






**THE
MANITOBA**

PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER



**bulletin of the
association of
professional
engineers
of the
province of manitoba**

february, 1972



Published by the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Manitoba
710 - 177 Lombard Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0W9

President - S. Barkwell, P. Eng.

Vice-President - C. R. McBain P. Eng.

Secretary and Registrar - T. W. Algeo, P. Eng.

Council - G. A. DePauw, D. R. Grimes, K. Hallson, R. Hood, A. M. Lansdown,
M. D. McKall, W. R. Newton.

The Manitoba Professional Engineer is published under the direction of the Bulletin Committee.

Editor - R. M. Stokes, P. Eng.

Associate Editor - E. A. Speers, P. Eng.

Committee Members - J. W. J. Lewis, D. A. Farlinger, B. R. Hryhorczuk, E. E. Lach,
K. M. Jardine, R. R. McMillan, N. P. Feschuk, M. N. Collison, S. J. Armstrong,
D. A. Chivers, E. T. Wagner, R. J. Rennie, R. J. Beare, A. J. Poetker, C. H. Templeton.

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

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, FEBRUARY, 1972

President's Message

By STEWART BARKWELL, P. Eng.



What do we mean by the term - Engineers-in-Training? By-Law 39 states "Any person qualified for registration with respect to educational requirements as required by Section 12 of the Act but who has not had experience satisfactory to Council, may be enrolled as an Engineer-in-Training provided he is engaged in some line of endeavour which will provide the opportunity for him to acquire the necessary experience." This training period compares with articling in the legal profession. What is the profession's responsibility to provide graduates with an opportunity to practise in order to qualify for registration? I suggest it is one we should soon assume.

We no sooner ask the first question than the next is obvious - "Is controlled registration the answer?" I don't think so, for many reasons - one of the most important of which is the "Closed shop syndrome." The Association must be responsible for standards of admission to the profession but we mustn't set up rules for hand picking our members or even take on the "appearance" of a closed shop. It would not be welcome by society and it is not desirable for the profession.

How then do we carry out our responsibility? As I see it, there are others who can and will probably be glad to help us in this regard; they are:

- (a) High Schools
- (b) Universities
- (c) Industry (employers)
- (d) The individual members of the Association.

In turn, we can help them to help us, and for the most part it should be only a matter of identifying existing organizations and throwing out the challenge to all to work to this common goal.

APEM Student Counselling Sub-Committee of Membership Committee in co-operation with engineering faculty student advisers.

APEM Committee on Career Guidance in conjunction with high school guidance counsellors.

Engineering Faculty Council in co-operation with APEM University Liaison Committee.

Employers.

APEM Consulting Engineers Committee and APEM general membership.

What can these organizations do?

- (1) In high schools in career guidance, we can discuss fully the differences between technicians, technologists and engineers. It is not enough to check to see if a grade 12 student is good in maths, chemistry and physics and then advise him to register in engineering and I do not intend to imply that this is the practice. Each of these occupations requires different shades and grades of talent, each offers a different challenge and different fulfillment, and each has its own remuneration and satisfaction.

A good seminar on "Utilization of Technical Manpower" was held about a year ago in Ottawa at the CCPE Fall Meeting. Copies of the papers may be obtained on loan from the APEM office. Counsellors should also be in a position to indicate the supply of, and demand for engineers in industry from year to year — Canada Manpower can probably assist here.

Emphasis can be placed on the characteristics required of engineers by the various employers:

Imagination.

Creativity.

Integrity and above all initiative.

- (2) Even in first and second year engineering it is not too late (it could even be a rewarding experience) to review one's decision to enter the engineering profession. APEM student counsellors and University of Manitoba faculty student advisers could assist most at this time.

The new film "What kind of world do you want?" is an excellent portrayal of some of the areas of the applied sciences. This film will be of great value to the high school guidance counsellor as well.

Counsellors and advisers must guard against selling "Engineering as a Career", by glamorizing it without also pointing out the realities of the responsibility of a professional.

- (3) It would be presumptuous of your President to elaborate on the functions of the University Liaison Committee and the Faculty Council of the Engineering Faculty. Suffice to list some of them.

- (a) Provide input from the practising professional and industry to the University for establishing, maintaining and improving standards and course content.

- (b) Encourage and recruit practising engineers to lecture at University of Manitoba on selected courses including professional ethics.

- (4) Employers should be able to provide timely information on the supply of, and demand for new graduates from engineering schools and indicate where changes in curriculum are desirable. It would not be unreasonable to request commitments from some of the larger employers to provide a number of training positions for engineers in excess of their own projected needs. It might be appropriate during times of imbalance of supply and demand to request the co-operation of all employers of engineers as well as Federal and Provincial Governments to establish a fund for such in-service training to help defray the expense to participating employers. If the Association requires two years' practical

experience by a graduate before admission to the profession, does it then not have some responsibility to make such training available to the graduates? This suggestion would require considerable thought before it could be equitably instituted without abuse.

Every practising engineer has a responsibility to assist the youth of tomorrow in making career decisions — especially when engineering is being considered. I know a number of fellow engineers who do a lot of good work in this area but there is room for many more who could work in teams with other professionals in offering guidance to high school and first year university students.

- (5) Maybe what is needed most in this regard is articulate professionals to convey the true meaning of their particular calling to the young men and women who have only a slight concept of what is involved in engineering.

One can't speak of engineers-in-training without thinking of continuing education for those who are already registered and established in the profession. But that is a subject for further deliberation and discussion.

♦ ♦ ♦

BILINGUAL PRESIDENT STEPS DOWN

Our year with a bilingual President has concluded and in spite of the language barrier there was considerable understanding and communication. (Bilingual with Russ Hood means he understands English and speaks Australian.) A great deal was accomplished by the Association last year and this was in large part due to two things — Russ Hood's own untiring efforts and his ability to draw the best out of those around him.

An apt description of Russ Hood may be found in the Code of Ethics, item 1, under the heading Duty to the Profession. "The Professional Engineer shall think highly of his profession and its members, its history and traditions and shall act in a manner worthy of its honor and dignity."

It augurs well for the engineering profession in Canada that Russ Hood is on

the national executive, and as we thank him for his efforts on our behalf here in Manitoba, we also wish him well and offer him our support in the national field.

We have compiled a brief English-Australian dictionary which we will make available to the national executive. It contains such items as: 'Tuesday week — Some future Tuesday', and it explains some of the movement of the h's.

G. K. Chesterton wrote: "Heights were made to be looked at, not to be looked from." Russ Hood would not agree with this philosophy. He scales the heights and he encourages all who can to make the extra effort that is necessary to keep pace with him. While he and his team may be out of breath when they arrive, as they survey the view they will know it has all been worth while.

♦ ♦ ♦

A CONSULTANT'S EYE VIEW OF RUSSIA

Editor's Foreword

In the present love affair between Prime Minister Trudeau and the USSR, a protocol was signed by the two countries that they would exchange technical information. In the hope that Canada would exchange people as well as information, Carson Templeton was appointed to a Construction Group by Canada and sent to Russia to see what we could get in return. He was, however, promptly returned for undisclosed reasons. So that his trip will not be a complete loss, we have asked him to make a few comments on the USSR construction industry, and have specifically requested him to refrain from expressing his opinions on ideology, vodka, caviar or international intrigue. His comments appear below.

By C. H. TEMPLETON, P. Eng.

Having spent two weeks in Russia, I can now state with all due modesty (just like those far-off North American consultants who come briefly to look at us in Manitoba) that I am an authority. My opinions are well founded, unprejudiced and completely authentic.

The members of our group were the guests of USSR Gosstroj, which is the arm of the Federal Government that is

in charge of construction. There is another organization, called Gosspan, that looks after the financial aspects and does out the budget to Gosstroj. (The latter are a bunch of penny-pinching twisters similar to those we have in financial circles in Canada). Gosstroj which draws up building codes, codes of practice, norms and the regulations that the various regional construction organizations must build under, is housed in a modern glass-fronted building. They have lemon in their tea, and are very high in the pecking order. They also gave us sumptuous VIP treatment, and tried to get us drunk on numerous occasions (you can see we were in good company).

Buildings and other structures are designed by regional institutes or "trusts". These institutes compete with one another for design awards. If an institute wins a competition for a certain type of housing or building, this is a big feather in its cap and everybody gets a bonus. Those that don't win any competitions don't get any bonuses, and I think they live rather meagerly.

In Leningrad we visited a construction institute. This was called a Construction Company and it operated seemingly just like a contractor does here. The company builds buildings, roads, etc., to plans prepared by others, and to a set price negotiated with the "owner". The price is firm and overruns are not allowed, so that if they fail to make a profit no one gets a bonus. The chief of this group got so excited talking about the need to make a profit so that he could give incentive bonuses, that his voice completely drowned out the interpreter, hence, we may have missed some of the finer points. (You would have sworn it was a certain contractor from Winnipeg talking!)

He did not hesitate — nor did anyone else on the tour — to try to play down the need for profits. There was no question in anybody's mind that each of these factories, institutes or trusts has to make a profit. They have to pay 10% government tax and they have to pay a bonus to the workers, or the management of it is in trouble. The workers have unions and the union leaders can argue. But strikes are not allowed, which may help a little.

In between drinks of vodka, our opposite numbers seemed to indicate that designs were generally chosen on the basis of cheapness. Although each of the institutes has many beautiful looking de-

signs on the drawing boards and models of them, we learned that these designs were not chosen because of their high cost.

We also found that although a great many people are working on design and research in both building construction and northern construction many of the advanced ideas never get incorporated because of their high cost. Perhaps it is unfair to say this on such short acquaintance, particularly since it could well be that we could not get the full story through the interpreters. Hopefully, subsequent specialist meetings will prove or disprove this. It seems too that many of the scientific papers you read about USSR developments describe plans they are contemplating, but in fact do not get built.

We visited some precast factories, in both Leningrad and Moscow, where they were precasting wall panels for apartment buildings. The entire wall section was poured in a movable belt-type assembly line. Windows were then installed, the exterior painting was applied, and wiring was inserted. This was quite well done, with the exception of the finish. It just lacked the small things, such as the chamfer on the edges, which would make many of the panels unacceptable here. We could not see any quality control people from outside the factory, neither could we find that they really rejected any panels. Perhaps this is the reason why we could see cracked panels, and panels with the corners knocked off, many in finished buildings.

Our hosts explained that they have design competitions and prototype testing before the institute accepts a wall section for production. But once a design has been selected and given to a factory it cannot be changed for five years. In many respects this is probably a good idea since it guarantees a worthwhile production run. On the other hand, if the design they select turns out in practice to be a poor one, they cannot avoid ending up with a lot of badly-designed buildings.

Many of the assembly line workers were women, including young girls, who were doing work such as finishing concrete, wiring reinforcing cages, and operating cranes. Indeed, in Moscow, there seemed to be a lot more women than men in the work force. We noted that Russian couples have on average only 1.7 children which may indicate that perhaps the men are elsewhere. Our hosts explained that the

Soviet Union offers many and varied incentives to encourage women to increase the birth rate. It seems to me that if similar incentives were offered in Canada, our populace would be literally breeding in the streets.

In general, we found everyone dedicated to the system. They never expressed any criticism of it and were extremely anxious to show how far advanced they are. They work very long hours and seem to have escaped the "bleeding heart" syndrome. One man's expression (in my words) seemed typical: "Everyone has the right to starve. You either get off your tail and work, or else!"

I got the impression that they were going places in a headlong race, but I couldn't help but wonder if they were not missing a lot along the way. Whether the people lack personal satisfaction or not is hard to say. One does not hear much laughter on the streets, but this may simply be a national characteristic rather than gloominess. They are orderly, well behaved, and obey the rules, and they expect you to do the same. I gathered that if you committed a misdemeanor, such as stealing a pocketbook, bystanders would certainly participate, (most likely a couple of sturdy little old ladies about five feet high would knock your can off.)

One cannot help but be impressed by the tremendous distance that the USSR has come in the last thirty years, particularly when one considers that during five of these they were involved in the "Patriotic War" (World War II). You can feel the positive drive to increase productivity at home. To me, it seemed that they are just as dedicated to decreasing their competitors' productivity, as they are to increasing their own productivity. They consider themselves to be in an economic race. I only hope that when the productivity curves meet ours will not be decreasing while theirs is increasing. It would also do some of Canada's bleeding hearts a lot of good to go over there and get a taste of the "Everyone has a right to starve" routine.

From here on, I am going to suggest to anyone who will listen that profit is a good thing, and that a healthy consulting engineering firm must make a profit, so that it can pay its taxes and give a bonus to its workers. I can say that with authority because I learned it in the champion of all socialist states — Russia.

COUNCIL MEETINGS OF NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

By D. A. CHIVERS, P. Eng.

As expected, our legal representatives found no difficulty in justifying the fees in the recent lawsuit. Always nice to have a breakdown of the costs anyway!

CCPE takes up a fair percentage of the meetings these days. There is a desire to make CCPE more effective in areas where duplication has been taking place, and where uniformity would be advantageous. A "CCPE Affairs" committee with J. D. Adam as chairman was formed to review and recommend Council action on the many items requiring study. The Fall meeting of CCPE was attended by Messrs. Barkwell, Hood, Adam and Algeo.

We now have two representatives on the University of Manitoba Engineering Faculty Council. Messrs. R. R. Handler and R. M. Fraser were appointed at the December meeting. I am sure they will provide a useful balance to the group.

Curling enthusiasts will be pleased to hear that Council has approved the purchase of a Curling Trophy to be known as the Presidents' Cup. May the winners increase their joy by draining it many times!

After much debate, Council allowed that time spent on graduate thesis work (exclusive of instruction time) can be counted toward engineering experience.

Mr. DePauw was appointed to the Executive and Finance Committee. I hope he'll find lots to sink his teeth into — he and the rest of Council were upset to find so much agreeableness on his part at the last meeting!

To finish off the year's reports I would like to say that I enjoyed attending the last few Council meetings under a very effective President, and look forward to attending ensuing meetings under, again, a very effective President.

★ ★ ★

There are some critics who say that the government has no policy on unemployment that has any effect on the figures. We disagree. The government does have a policy of allowing thousands of U.S. draft dodgers into this country either to add to the ranks of the unemployed or to take jobs that could otherwise be filled by Canadians who are unemployed.

STEWART BARKWELL

Stew Barkwell is ideally suited to be President of the Association of Professional Engineers. He is the personification of so many of the good qualities generally ascribed to the profession that he could be called "Mr. Engineer". First impressions are of friendly self-assurance, intelligence, good humor and concern. These qualities as well as analytical abilities, tenacity, integrity and sense of duty have been displayed in his four years as councillor.

Stewart comes from a family of long liners. His father is still on the Homestead in Dysart, Saskatchewan where Stewart was born and raised. He came to the University of Manitoba in the lean years to take advantage of board and room offered by an Uncle living in Winnipeg. In 1940 he graduated as an electrical engineer and joined Canadian General Electric Company where, except for a one year army stint, he has been ever since.

After graduation Stewart was dispatched to essential war production in the C.G.E. plant at Peterborough, Ontario. Here he became fascinated with the eyes gazing at him over the barrels of the anti-aircraft assemblies. They belonged to a girl named Betty from Calgary, a BSc graduate from the University of Alberta. The wedding took place in Calgary in 1942.

Lawrence, Vernon, Bryan, Bruce, Robert and Janet ranging in age from 27 to 14 are testimonials to the success of the union. With a family of five sons, Betty entered hospital in 1957 (appropriately on labour day) and Janet was born. Surprisingly says Betty the boys demanded much from their young sister and she was never spoiled.

Stewart the family man relaxes with hobbies. He and Betty are avid square dancers but couple dancing had to be given up to make time for APEM work. Bridge and badminton are other activities. Stewart gave up skiing in order to pursue the less dangerous sport of bird watching. The first outing came at the cottage on Caddy Lake when a pileated woodpecker was sighted. Stewart grabbed the camera and in the rush to get a good angle on the bird stumbled and broke his arm. The search for a safe hobby continues.

Betty is proud of Stewart in his new role as President of the Association. She says he has always thrived on lots of work and is willing to accept responsibilities.

The new President was asked for the

Barkwell outlook on the Engineering Profession. His strong desire is to see the profession present a strong united front. The fact that the BNA Act made professional legislation a provincial matter has worked against a unified national organization. A clearer definition is needed between the licensing Associations and learned societies or professional groups. These should all direct the profession toward common goals without overlapping. As past councillor, and Winnipeg branch chairman of EIC he has a working knowledge of the values and deficiencies of Engineering societies.

Matters before the APEM fall in 5 areas of priority. Of first concern is the duty of the Association to the public, the assurance of safety in Engineering design and execution. Also of topical prime importance is the Legislation under which the Association operates. A clearer understanding of what is Engineering and what is technology is required for new legislation.

Also high on the president's priority list is improvement of service to members and in particular employee Engineers. Services that should be provided are: assistance in obtaining adequate remuneration, provision of opportunities for continuing education, and recognition of Engineering contributions.

Also important are public relations — our communications with each other, with Engineers in training, Universities, governments and news media.

The fifth priority item is the provision for Engineering input in the revision of associated legislation such as the Canadian Labor Code, The Competition Act and Public Building Act.

The challenge of Stewart Barkwell to you the membership is that the things we cherish and count worthwhile are not self-perpetuating but are only retained and developed through out constant vigilance. We must be vigilant!

KMJ



If the Federal Government has any surplus money in its bilingual budget, we would suggest it allocate some funds to the English language network of the CBC so instruction could be given to some of its broadcasters in a language with which they appear to have only passing acquaintance — English.

PROF. JOHN DORSEY

Word has been received in Winnipeg of the death in early January of John Dorsey in the eastern United States. Prof. Dorsey taught in the Faculty of Engineering at the University of Manitoba from 1912 until 1952.

JAMES H. MACDONALD, P. Eng.

We are sorry to record the disappearance of James H. Macdonald, President of James H. Macdonald & Associates, Consulting Engineers, in an aeroplane over northern Manitoba in December 1971.

R. C. GALBRAITH, P. Eng.

We regret to record the death of R. C. Galbraith, P. Eng. on January 17, 1972.

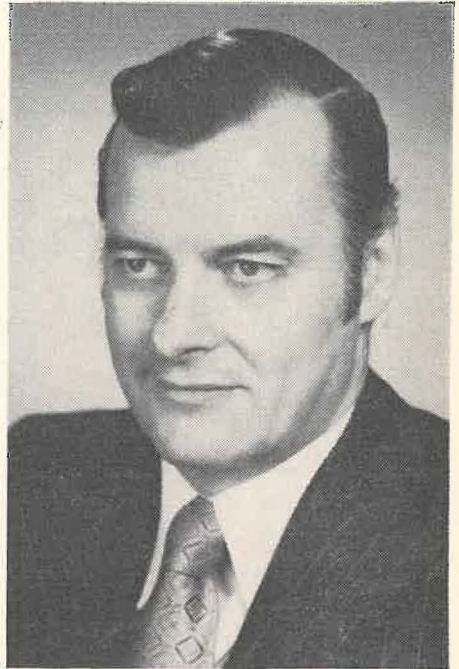
THE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ENGINEER — NO RESPONSIBILITY?

In early December, Winnipeg was to be the site of a conference on the Social Responsibility of the Engineer with the Honourable Jack Davis, P. Eng., Minister for the Environment, as guest speaker. With all arrangements finalized and thirty pre-registrations, the conference was cancelled presumably because of the financial loss that co-sponsoring organizations the Winnipeg Branch of the E. I. C., A. P. E. M., the Manitoba Chapter of the Association of Consulting Engineers and the Extension Division of the University of Manitoba would take.

In Winnipeg on business, on the week-end of the proposed conference, Mr. Davis was interviewed on a local radio station. In the interview, Mr. Davis mentioned that he had planned to attend the conference but that it had been cancelled. The interviewer after some discussion on the conference stated "It appears that the engineers do not feel they have a social responsibility."

True?

N. P. F.



L. S. EARP, P. Eng.

OUR LOSS IS SAUDI ARABIA'S GAIN

Lou Earp attended his last Council meeting on December 7th, deposited fourteen pounds of accumulated Council data with the staff, shook hands all around, accepted the good wishes of everyone and headed off for a two-year stint in Saudi Arabia.

Lou began his Association activities on the Social Committee and subsequently served on the Admissions Review Board, the Advisory Committee and the Consulting Engineers Committee. He served four years as a member of Council.

Lou will be in Saudi Arabia for two years as Vice-President of Cansult Limited, an organization composed of Canadian consulting engineers. The firm has completed an airport at Abu Dhabi on the Persian Gulf and is now working on an extension. Lou will be engaged mainly in the municipal field, working on a sanitary sewerage system for Riyadh and another for Medinah, as well as a storm sewer system for both cities and improvements to the water works system in Medinah. The total value of these

projects will be \$150 million.

The Earps will be living in Riyadh, which is the capital of Saudi Arabia and is a city of 450,000. Lou is looking forward to the opportunity to travel and to work in a totally different environment. Connie Earp will need a chauffeur as women are not allowed to drive cars in Saudi Arabia. She could start the Saudi Arabian branch of the Women's Libs (but we doubt she will.)

We will miss Lou Earp and his constant contribution to the welfare of this Association, and his quiet charm. We wish him and his family well in this venture and hope that when the contract is up that Winnipeg will look like "home."

★ ★ ★

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir:

Re Social Responsibility Conference

I regret that I will be unable to attend this conference. The reason is that I will be spending that week-end somewhere along the Whitemouth on a winter camping week-end with some twenty Scout leaders, none of them engineers. While I know five engineers who have worked, or are working, as Cub leaders, I know of none, in the Winnipeg Region, who are working with the older boys. Why not? They have many talents in signalling (radio), pioneering, map-reading, camp sanitation, and a host of other activities that are of interest to our boys on the threshold of manhood. I agree that "The engineer can contribute much to society because of his special position" and I also believe that he has "an obligation to contribute much more than he has in the past." That they are not contributing in this very important aspect of education, for that is what Scouting is, is a sorry criticism of our profession.

Some of our young people are attempting to escape from the deadly boredom of a life where they appear to have much but, in fact, have virtually nothing because their elders have "opted out" of their training. This attempted escape is through the use of drugs and alcohol. The result is that adult society laments this behaviour of the young and proceeds to establish Drug Alert programmes. How

stupid! This is simply a case of locking the barn door after the horse has been stolen. Any sensible person will realize that the only workable method is to provide these young people with meaningful activities that will counter-act the soul-destroying influence of the television set, much of our athletics programmes, and, unfortunately, much of our school programme.

If our membership are sincere in their desire "to make a better contribution to society," there is no better place to start than by working with our teen-agers in the programmes of Scouting, particularly in Scouts and Ventures. I would appreciate it if, during the session on The Engineer As Citizen, you could draw to the attention of the participants this form of social service that is waiting for them. I would be pleased to outline the various scouting programmes and training support that they would receive and, in general, help to make their entry into Scouting easy and interesting. My telephone is 269-2596.

Good Scouting.

V. L. DUTTON, P. Eng.
Assistant Regional
Commissioner (Scouts)

★ ★ ★

WITHOUT SESAME STREET

Last fall, a number of high school students, undoubtedly a minority, decided they knew best when they should or shouldn't go to school. This minority from West Kildonan was led by a few free thinkers obviously highly motivated toward their own cause. Early this year another group probably with the same motives convinced the Winnipeg School Board to rent the Technical Vocational High School auditorium to a non-profit group known as the Coalition to Free Angela Davis and All Political Prisoners. These misguided individuals who have established an admiration for such individuals as Huey Newton and Timothy Leary have obviously been short changed in their pre-school years. These days, pre-schoolers have the benefit of a gallery of new heroes. In another ten years, we might expect reactionary groups such as the Coalition to Free Friendly Giant, Front de Liberation du Chez Helene (FLCH), and the Society of the Prevention of Cruelty to Big Bird.

ETW

FEE BY-LAW LANDSLIDES

With a whopping 2 to 1 majority, Association membership approved the by-law which will allow doubling of the membership fee over the next five years. Over 40% of the membership submitted ballots in one of the heaviest approvals of a fee increase experienced by any professional organization.

Most analysts see the vote as an indication of confidence in the profession and in the actions of council and committees. Some feel that there is a new concern among Engineers — a sense of social challenge facing the profession — and a need for a strong unified voice to present the engineering philosophy.

The by-law also makes provision for a non practising membership for retired engineers or those who have moved away.

The fees provided for are:

- annual fee of up to \$65.00 (to be set by Council)
- a late fee penalty of \$5.00
- a non resident fee for CCPE member same as annual fee
- other non residents a fee of \$100.00
- examination fee of \$100.00
- transfer fee of \$10.00

KMJ

★ ★ ★

A SALUTE TO GENERAL SALTZBERG AND TROOPS

It was evident that a lot of time, effort, planning and imagination had gone into the recent annual general meeting. The Social Committee did an outstanding job under the direction of Chief Planner Dave Duncan. Bryan Norrie, Bryan Johnston, George Pratt, Bob Foster, Ed Pentland and Larry Morison went about their chores which ran the gauntlet from manning the registration desk to mooing like a cow. Bob Stokes, Pat Feschuk and Bob Foster arranged the panel discussions and acted as chairmen.

Co-ordinating it all, and coming up with some BIG ideas, was Walter Saltzberg, who made a superb Field General the day of the meeting, and no doubt for some weeks before the meeting. Who but Walter

would think that 66 ounces of rye would come in a 133 ounce bottle!

We understand that Walter was not promoted to the rank of General until shortly before the 1971 meeting and had only a limited time for planning at his disposal. President Barkwell has already named General Saltzberg as officer commanding of the 1972 annual meeting and with 12 months to plan and scheme, he is bound to surpass even himself. We can hardly wait!

★ ★ ★

LETTERS SANTA'S FAREWELL

Dear Engineers:

I am such a tradition at Christmas,
For years I have filled all your socks
With treasures like trains and toboggans,
And also your first set of blocks.

In my work I've been glad and contented,
For me 'twas a labour of joy,
In my northern free enterprise workshop
I happily fashioned each toy.

But, alas, times are ever changing,
Labour costs have gone way out of sight,
Hands other than mine in my pockets
Make money (not Santa Claus) tight.

Strange hands also pick at your pockets,
And false prophets arise in my name;
They toss your funds hither and thither,
In the hopes it will bring them much fame.

My workshop, my reindeer, my helpers,
Are taxed more than I can now pay,
If an accident ever befell me
Autopac would then tie up my sleigh.

So I am writing this letter to tell you
With imposters I cannot compete,
Their giveaway programs all dwarf me,
(Though the bills will all land at your feet.)

I am saddened to hand in my notice,
But the choices before me are none,
I'm so bankrupt I even was turned down
By Manitoba's Development Fund.

Politicians will now be your Santa,
I just hope that their ships stay afloat,
While it grieves me to leave you, remember,
Don't blame me! I don't have a vote.

Yours truly,

S. Claus. — S. J. A.

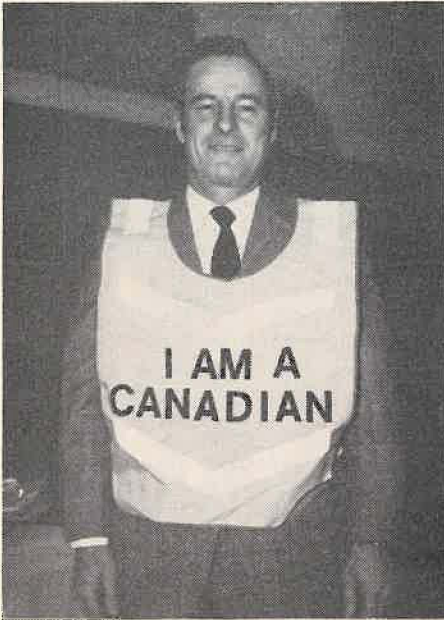
ANNUAL MEETING

By J. W. J. LEWIS, P. Eng.

Eureka! Eureka! A successful formula for the Annual General Meeting. Delegate the organization to the Social Committee.

220 engineers registered for a full day of discussion and business starting at 8:30 A.M. and there was still a long line at the bar at 6:00 P.M.

Panel discussions were held on a "New Professional Engineers Act", "Collective Bargaining" and "Practice and Ethics." These discussions were made more interesting by having lawyers and accountants on the panels. Contrary to what you would expect, the lawyers were not too eloquent and the best speaker of the day was Alf Poetker, P. Eng., who is now a member of the Bulletin Committee.



Bob McKnight is shown wearing the award he won in the National Hero category. He edged out Joe Borowski, Judy La Marsh and Laura Secord's cow in this category. Bob won the award for his courage in crossing the picket lines outside the American Consulate building (where Bob has his office) during Amchitka week. As the citation stated, "Bob stuck steadfastly to his job. He went to work dressed as a plumber, a typewriter repair man and once just rang the front door bell and sang out 'Avon Calling'."



Larry Hurwitz, wearing the tie he was given as his award for being the best-dressed engineer.

The audience was invited to give their opinions on matters discussed. Your opinion in writing would still be welcome by the committees involved.

Professor Tweedie, Director of Adult Education and Extensions at the University of Manitoba, was the luncheon speaker on the topic of Tomorrow. He kindly stated that engineers are forerunners in the field of further education.

The business meeting was conducted with dispatch though the handing over the Gavel Ceremony which should be a ceremonial climax was more like a Grade 2 reading exercise.

To read this report it sounds as though it was a dull meeting but not so. The Social Committee had arranged a number of awards in the lighter vein for Best Actor, Best Dressed Engineer, Rainy Day Award, etc. When George DePauw was presented with DePauw orange paint for excellence in design, he retaliated by firing Walter Saltzberg. Happily the Social Committee happened to have a one way ticket to Cairo for him. For those of us in the private sector this insight into the parry and thrust of daily life in a government office was most revealing.

The meeting was held at the North Star Inn. The meeting room was excellent. Lunch was good, though the service was slow. Coffee and bar logistics were a problem though no worse than at any other hotel. In future years the merits of brevity can be emphasized. Possibly the lunch hour speaker can be eliminated. The organization of the day was excellent.

Those who attended will have an insight

into what the Association is doing, will do, or could do. Those who did not attend are condemned to another year of wondering what the association is doing for them.

1971 will be known in history as the year of the Ood. By special permission we reprint here an Ode to the Ood prepared by the Bulletin Committee. (It may be read to the tune of the well known Australian Rhapsody).



"Don't worry George! It may soon be fashionable to wear one blue sock and one brown one."

ODE TO 'OOD

From the Bulletin Committee

He came from down under, in boomerang
land,
And made progress as only he could;
From cub reporter he rose to the Council,
And then to be *President* 'Ood.

His Austrlyian is fluent, he's proved that
today;
He says "fortnight" and "on Tuesday week,"
Which baffles his Council whenever they
meet,
Because English he still doesn't speak.

The Bulletin Committee has had a good
year,
We worked hard, as journalists should;
If you are pleased with our efforts, we

want you to know,
Some credit should go to President 'Ood.

From the start it was clear we had him
well trained,
He didn't butt in nor interfere;
He knew we spoke no Austrlyian
What he uttered to us was not clear.

The Bulletin Committee he did not once
bug;
He boycotted our meetings, each one,
He left us alone to do our own thing;
His hands-off policy was truly A-1.

We had such success without his advice,
And without his direction too;
That to show our appreciation
We've got him this kangaroo.

PANEL ON PRACTICE AND ETHICS

The final panel of the Annual Meeting dealt with practice and ethics. Panel members were: Prof. J. R. Hofley, Head, Dept. of Sociology, University of Winnipeg, S. D. Sarbit, B.A., LL.B., Practising Lawyer and Lecturer, Dept. of Sociology, University of Winnipeg, Howard W. Robinson, C.A., Vice-President, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Manitoba, and Chairman, Membership and Professional Conduct Committee, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Manitoba, and C. R. Bou-skill, P. Eng., Chairman A.P.E.M. Practice and Ethics Committee.

The panel dealt with morals, competence, hierarchy of obligations and changing social values and their effects on ethics.

During the question period, the audience participation concerned itself primarily with the procedures the various professions, represented on the panel, used in exercising discipline and the accessibility of the private citizen to the governing professional bodies in the event of dissatisfaction with a member of the profession.

N. P. F.

★ ★ ★

ENGINEERS ABROAD

The Bulletin Committee can hardly wait for Bob Byers to return. We didn't realize how talented he was in the field of journalism until his letters began to arrive from Grenada. Bob writes: "In Grenada, as in most of the Caribbean area, water is a prime topic of conversation and a continuing problem. In recent years demand has far exceeded supply and water shortages are common. In some areas around St. George's people have not got water through the mains for over eight months. Their supply consists of whatever rainfall they can collect, plus a tankful trucked in every three to four weeks. Imagine the hotel and tourist home operators trying to explain to someone who is paying \$30.00 or \$40.00 per day or more, why he can't flush his toilet or have a shower.

"Construction methods are a bit out-dated and progress is slow due to lack of mechanical equipment. On a current project which involves some 55,000 feet of supply and distribution mains there is only one small tractor-mounted backhoe

available. All the rest of the digging is done by pick and shovel. As the mains are being installed along roads which are narrow to start with, we have numerous traffic snarls which add to the confusion because, of course, all the workmen have to stop to watch. It would drive Frank Fowler crazy.

"Concrete construction is also rather unique. For all smaller jobs (and some of the bigger ones too) concrete is mixed by hand on a piece of plywood or clear piece of ground. Local red stone (gravel) is put in a pile and cement mixed in with a shovel; water is then poured on by pail and mixed in until the mass is workable. As a result, mix designs and water-cement ratio limits are mainly academic exercises. In spite of this nothing seems to fall down so maybe there is a lesson here.

"More equipment and more modern construction techniques are gradually being used but you have to go slowly and consider all circumstances. For instance, it was proposed to use wheelbarrows on road repair projects but the idea had to be abandoned as it would put a lot of women out of work. These are the women who carry the stones for base in baskets on their heads. How's that for a management-labour problem?

"In spite of all this life is generally pleasant, as long as you relax and take things as they come. The cost of living is high and seems to be going up all the time. Food in particular is expensive and there is always a shortage of something such as eggs, bread, potatoes, milk and once even (horror of horrors) my favorite brand of rum. You quickly learn to watch for the arrival of certain freighters and dash down to the store to stock up on the items they bring.

"The most traumatic experience for any new arrival here has to be the driving conditions, especially for a Prairie boy like me who is used to the wide open spaces. The roads are narrow, winding and continually up and down, so that the horn and the brakes are in constant use. Add the fact that driving is on the left hand side and you'll know why I am a devout believer in defensive driving. There are no road signs, parking rules or speed limits and everyone just does his own thing. It's not unusual to sit in a long line of backed-up traffic and find it caused by some taxi driver who has stopped in the middle of the road to chat. If you're ever driving behind someone who suddenly stops in the middle of the road (with no

signal) and gets out and relieves himself, then casually gets in and drives on, you'll know he has just returned from a stay in the Caribbean. If he just walks away and leaves his car with door open and radio going, you'll know he was down here too long — he's gone native.

"Virtually all the buses, trucks and taxis have their individual names painted on the front and back windows. This not only identifies what areas they serve but it also helps their victims know who has just run them down. Thus if you've just been plastered against a wall or sent sprawling in a ditch you can look up and see something labelled: "Love and Affection" disappearing in a cloud of dust and chicken feathers.

"We attended a really big show at Government House, an official reception for Miss Canada. We really thought we had cracked the upper crust of society when we got our official invitation from the Governor, even if our name was spelled wrong. However, when we got close to Government House we realized that maybe we weren't so elite after all. Cars were parked for blocks in all directions. We heard Miss Canada speak and I even got to see the top of her head. I also managed to get a drink by yelling "Fire" and rushing up to the bar while everyone's head was turned.

"We have run into a streak of bad weather; it has rained on two days in a row and the temperature dropped away down close to 70 degrees which put a crimp in our lobster hunting. There's always tomorrow."

On this balmy note we will leave Bob Byers and turn to Dennis Lang who writes from Dar Es Salaam in Tanzania. "My wife and I have two small children aged 3½ and 2. We miss having t. v. to keep them entertained but we have an Ayah, an African girl who washes their room and all their clothes, takes them to the park to play with all the other illiterates — Swedes, Yugoslavs, Italians, Spaniards, all under 3 and speaking a conglomeration of Kiswahili, etc. The main difficulty is that Ayah doesn't speak English. Our oldest daughter speaks fluent Kiswahili now so we have an interpreter."

Paragraph two dealing with a Canadian official who was replaced, having spent his energies deflowering the daughters and nieces of the other diplomats in town has been deleted since this is a family-type journal and not just read by en-

gineers alone.

"The fish pedlar has found us at last. We were hoping he would because the seafood here is great. Within two weeks he brought us 30 pounds of live prawns, 6 lobsters, 33 pounds of fresh crab claws and 8 live crabs. The fish pedlar supports two wives and nine children (with a tenth due in January) so he needs all the help he can get. We don't haggle with him too much, I am sure he gets all the haggling he can stand right at home watching the interplay between the two women.

"The Muslims here are allowed up to four wives, by law. The Christians and other types have to be happy with one at a home. It seems that the man has the responsibility of supporting the woman as long as she's pregnant. Once the child is born it seems to start the signal of the opening round of a new game of musical beds for anyone who wants to play.

"It's still common practice for husbands to have to buy their wives. I don't really know what the going rate is since I'm not in the market, but our Ayah claims her husband paid her father Shs. 450/ — for her and her nose goes straight up in the air when she talks about it so I guess that can be considered a lot. If her husband mistreats her, she can always go home to daddy but good old dad would have to fork over the 450 (no depreciation charge either). They never knew each other before they were married. Usually they have about 6 kids by the time they reach 20 and any woman over the age of 25 is considered old.

"The Socialist environment shouldn't be anything new to a Saskatchewan son. However, home was never anything quite like this. The C. C. F. used to talk about communal farming in their early days — here they truck them off to remote up-country Ujamaa villages, like it or not. The N. D. P. could learn a few tricks about nationalization of property too. The latest here was the buildings take-over. Anything over \$15,000.00 in value was taken over by the government. Any building over 10 years old was taken without any compensation whatever and newer buildings were compensated for on a sliding scale. These people have a thing about the future. Seems to be a great cause for celebration if you only live through the night. Tomorrow means any time after today, be it a day or ten years.

"When I think of home I usually think

of food — ham, barbecued steak, olives, even greasy Kentucky fried chicken. Then I think of winter, and I shiver. We seem to freeze here when it drops to 70, And the heavy overcoats and galoshes! I haven't worn a jacket or a sweater in Dar in all the time we've been here.

"I can just picture Byers sipping his rum punch under the swaying palms. Those golfers will go to any length and make any sacrifice just to keep that left elbow exercised... Please send my greeting to Bill Lakevold and the group in Brandon."

★ ★ ★

OU EST ALL MON TAXES GOING?

Our curiosity was first aroused when we noticed that the sixth floor, which had been vacant, was being renovated in a rather opulent fashion. From the stairs as one passed, one could see a very attractive lounge area. Subsequently, as "tenants" made their appearance, we noticed that they seemed to be watching cartoons and travelogues when they weren't "lounging." We made some inquiries. The space had been taken over by the Federal Government and the taxpayers were indeed the benefactors of these luxurious surroundings.

The next thing to come to our attention was that the new tenants were going to the washroom bilingually.

The explanation was revealed in an article by Arthur Blakely in the Winnipeg Tribune, under the heading: "Govt. Hopes Civil Service Will Function Bilingually By 1975." The article gave some details about the courses being given. "The federal government's huge bureaucracy . . . will be able to function bilingually by 1975 — right on target . . . In addition to the massive Hull-Ottawa language training complex, there are other schools in Montreal, Quebec City and Winnipeg."

So this is it, posh lounge, films, and all. One floor below our offices, federal civil servants from Victoria, B. C. to Winnipeg, are being taught to speak French, whether they will ever use it or not. We have made a few inquiries and are informed that the wheels start in motion with a memo from Ottawa to a western department, asking for the names of those persons in the department who would be interested in taking a French course, all expenses paid, including hotel accommo-

modation, transportation, meals, for non-residents of Winnipeg, with full normal salary continuing unabated.

The course runs for a total of 27 weeks. A volunteer takes three weeks at a time "on French" until, within three years, he has accumulated 27 weeks, and has been absent from his job for that period, plus his regular holidays. We have spoken with two professional persons who are taking the course. Both are middle-aged. Neither one has ever in his career had an occasion to use French and neither one ever expects such an occasion to arise in the course of his business. But the opportunity presented itself — and why not? Why not indeed!

How many of us would not relish such an opportunity, whether it be to learn French or basket weaving.

The question we want to ask is, why is this course available only to federal civil servants who will never have an opportunity to use it in their business. Why isn't it available to all taxpayers — or to provide some incentive, to all taxpayers who have been in that category for 25 years — a sort of middle-aged sabbatical as a reward for years of paying excessive federal taxes. Surely the Just Society does not mean opportunities for just federal civil servants.

In Western Canada, from a purely practical point of view, the federal government should open up the course to anyone who volunteers, regardless of who his employer might be. After all, who are these western civil servants going to speak bilingually with, if some ordinary mortals aren't also given an opportunity to learn the same language.

S. J. A.

★ ★ ★

NOMINATIONS FOR AWARDS

If you know of an engineer (like G. A. DePauw) who, when tiling in his bath tub tiles in the bathroom scales, or of one who is as much of a national hero as Clyde McBain is in Portage la Prairie, or of one who is as well dressed as Larry Hurwitz, please send his name and achievement in to Walter Saltzberg, P. Eng., Chairman 1972 Annual Meeting Committee. The Committee is also willing to set up new categories to suit any outstanding engineering achievements. Strict attention to detail is not absolutely necessary and a little poetic licence is not only allowed but encouraged.

1972 DRAFT BUDGET

REVENUE

Annual Dues — including Penalties, Transfers, Reinstatements, Engineers in Training	\$74,400
Licences	1,500
Registration Fees	6,820
Examination Fees and Misc. Income including M.S.C.E.T.T. Inc. Contribution to Rent	2,100
Investment Income	2,200
	<hr/>
	\$87,020

EXPENDITURE

Salaries and Related Expenses — Present Staff	\$32,865
Additional Stenographic and Secretarial Service	5,000
Office Rent and Parking	3,732
Janitorial Service	288
Printing and Office Supplies	10,000
Telephone and Light	600
Postage	5,000
Canadian Council Levy	5,111
Council, Board, and Committee Meeting Expense	1,800
Annual Meeting (Incl. Bulletin)	1,900
Publication	5,500
Audit Fee	450
Legal Fees — Regular	1,000
Certificates and Seals	1,000
Travel	2,000
Miscellaneous (Bank charges, flowers and presentations, membership telegrams, taxi, delivery, etc.)	400
Special Activities — Golf, Dance, etc.	—
Student Activities — Scholarships, Slide Rules and engraving, Slide Rule publication, Camp 8 Ritual lunches, Student Counselling Program	1,780
Roster (printing less revenue)	100
Career Guidance Committee	850
Brandon Area Committee	75
Legal Fees re Act Change	2,000
Minimum Revision to Premises	1,200
1972 C. C. P. E. Meeting	2,000
	<hr/>
	\$84,651
Estimate of Revenue over Expenditure	\$2,369

NOTE: This budget does not include Revenue or Expenditure related to Discipline By-law #40.

CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ENGINEERS

The Winnipeg Branch of the E. I. C. in co-operation with the University of Manitoba, recently announced a slate of extension courses for the spring session. The courses included: Reading Skills, Contract Law for Engineers, River Engineering, Paint Technology, Integrated Circuits, Industrial Management for Engineers, Soil Mechanics, The Biomedical Engineering Problems of Noise and Composite Materials. Further information can be obtained by contacting R. Wickett at 474-8207 or writing to the Extension Division, The University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba. R3T 2N2.

N. P. F.



PHYSICAL FITNESS

All this sedentary living that we have become accustomed to has resulted in the development of various programs supposedly designed to improve our physical well-being. Such programs are jogging, swimming, cycling etc. However, I feel that there is one exercise that has been overlooked and yet is probably quite familiar to the parents of small boys, especially at this time of year. If you are such a parent, you may find the following outline of last Saturday's program an exercise in futility:

- 12:00 Noon — Collect hockey equipment and dress 6 year old aspirant to the NHL for a game. They say that taping, lace tightening and helmet adjusting is good exercise for the finger muscles.
- 12:30 — Carry 6 year old to the car and drive to the rink.
- 12:45 — Carry 6 year old to the dressing room and deposit on the bench.
- 12:50 — Group exercise: shovel snow off the ice with other fathers.
- 1:20 — Retighten skates for the 6 year old — good for the fingers.
- 1:30 — Aerobics: Combination of running on the spot and deep breathing for one-half hour at 20 below, known locally as cheering the team to victory.
- 2:00 — Remove the 6 year old's skates between periods and thaw feet

with vigorous rubbing, put skates back on.

- 2:10 — Repeat running on the spot and deep breathing for one-half hour.
- 2:50 — Arrive home and undress 6 year old.
- 3:05 to 5:30 — Repeat 12:00 noon to 2:50 except substitute 8 year old for 6 year old and add the following additional exercises:
 - dress 6 year old again who has decided at the last minute that he hasn't had enough ice time.
 - periodically jog to the snack bar at the rink to maintain proper fuel level of the 6 year old.
- 5:30 — By popular (?) demand, father puts on the blades for a coaching clinic for sons. Exercise consists of 2 dozen rink-length rushes.
- 6:30 — Arrive home and remove all equipment.
- 6:50 — Deep breathing exercises in horizontal position
- Monday 9:00 A.M. — phoned the YMCA for a reading on the fitness value of Saturday's minor hockey workout for father. Fitness value is negligible unless done on a daily basis — BLAH!

R. J. R.



CANADIAN COUNCIL OF LOST CAUSES

A study, prepared for the Science Council of Canada recently, recommended that no more money be put into "free basic research but rather that 'orientated'" basic research be stepped up in universities. Other recommendations of the study, which are not official Science Council Policy, include:

- a Canadian version of the Nobel Prizes;
- a quota system for restricting the number of science graduate students at universities;
- improved communication within the scientific community and between scientists and the public;
- more emphasis on quality of research rather than quantity; and
- a Council for Lost Causes.

All the recommendations are bound to influence the university research field. However, the one that stirs the imagination is the C. C. L. C. (Canadian Council of Lost Causes). Could one, for example, get a grant to assist one in painting the backyard fence, cleaning out the basement or attic, or breaking par plus 30 at the next association's golf tournament? Applied to the political field, various possible projects present themselves, varying from membership research for a middle of the road Manitoba political party to various Manitoba Development Fund projects. The possibilities are endless.

N. P. F.



BIG BROTHER

Hank pulled his car into the drive and stopped in front of his house. He and his wife had just recently bought the house, a neat little frame bungalow, somewhat small and not very new, but adequate for their present needs. Now as he walked around to the back door he was startled by a sudden flurry of activity in his back yard. Two boys dashed from his apple tree toward the back fence. "Hey! Come back here," he called. Caught! The boys stopped and sheepishly returned, their pockets bulging with green apples.

"Say fellas, why don't you come back in about three weeks when the apples are ripe? You can have all you want."

"Y-y-you mean you're going to give them to us?"

"Sure! There's a lot more apples there than we can eat. You might as well enjoy them too."

And so began the friendship between Hank, a young family man, and Sammy, an eleven year old boy who just couldn't seem to "fit in."

At school, Sammy is an "emotionally disturbed child." Although he is assigned to a classroom, he is nevertheless permitted to wander about the school which he does as he pleases. If he chooses not to do his schoolwork, no attempt is made to encourage him to do so as he reacts violently to any form of pressure. On the playground he molests and often injures children many years younger than himself but other than intervention for the protection of the younger child, no attempt is made to correct Sammy's condition. After repeated attempts and repeated dis-

asters the school administrator has concluded that nothing can be done and the system will carry him until he becomes the responsibility of the juvenile courts, unless . . .

The product of a broken home, Sammy lives with his grandparents who provide for his physical needs. Circumstances have, however, built up barriers of resistance to external influence from teachers and social workers alike. Yet in the short time that Hank has known him, many of these barriers have been penetrated. Sammy has learned of discipline when on the football field together with his friends Hank has coached them along; or on the neighbourhood skating rink in the winter. Out fishing on a Saturday morning, Sammy will talk frankly as to a close friend and the conversation inadvertently leads to the building of values in his inquisitive and troubled mind. And Sammy knows that when Hank's wife has baked a fresh batch of cookies, he's bound to get an invitation to sample them. With Hank's two small children he's as gentle as a lamb and Hank's little girl is a most devoted fan of the boy who knows all the "magic tricks." Why the difference in attitudes? Because someone really cares about him; not because he has to as a teacher or social worker, but because he wants to. Maybe, just maybe Sammy will never see the juvenile court.

Randy was a real problem. He was living with his mother who was separated from her husband. Unable to cope with her small boy, and the school not having fared any better, his mother had turned to the Children's Aid and Randy had become a social worker's "case load."

Progress was slow and very difficult. Then along came Bob. Bob was just an ordinary guy with a regular job and a family of his own. However, he took it upon himself to spend at least one evening a week with Randy. They went to hockey games, saw movies or just went bicycle riding together. Within two years Randy's school and family relationship had improved so remarkably that the social worker was relieved of her "case load." All because someone cared when he really didn't have to.

Jimmy was under psychiatric care. Circumstances surrounding the death and funeral of his father had made it a traumatic experience for him. From time to time he was overcome by hallucinations in which he felt he was being approached by the coffin which held his father's dead

body. After a time it became necessary to visit the hospital regularly for therapy. Needless to say, school and family relationships were severely strained to say nothing of financial arrangements.

Then Jimmy was teamed up with Paul, a "Big Brother." Paul took time out every week to spend with Jimmy, doing the things that boys enjoy doing or just simply being together. Within months, Jimmy was showing marked improvement and just recently he was completely released from psychiatric care and therapeutic treatment. Fiction? No! Real life situations that happened right here in Winnipeg.

Bob and Paul are "Big Brothers," two of 126 in Winnipeg who take time out to spend with fatherless boys just having a good time and inadvertently helping them adjust to life. "Big Brothers" come from all walks of life and various ages. The association is a non-profit non-government organization simply dedicated to help fatherless boys have at least one contact with an adult male. But there are still some 4,000 such boys in Winnipeg alone. And there are others in cities and towns around Manitoba. The Big Brothers Association now has chapters in eighteen Manitoba cities and towns outside of Winnipeg so the opportunities are many. Interested? Be a "Big Brother" and call Charlie Greene at 667-0094. Charlie is the only full-time staff member in Manitoba so overhead costs are kept to a minimum. These costs are met by grant and personal donations.

Personal involvement rarely fails to be an extremely rewarding experience for the "Big Brother" and who knows how many tax-dollars could be saved in reduced welfare, psychiatric, hospital, court or even prison costs. A. J. P.

★ ★ ★

Apparently it is the intent to have the government aid to private schools issue dealt with by a free vote in the Manitoba Legislature, with members being able to vote according to their own individual consciences, which in itself is an assumption.

★ ★ ★

When the postage rate went from 7¢ to 8¢, profits from the 14% increase were spent to tell the public that it was "only a little increase." What we need is a department to protect the public from misleading advertising. The curling notice which was postmarked January 4th was

delivered to the majority of engineers on January 10th although it did not reach one who reported to us until January 11th — mailed in Winnipeg, delivered in Winnipeg.

★ ★ ★

Al West says a man can resist temptation if he really tries, at least once weekly — only Al spells it with an "a".

★ ★ ★

It isn't necessary to spend hours in the Autopac offices as the news media would have us believe. We have a friend for whom the Autopac staff felt sorry because he is on crutches and he only had to wait 2½ hours on the first visit and 2 hours on the second, so if you want to speed things up invest in a pair of crutches and you won't have to take your lunch.

★ ★ ★

We noticed in the Registrar's annual report there was a breakdown of permanent staff members in the various Associations. The Newfoundland staff situation must be very interesting with .5 male members and .15 female members.

★ ★ ★

As the old lady said when she kissed the cow, "Everyone to his own taste." Apropos of Mr. Kosygin's visit Mr. Trudeau was quoted by the Canadian Press as saying that "Canada wants a friendship with Russia that is as strong as Canada's has been with the U.S." If Mr. Trudeau does not understand the difference between a friendship with Mr. Kosygin and a friendship with Barbra Streisand, we have overestimated our Prime Minister.

★ ★ ★

One of our members who now resides in Calgary called during a recent business trip back in Winnipeg and brightened our whole day with an account of how he had the windshield of his car cracked one morning at 8:30 a.m., he made one phone call to his insurance company, drove the car to the repair shop and by 10:30 that morning it was ready for him to pick it up all repaired.

★ ★ ★

It seemed only fitting that Mr. Desjardins should be made Minister of Tourism. What other politician has had so much experience touring between parties.

COLLECTIVE NEGOTIATIONS BALLOT

A report from the Employee-Engineers Committee on Collective Negotiations was circulated to all Association members in November, 1971. Attached to this was a ballot on which members were requested to indicate their attitude in the area of collective negotiations. 693 ballots were returned. The ballot and results are shown below:

BALLOT

	For	Against	Undecided
1. STATUS QUO	248	324	45
2. SUPPORT VOLUNTARY GROUPS	347	200	72
3. LEGALLY CERTIFIED GROUPS	202	358	66

The results will be assessed by the Committee to be followed by a report on the subject to Council.

Employee-Engineers Committee.

CLEAN LIVING PAYS OFF IN CURLING

Guy Cooper and Frank Fowler proved that clean living is the key to curling success in the APEM'S annual bonspiel at the Highlander. Watchdog Ken Jardine kept Guy Cooper, Ron Gordon and Barry Rowley away from the bar all day with the result that when President Barkwell arrived to present the Presidents' Cup it went to the Cooper rink. Frankenberger, Pokrant, Lamb and Dawson were runners-up.

Frank Fowler's Fearsome Fivesome, composed of McPhail Gottfred, Clapham and Merc Corkal who drove in from Dauphin that morning, lost their first game so during the lunch hour Frank told his group he thought it would be better if they took a few practice shots instead of viewing the "exotic dancer". The team followed Frank's example and went on to win the second event.

Less wholesome types who drank alcoholic beverages and watched the go-go girl unveil did not fare as well.

Frank Arnason was the second event runner-up. Al Macatavish won the third event and John Lewis was a very popular winner of the Losers' event.

The draw was posted at 8:00 a.m. but as Past President Craig Sommerville point-

ed out, posting it in Terry Monastyrski's car which was en route from Pleasant Bay in East Kildonan to the Highlander from 8:00 to 8:30 is perhaps not the most convenient place for most of the members and the Committee will give consideration to posting it right at the rink at 8 next year.

Bruce Clapham and Bob Friesen won top honors for costumes and style. Due to a breach in his costume, Al Myska had to make a hasty departure. Wearing Eskimo originals, Councillor George DePauw and George Schultz called in at the Highlander to survey the situation as part of an inspection tour that had started at the prize winning overpass at Birds Hill. Al Bischoff had a haircut. The first noticeable one we have seen on an engineer in three years.

Bob Zimmerman, marooned at Lethbridge by the air strike, drove all night in order to join his teammates. Phil Petursson said he was beaten by his own rink. Larry Whitney said he had no statement for the press before the bonspiel started and could not be located afterwards. The chief worry of Editor Bob Stokes was that the Go-go girl would catch cold.

Chairman Bud Christie and his group did a fine job. It was very heartwarming to see so many engineers temporarily relieved of their normal duties and problems, relaxed and having a good time.

-D.