, Harrow Street, 1:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1961 — Electrical Section, Winnipeg Branch E.I.C. Details to be announced.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1961 — Civil Section, Winnipeg Branch E.I.C., dinner meeting. Title Paper: "Soil Stabilization Using Cement". Further details to be announced.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1961 — Winnipeg Branch E.I.C. Meeting. Details to be announced.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1961 — Electrical Section Spring Wind-Up and Smorgasbord at the Wildwood Club with Mrs. Whitehead's orchestra. Phone R. M. Fraser at GL 3-1545 for further details.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1961 — E.I.C. Civil Section dinner meeting. Title: "Foundation Problems at the Grand Rapids Development". Further details to be announced.

NOTE—In general, E.I.C. Electrical Section meetings are held on the first Thursday, Civil Section meetings on the second Thursday, and Branch meetings each third Thursday of the month. A welcome is extended to all Association members to attend these meetings. For further details or confirmation of meetings, please phone as follows:

Electrical Section—R. Akister, P. Eng., Jr. E.I.C. HU 9-4253.

Civil Section—W. A. Johnson, P. Eng., Jr. E.I.C. VE 2-2486.

Branch Meetings—H. A. MacDiarmid, P. Eng., M.E.I.C. GR 5-7392.

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Employment Service

The Association's employment service is available to Engineers in Training and Engineering Pupils. It would be appreciated if employers who may wish to hire 1961 graduates, or undergraduates for summer employment, would register their requirements with the Association office so that prospective applicants may be channelled to them.