



**THE
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WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, OCTOBER, 1971

President's Message

By R. HOOD, P. Eng.

As previously indicated, during 1971 our Association spent considerable time on the question of the future of our group as a profession in Manitoba. At this time it appears we have considerable work to do in establishing and maintaining a professional attitude with the individual member, but, more important, we have an extremely urgent task to develop a strong and coherent professional posture collectively.

The pressures dictating this urgency accrue from both outside and inside the profession. Externally, the ability to do a good professional job is obviously not sufficient as identified by the attacks that have occurred on engineering projects by the news media, with the obvious innuendos that the engineer has caused the problem. Internally, the pressure is derived from two sources; namely, the plight of the engineer who is not being heard effectively in large organizations regarding his working conditions, and the sensationalism of members in our profession who are attacking other engineers indirectly through the news media. These aspects cannot be left to continue as they completely disrupt the professional attitude required and the confidence of the public whom we serve.

Your 1971 Council has been exposed directly to these pressures and although we may not have reached the ideal solutions on all matters, we have taken the position of meeting these items head on in order to determine in-depth solutions. As a result of these efforts, your Council is of the same opinion: we cannot hope to effectively obtain adequate results unless we are prepared to provide the financial and people resources required to research and coordinate current and future projects, and to actively police that work identified to our profession.

To achieve this end, two positive steps are being proposed to the membership. Firstly, Council intends to apply a special levy on all members under the terms of reference of the discipline by-law. Secondly, Council intends to ask the membership for a significant increase in annual dues. Both of these actions are directed towards fulfilling the above objectives.

With regard to short term requirements of this Association, it is essential that we immediately develop a new draft Act for presentation to the Manitoba legislature, and it is just as important that this new Act accommodates not only our present assessment of the professional

requirements but that it adequately looks into the future and incorporates sufficient flexibility for our profession to maintain a more up-to-date attitude. We have to develop a significant and positive situation whereby an employee-engineer is able to satisfactorily communicate with his employers and this must be in such a form that it will not be totally dependent on the varying attitudes of the employer. We have to establish a positive communication with both the academic staff and the undergraduate to ensure that the demands of our society are to be met by our profession in the future. Last, but by no means least, we must accept our responsibility to maintain a proper perspective in the eyes of the public regarding the work undertaken by members of our profession, to combat the adverse sensationalism to which they are currently being exposed. These I submit are sufficient justifications for immediate action to increase our resources.

In conclusion, I consider it is imperative to mention that at the request of Council those engineers who were on the Manitoba Hydro Task Force attended a meeting with Council. Council is presently reviewing the information provided, however, I wish to make it quite clear that there is no question about the integrity and competency of those members of our Association. They have undertaken their task in a most objective and effective manner. In their deliberations they have not ignored those values other than hydro benefits and are unanimous in their support of the conclusions contained in the Task Force report. It was quite evident to Council that throughout this assignment none of the members was placed in a position that compromised his professional responsibilities. A full statement on this matter will be forthcoming from Council.



KNOW YOUR "A B C's"

By T. H. GILLMAN, P. Eng.

To some people, "ABC's" refer to the alphabet — that unique list of letters upon which our whole system of understanding seems to be based. Everyone knows their "ABC's", or do they?

As a professional engineer, the "ABC's"

have come to mean much more to me than just an alphabet. I'm referring, of course to the "Act, the By-laws and the Code." Or, to be more specific, The Engineering Profession Act, the By-laws of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Manitoba, and the Professional Engineers' Code of Ethics.

The text that goes with this impressive list of titles is contained in a little green book published by the APEM and available free, yes free of charge, just for the asking!

Of course, as a member of the APEM (P. Eng. or E.I.T.) you've already received your copy. No doubt you've filed it away, or perhaps you've read it and then filed it away. How long ago was that?

Unless you are part of the minority of engineers who keep this "fact book" within arm's length of their working desk, I'll be willing to bet you have only a passing familiarity with its contents. And if I win my bet, you're missing a lot of valuable information since all your activities in conducting the practice of professional engineering are clearly outlined therein.

Missing valuable information may, in fact, be understating the point. As a practising professional engineer, a lack of knowledge with respect to the Engineering Profession Act, the By-laws of the Association and the Professional Engineers Code of Ethics may mean that you are underutilizing your expertise. On the other hand, you may be misusing your knowledge to the point of being in actual conflict with many of the finely printed paragraphs and clauses.

Perhaps we should back up one step at this point. How did you first become aware of the "ABC's"? Probably in the same manner as I did. I received my booklet upon joining the Association as an E.I.T. By the time two years had passed and I became a registered professional engineer, the booklet probably had more dust than pages! Although I must confess that I did read the material, I was hardly fluent in its content or its implications.

Some time later, emerging into the world of consulting engineering I soon became aware of a complete lack of information by the majority of the general public with regard to professional engineers: what they do, what their responsibilities are and what their duties consist

of. Back I went to my "ABC's" in order to become more infinitely knowledgeable on these and other topics. With great rapidity, I became armed with many useful facts, clauses and bits of data. From this forced exposure to existing facts, engineering rapidly became professional engineering. The true significance of professionalism surfaced.

The entire experience caused me to devote some thought to the need for formal instruction of these foundation stones of professional engineering. The Engineering Profession Act, the By-laws of the APEM and the Professional Engineers Code of Ethics should, in my opinion, be a part of the course of instruction in Engineering. No self-respecting Faculty of Engineering assumes for a moment that technical instruction should constitute 100% of its curriculum. But the non-technical courses available to engineering students could encompass some engineering material, not the least important of which should be the Professional Engineers Code of Ethics. Graduates may presently be up on their Laplace Transforms and their Vector Calculus but let's face it: they don't have a clue about professional engineering. It's little wonder that after spending two years in industry, the average graduate engineer has no idea of why he should become a registered professional engineer — unless of course his employer requires it.

As of this year, our engineering course contains no formal instruction in the "ABC's" as this writer has defined them. When I showed the Engineering Profession Act to a third year engineering student recently, he read it with such interest that not a word was spoken until he'd read it from cover to cover. "I've heard of this," he said while finishing the last of the Code of Ethics, "but I never realized there was so much in it." Here was a future engineer — but why should he emerge with his degree knowing nothing at all about the engineering profession? If these topics were taught to the undergraduate he'd be better equipped to "uphold the honor and dignity of the profession" and to fulfill his "duty to practice his profession according to the Code of Ethics."

* * *

PHILOSOPHICALLY YOURS

Cuss words never yet have provided a program for action. — Aaron Levenstein.

EMPLOYEE - ENGINEERS AND THE ASSOCIATION

Most engineers are required by The Engineering Profession Act to be members of the Association, but some employee-engineers have a choice. Some of these, of course, are proud to join, or join because of a sense of obligation to the public. There are others (I was one of them), who use the argument "It's of little use to me, why spend the money if I don't have to?"

There are 3 reasons that may change this person's mind:

- 1) He is looking for a new job (it's good to be able to put "P. Eng." on a job application!)
- 2) His boss insists that he join.
- 3) His interests are kindled in the Association's activities, and he wants to participate.

Lets look at 2) and 3), as these are areas where we as members can concern ourselves.

As an employer of engineers, are you aware of Section 11-2 of The Act? You may employ engineering staff who are exempt from membership **only** if these people are "under the immediate and direct personal supervision and guidance of a P. Eng. who assumes all responsibility for the technical quality of the work." If these people are competent, and qualify for Association membership, yet do not belong, are you being fair to them and to yourself? Should they not bear responsibility to the public for their work? Perhaps you thought they did?

The other area where we as members can do something, is to let these people know what the Association is doing, how they can usefully serve, and how it can enlarge their horizons. I am sure that many of us know at least one potential member. Why not make the effort to interest him in the Association, at least to the point of getting him out to the next social or technical function, where he can meet other members and perhaps discover some of the value of the Association. — D.A.C.

THE PUBLIC IMAGE OF THE P. ENG.

By R. M. LORD, P. Eng.

"How can I be sure that you and your consulting firm won't steal my invention or use it for your own gains, now that I've engaged your services?"

IMAGE: The Engineer is a technical Benedict Arnold.

"How come I only hear of you Engineers when a bridge falls down or somebody gets electrocuted?"

IMAGE: When mistakes are made, Engineers make BIG ones.

"I want an anti-gravity machine to lift 500 pounds, delivered yesterday; but all I've got is thirty-one dollars—think you can fix me up?"

IMAGE: When price is no object, the Engineer can work miracles.

"Well, now that I've shown you the job, its really simple isn't it? Of course, only Engineers make simple things complicated." Chuckle, chuckle.

IMAGE: The Engineer makes trivial things complicated, and complicated things impossible.

"Say, while you're over here, why don't you look at my T.V. that doesn't work—you're an electronics thingamajig aren't you?"

IMAGE: The Engineer is a free available technician.

"Say neighbour, what sort of Lawn-mower should I buy—and you oughta know—you're the mechanical whiz kid."

IMAGE: The Engineer is your handy neighbourhood source of free technical information.

"Still driving the V.W. eh? I thought you consultants made a lot of money."

IMAGE: The Consulting Engineer makes a fortune.

"Ethical business practice! Ah come on you guys!"

IMAGE: The Ethical Engineer will never survive in the cutthroat business world.

"I think Engineers need a public relations campaign."

IMAGE: Engineering mysteriously survives without any P.R. Think we need some?

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FLIN FLON NEWS

By M. N. COLLISON, P. Eng.

E. S. Austin, a former member of A.P.E.M., is retiring on September 17, 1971, and will be moving from Toronto to Vancouver. Eric has served H.B.M.&S. for (38) years with the last of these as President. We will miss him and all of us wish him and his wife "Smitty" many good golf scores out in Tsawwassen.

J. R. Sadler, P. Eng., Asst. General Manager of H.B.M.&S. spent his vacation out at his cabin at Bakers Narrows. Bob has had a major addition to his cabin underway, which should be just about completed. He will probably enjoy being back at work so he can "rest up."

R. L. Price, P. Eng., is another one with a construction project underway at his summer home at Bakers Narrows. Ron's cabin sits high upon one of our many rock outcrops. He has gotten tired of packing his grub and what have you up hill so he is building a cable tow railway to handle supplies up to the top of his hill. He has not said when the christening will take place.

L. W. Ogryzlo, P. Eng., and wife Grace spent a month at their cottage, also at Bakers Narrows. Larry also finished off an addition to his place. They left "The Narrows" on August 21st to attend their son, Paul's wedding in Saskatoon on August 23rd.

Reporter's comments: Would you rather have a summer camp and work or no summer camp and play golf.

M. A. DeVette, P. Eng. and H. A. McKenzie, P. Eng., have both been in town several times recently. It is always a pleasure to see them. Hal McKenzie is now Executive Vice-President of H.B.M.&S. and will continue to be based in Toronto.

Several promotions were announced by Hudson Bay, the latter part of August, effecting the following members of APEM.

J. R. Bray to Manager of Mines—Re-

responsible for all mining operations in the Snow Lake and Flin Flon areas.

M. N. Collison to Manager of Plant Services—Responsible for the Mechanical, Construction, Powerhouse, Transportation and Engineering Departments and Services.

F. S. Gira to General Foreman Mechanical Services—Responsible for all field work of all of the Mechanical Department Trades.



ENGINEERING PROFESSORS SHOULD BE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

The average graduating student from the Faculty of Engineering is not aware of what the Association of Professional Engineers is or even that it is a punishable offence by law to practise engineering while outside of the membership of the association.

This fact alone seems to suggest that as graduates they are missing a fundamental part of their education, therefore, their education is not complete. The reason these facts have not been presented to the students is because many of the professors do not belong to the Association and do not know them themselves.

The few faculty members that are professionals generally take a very active interest in the Association; however, do not have or do not take the time to inform their students of regulations regarding their future profession. If all the professors belonged to the Association, which by law they should, it would give the students a far better chance of gleaning the information which is rightfully theirs.

The disciplines of professional engineering are all soundly based on logic. Is it logical that all students graduating in engineering must belong to the Association in order to practise engineering when the people that have taught them their profession are not members of that profession? — R.J.B.

GETTING IT STRAIGHT

By E. T. WAGNER, P. Eng.

We have just picked our favourite local newspaper for some leisure reading after dinner. In the bottom right hand corner that ever popular topic with the ever elusive facts has again reared its head. The topic used to rate bolder type and a more prominent place on the front page, but that was years ago. Now you may even find related articles relegated to page 10. The topic naturally involves the control of a lake and the changing of a river's natural course. We mentioned facts and in particular elusive facts, the ones we don't have or perhaps the ones which are not quite accurate. Years ago when but a few people predicted that soon there would be mass public involvement in resource management, there was usually only one source of fact distortion. This source was the news media. No doubt there was a lot of sensationalism involved. Beaches or no beaches, that was one of the many questions. A lot of it was just straight bad reporting. A sentence here and a phrase there taken out of context either from a press conference, a news release or perhaps a speech. We would read it and grit our teeth at what the public was being fed. In recent years, a new element has entered the picture. Even the news media appears not to be receiving the straight facts. There are secret reports which say this and secret reports which disprove that and still other confidential reports which recommend something else. Maybe just once as a result of erroneous reporting of ambiguous statements we might be fortunate enough to read a little truth. But then how do we recognize it?

We now decide not to read the article after all but, rather, read the latest news items on a forestry complex. Wait though. What's so much different about this article and the previous one we decided not to read? Nothing really, so perhaps we should just attend the court hearings. That way we'll at least by-pass the news media.

We're still desperate for some reading. Why don't we just read about one of our more colourful provincial politicians? Now it doesn't really matter what was said or how it was reported.

RESOURCE DEPLETION

While leafing through some papers, I came across an article in the Globe & Mail of last May 27 — National Board Chairman Robert Howland told the Commons Resources Committee that Canada should develop and sell more of her organic fuels, as we could be caught with obsolete energy resources as a result of breakthroughs being made in nuclear fission.

These are not renewable resources, why all the rush? I firmly believe that these resources ultimately will be in high demand — perhaps not as fuels, but for some equally marketable use.

Let's not unnecessarily dispose of our resources! — D.A.C.

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CURSES ON YOU, ENGINEER

Blessed are the youths who wish to broaden their experiences without working, for Mr. Trudeau will provide travel.

Blessed are the strikers who walk back and forth with placards, for Winnipeg City Council has decreed they may have welfare.

Blessed are young people who want to undertake imaginative (though pornographic) projects, for Mr. Pelletier will provide for them.

Blessed are those, whom the Premier says might like to work three weeks, then have two weeks off with their families, for he may see to it.

Blessed are the politicians who preach restraint to us all for they will grant themselves fat pay increases.

Blessed are those who commit heinous crimes against society and are put behind bars and who do not approve of the bars, for they may utterly destroy their surroundings and be provided with new and improved conditions to meet their demands.

Blessed are those who wish to go to university at the taxpayers' expense to create dissension and chaos, for they shall not be expelled.

Blessed are those who break in and steal for they shall be "understood" and put on probation, so they can attack your house after they have desecrated your neighbour's.

Blessed are those who choose to waste their lives in indolence or dissipation for they and their families shall be cared for.

Blessed are all the minorities who demand their "rights" for they shall all have political champions.

Cursed and abused are those who work diligently to pay for the whole sorry mess, for their reward shall be that they shall inherit the problems that all of the others create. — S.J.A.

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A CANADIAN NORTHERN PIPELINE RESEARCH CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD IN OTTAWA, CANADA, AT THE SKYLINE HOTEL ON 2nd, 3rd AND 4th FEBRUARY, 1972. FURTHER INFORMATION FROM IVAN C. MACFARLANE, c/o ASSOCIATE COMMITTEES' SECRETARIAT, NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA, OTTAWA, ONTARIO. KIA OR 6.

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A recent edition of the Country Guide carried an article under the following heading:

"Air Pollution Hits Ontario Crops"

What was the crop affected? Tobacco.

Before engineers complain that bricklayers or plumbers and the like make as much money as they do, they should first ask themselves — Would I be willing to trade jobs with them?

The one thing a politician can never

get away with is boring his constituents. He can insult them, spout nonsense at them, waste their money and even steal from them and still get re-elected as long as he never bores them.

Any executive can fire a poor worker. It takes a good executive to make a good worker out of a poor one.

We've noticed that the Report of the Committee on Youth wants to legalize marijuana, which gets kids into trouble, and abolish cadets which keeps kids out of trouble. Makes you wonder what they are aiming at.

The mote in the other fellow's eye is always the most easily noted, which may explain (in part) why so much emphasis is placed on the commandment that we shall not commit murder (if indeed legal abortion is murder) and so little is placed on the commandment that we shall not blaspheme.

The Department of Tourism should be elated over the potential increase in "tourist" trade that will result if marijuana becomes legal in Canada while still being illegal in so many other countries. And with both the medical profession and the police opposed to the legalization of marijuana and youth cults in favour of it, isn't too difficult, based on past performance, to guess at what the politicians will do.

Mr. Benson and Mr. Trudeau are pleading with the Americans to exempt Canada from the 10% surcharge on imports but if a Canadian returns from a week's holidays in the U.S. all they will let him bring in duty free in the way of U.S. goods is \$25.00 worth.

Honour thy father and thy mother for they have left you with all these public debts.

It's an interesting spectacle to drive along Main Street South about 8:15 in the morning. First you pass the Manpower office, with dozens of men standing about waiting for it to open so they can apply for work. Then you pass a construction site with much undone work and a few men wandering in front of it carrying placards. Mr. Trudeau should have brought Mr. Kosygin down this street to show him democracy "at work."

At a time when the population explosion is one of the world's major con-

cerns, the Canadian Government pumps one hundred and sixty millions more annually into family allowances.

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HAIR

This Bulletin does not have a reviewer of musical comedy so we are not able to present a review of the production "Hair." The Editor felt that this is more of a technical publication and that we should not expand our columns to musical comedy, nude or otherwise. As he admits himself, he is very square. Surely there are technical problems in connection with this production that could have been researched. For instance, do they use curlers and rollers; wigs, wiglets, falls, and if so where? Does a male member of the cast with a glorious voice but a bald chest have to glue on a patch of hair in order to appear more virile? It's too late now. Because of the narrow approach of the Editor, the technical aspects of this production have come and gone—unresearched by several willing staff members.

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C. C. P. E. NEWSBRIEF

Bill C — 253 — Canada Labour Code Amendment Act

Prior to the start of its summer recess at the end of June, the House of Commons in Ottawa approved of the first reading

of an Act designed to amend the Canada Labour Code (Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act).

A number of changes are introduced which are of special significance to engineers and at the 1971 Annual Meeting of C.C.P.E., a motion recorded under Minute 905 instructed C.C.P.E. to make strong representation to the Federal Government authorities on this matter. Canadian Council was directed to attempt to obtain protection for engineers from possible forced inclusion in larger bargaining groups without their consent, if and when the exclusion of engineers under the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act was removed.

Conditional upon the ratification of this motion by the provincial Associations/Corporation, a brief will be prepared and submitted to the Minister of Labour which will urge the Government to make changes as recommended in at least the following areas:

- a) definition of "professional employee"
- b) bargaining units of professional employees
- c) forced membership in specified trade unions
- d) provision for binding arbitration

The brief would also point out that suitable safeguards for professional engineers have already been provided in comparable legislation in Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan, as well as in the U.S.A. and that such safeguards exist in the recently enacted Public Service Staff Relations Act.

Engineering Faculty Member in Airport Ecology Study

Dr. Andre Marsan, of the Faculty of Applied Science, University of Sherbrooke, will be one of seven specialists in such diverse fields as Biology, Geography, Medicine, Woodlot Management and Engineering, who will form a team to undertake a pioneering study of the impact of the new International Airport under construction at Ste. Scholastique, Quebec, on the surrounding air, soil and water, plant and animal life, and people.

Principal objectives of this multi-disciplinary study include also the desire to develop expertise in Canada on under-

taking such large-scale environmental studies.

The research project, headed by Dr. Pierre Dansereau, is administered by the University of Montreal and supported federally by the National Research Council and the Department of Transport.

Bill C — 256 — Competition Act

On June 29, 1971, the above Bill was introduced in the House of Commons by the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, and underwent first reading. Further consideration of the Bill by the House is expected to take place sometime next Fall and it is understood that it will be referred to a special committee for detailed study at that time. Submissions and suggestions have been invited.

The proposed Act will replace the Combines Investigation Act and greatly increase government control over business practices including the business aspects of the practice of the professions.

It is expected that this proposed Act will have far reaching implications for the practice of engineering and certain practices of provincial associations, particularly in the areas of fee schedules, licensing of outside consultants and possibly even admission of members.

Careful examination supported by competent legal advice, of the present provincial Acts governing the practice of engineering and the position which the Associations/Corporation will find themselves as a consequence of the passing of such an Act should be undertaken without delay. A memo from C.C.P.E. to its constituent associations on this subject was forwarded on July 14.

Third General Assembly of the World Federation of Engineering Organizations

At the invitation of the Unions for Science and Technology of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, 107 representatives of the engineering profession from 46 nations and from 4 regional federations of engineering societies met in Varna, Bulgaria, from 28 to 30 June, 1971, constituting the Third General Assembly of the World Federation of Engineering Organizations.

The provisional constitution under which the Federation had been working

since its inception in 1968 was superseded by a definitive constitution which had been the subject of study by all members.

Reports were received on the current state of their work from the Chairman of the following Committees:

- a) Committee on Engineering Information
- b) Committee on Education and Training

The General Assembly gave attention to providing means whereby existing international organizations which dealt with specific questions in the engineering field which were of interest to WFEO/FMOI, and which had expressed the wish to do so, might enter into a formal relationship with the Federation so that unnecessary duplication of effort might be avoided.

The General Assembly adopted unanimously a proposal from Sweden:

"That the General Assembly instruct the Executive Committee to study ways in which the World Federation can give effective assistance to the developing countries."

Edited by E. E. Lach, P. Eng.

C.C.P.E.

The Canadian Council of Professional Engineers now has a permanent staff of two senior officers, one executive and research assistant and three clerical employees. The Council currently has some eighteen active committees sub-committees and boards and is officially represented on several government and private organizations in which it has a special interest. The Canadian Council is directed by a board of directors, which represent the eleven Canadian constituent associations and meet twice a year, and six officers.

As a member of the Bulletin Committee I was afforded the opportunity to review the minutes of a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held in Halifax, Nova Scotia, June 4 and 5, 1971. For those members of the association like myself who are concerned about the development of the profession in a time when the yardstick for progress appears to be the number of changes adopted, a study of this one half inch thick document is recom-

mended. It is reassuring to note that the development of our national and provincial society, laws, and attitudes of government and public and their subsequent influence on the engineering profession does receive continuous scrutiny, discussion and action by elected representatives of the engineering profession. To be most effective it is essential that such a counselling body be national in scope.

The status of the engineering profession, its prestige, remuneration and the working environment of its practising members does have significant effect on the public and in this regard is a responsibility of the profession to the public.

In Canada possibly more so than in most other countries it is essential that the manpower resource include an adequate number of competent engineers to meet the ever increasing rate of growth of Canadian industry, public works and development of natural resources. This availability can largely be assured by protecting and enhancing the status of the profession.

Perhaps a clearer picture of the organizational structures of the engineering profession and their relationship to the individual engineer is presented by the past president of C.C.P.E., J. B. Angel, P. Eng. in his report to the board of directors which included the following statements:

"The Canadian Council is the collective instrument of the Constituent Associations and as such can only do what the associations want it to do. However, it does provide a national voice in those fields which are common to all the constituent associations across Canada. Our organizational structures (Canadian Council and Provincial Constituent Associations) are therefore sound in principle, outward looking and expanding. Our efforts should be directed to using these structures to the maximum in providing the services which engineers require, whatever they may be.

Our first obligation is to the public we serve and we must never lose sight of this. However, of necessity, we must also be interested in any endeavour which will improve the ability of any engineer to discharge his responsibilities to the maximum of his capabilities.

In every province, through the constituent associations, we are interested in primary education; in secondary educa-

tion; in basic engineering training at university; in continuing education, in accreditation of engineering programs; in the certification of engineers; in granting licenses to practice; in knowing the supply of and demand for engineers; in the financial welfare of engineers; in the admission standards to the profession; in pension and insurance schemes; in the technical and professional development of engineers and in their recognition by society. Yes, we are interested in every engineer and, figuratively speaking, from the cradle to the grave."

— E.E.L.

Meeting

The next meeting of the Board of Directors C.C.P.E. will be held on November 11 and 12 at the Skyline Hotel in Ottawa, Ontario. A.P.E.M. President, R. Hood, will be in attendance as a director and member of the executive. Also in attendance as observers will be S. Barkwell, Vice-President A.P.E.M., and T. W. Algeo, who will in addition be meeting with the Committee of Permanent Staff Officers of which he is the Chairman for 1971.

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BILL MACKENZIE WINS FALL GOLF

The golf tournament was fixed! No one on the Sports Committee won a prize, not even Al Bischoff the latest recruit. Messrs. Cooper, Rowley and Gordon arrived for tee off as scheduled on C.D.T. and Ken Jardine joined them at the same time, only he was on Mountain Time. Barry Strange and Grant Ritchie who were with the best dressed golfer Dave McKibbin, said that his sartorial splendor was all a facade and that even his golf ball was square. Barry Rowley proved he could throw his club farther than he could hit the ball. Greater loyalty hath no man than this, that he has to miss the tournament due to pressure of business and sends his own distilled tears along as a prize — but Bill Lynn did it. The appeal for prizes was also answered by Central Graphic Reproductions Ltd. with the donation of 66 ounces of "toner," won by Grant Edgar for the low gross.

Bill Mackenzie won the Sullivan cup

for the low net, with Gordon Hanson from Pine Falls winning the second low net. Second low gross went to Mike Babich. Golf balls for birdies went to Bill Mackenzie, Grant Edgar, Keith Ebbert and Harold Wilson. Recognition in the way of a golf ball also went to Don Craik, the M.L.A. for Riel and a golf ball as a good luck omen was presented to George Minaker, candidate for Unicity Council. The high hidden hole prize went to Gordon Macdonald of Pine Falls, and the most honest golfer prize to Norman Lee.

Vice-President Barkwell presented the Sullivan Cup. The dinner was followed by a joke session.

Chairman Terry Monastyrski advises that the Curling Bonspiel will be held at the Highlander on Thursday, January 20th.

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LETTER

The Editor,

Dear Ed:

I am writing you because you are educated engineers and I ain't quite yet. I want to find out about the mechanics of power lawn mowers. You see, I have to mow the lawn while my daddy drinks beer and my mother talks on the phone about my daddy drinking beer.

There are three dogs that dirty on our lawn and the lawn mower throws it around a bit. Once it threw it in my daddy's beer but he didn't notice it soon enough. My mummy says my daddy's mouth is a sewer anyways.

The information I want is how high would a fence have to be that the mower could throw the dirt over and still be high enough that a dog could not jump over while it is full of dirt.

John

Age 8

PS: My friend Chris says his granddad's mower on the farm can throw a cow plat on to a second storey window. Is this possible?

Editor's Note:

Dear John:

This Association is composed of engineers with lofty ideals, ethics, highly so-

pshisticated mathematics and other bits of knowledge, and are so extremely busy we cannot take time to compute the trajectory of partially decomposed hydrocarbons such as you mention. Anyway, all of the variables are not stated in your letter and no engineer could be expected to give an opinion unless he knew more.

In answer to the PS in your letter, you definitely state that the object in question is from a female member of the bovine family and, here again, we do not have all of the facts. Had it been a decomposition product from the male of the bovine family, I assure you we could provide a ready answer. These products have in the past been flung so high that they approach the orbit of our ideals. In fact, sometimes we have a hard time distinguishing between the two. Please do not bother us again with these mundane questions.

Editor.



ENGINEERS ABROAD

BLACKMAN, MCGINNIS, BYERS AND ANONYMOUS

Communiques have been received in the office from members in remote areas. Larry Blackman has written from Tanzania about a visit to a wildlife lodge, a drive along the base of Mount Kilimanjaro "to Ngorongoro crater — really impressive and we thought we had seen all the animals in creation. The floor of the crater is relatively flat, like a bowl with the rim 2000 feet below the lip. The lodge is built on the rim and you look straight out into space. There is a salt lake in the bottom that looks pink from the lodge, when you get down the pink color turns out to be about 2,000,000 flamingos . . . Crossing the Serengeti we saw fantastic herds of game, wildebeest by the hundreds of thousands. Also saw lions, giraffe, gazelle, waterbuck, rhinoceros, water buffalo, elephant, warthog, hyena, impala, monkeys, baboons, dikdik, zebras, hippos, bushbuck, eland, topi, hartebeeste. Lloyd (McGinnis) and I have purchased a boat on a partnership basis. It is the "Haramia," means pirate in Swahili. She is a 25 foot Bermuda rigged Buccaneer class sailing yacht. Has bunks to sleep 3 or 4 in a pinch, galley etc. We have both joined

the yacht club where she is kept. The weather here now (written in June) is good, hot at midday but cools off to the high 60's at night. This is winter.

Lloyd McGinnis wrote from Washington, where he had gone from Tanzania with a delegation to finalize a loan with the World Bank. "The 747 flight from London was tiring. With all the drinks before and after the two meals, plus a two hour movie, you really have no time to relax. Not to mention 12 channels of stereo music and a crew of 26. Since the planes crossing the Atlantic are only half full there are far too many stewardesses for the amount of work to do. This places an extra burden on the passengers because one is obligated to entertain these waitress trainees. The McGinnis' had a fantastic holiday touring Europe. We flew to Athens, took a train to Belgrade and then rented a U-drive for the trip across Yugoslavia, Austria, Italy and France. Then a hovercraft transported us across the channel and another train ride brought us to my sister's home in the south of England." We have deleted part of Lloyd's letter here in order to save him from law suits from a car rental agency and various European Chambers of Commerce, but in order that others may benefit from his experiences it would be wise when renting a car to travel about Europe to be sure before you get to the border that you can take the car out of the country you rented it in and be sure it is insured. Or better still (and much cheaper in fines to police officers etc.) walk. Another tip — when making trans-Atlantic flights try to carry your luggage as "hand baggage" and keep it with you. Lloyd's luggage did not arrive in the U.S. when he did and when it did arrive, it was considerably lighter in weight (and content) than when he had last seen it.

Bob Byers has not been as long in Grenada and his communiques to date have been brief. He sums it all up rather succinctly after some reference to local problems (both there and here). "All these problems seem a little remote right now. Whenever I get thinking about them too much I just mix another rum punch, move back into the shade and watch all the bikinis go by."

And an anonymous (to you dear readers) member from an unidentified (Ibid) place writes "It's too bad some Canadians couldn't see real socialism at work, the

efficiencies (?) etc. of state ownership, the elimination of "wasteful" competition, and so forth . . . Think of a problem, any problem, they have it here. To date our team has accomplished very little but I think we are beginning to break through some of the problems."

That's thirty from abroad for this issue.



THE NUMBERS GAME

It has become a real mental challenge to keep track of numbers—the home phone number, the office phone number, the car licence number, the home address, the office address, charge account number, social security numbers and the addresses one uses regularly in correspondence or to pay the bills. All addresses are not as simple as those in Winnipeg—710-177 Lombard Avenue, Winnipeg 2, is not too complicated. Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver with numbered streets and 5 digit house numbers are a real challenge. The Association address in Regina is 220-2220 12th Avenue.

We have all become sort of zone oriented in Winnipeg. It is not too difficult to remember that the Association office on Lombard is in Winnipeg 2, as is the Richardson Building, while Eaton's and the Bay are in Winnipeg 1, Tuxedo is Winnipeg 29 and Charleswood is Winnipeg 20.

The Postal Coding Officer of the Canada Post Office in Winnipeg has written to advise us of a new coding system which will come into effect in November and "will facilitate the mechanization of postal operations and will be a giant step towards faster and more efficient mail processing."

We are all in favor of anything that will improve the service, particularly as costs are ever increasing. But we really do wonder if changing the office address from Winnipeg 2, Manitoba, to Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0W9 is going to do it. Will people be able to remember their own phone number, office phone number, home and office addresses with such complicated zone numbers for both places. The Association Office in Vancouver is in zone 9, which is easily remembered, but a 6 digit combination of numbers and letters will not be so easily brought forth

from the human computer.

One flaw in the memory or one wrong typewriter key hit, and a letter intended for the Yukon could end up on Joey Smallwood's doorstep.

Do not assume that if you do manage to commit R3B 0W9 to memory that you can use it when writing to the Richardson Building across the street, or to the Chamber of Commerce across the hall, or even to the Manitoba Association of Architects who share 710-177 Lombard Avenue, with us. The Postal Coding officer says "Generally, each code will represent a group of addresses, e.g. a street block face, a large apartment building, a business block, etc. However, as you are one of our larger customers, the code which we have indicated at the top of this letter, is unique to your organization at your present address."

The post office may be able to "guarantee" next day delivery service under this new system, but it will take most of us a day longer to consign our correspondence to their "more efficient mail processing" because we will be spending so much time looking up these complicated zone numbers.

This is R3B 0W9 signing off to postal coding officer at R3C 0J0 with skepticism.
—S.J.A.

GIANT STEP TOWARD ??

Ottawa has already taken the "giant step towards faster and more efficient mail processing" and is using the new 6 digits. We received a change of address from Norman B. Ulyatt, E.I.T. on one of the post office's own blue and white cards. It was carefully and properly filled out by Mr. Ulyatt and consigned to the post office's "more efficient processing." In the processing they put their stamp reading "Ottawa, Ontario, 1 PM 8 IX 1971 right on top of Mr. Ulyatt's digits so it is impossible to read them. Under the old less efficient system, the post office used to put its stamp on the address side of the card.



PHILOSOPHICALLY YOURS

Yes, but you must wager. It is not optional. You are embarked. —Pascal.

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee respectfully presents the following four (4) candidates as a minimum slate for the four (4) vacancies which will exist on Council at the end of the 1971 term:

J. S. Hicks, P. Eng.
K. W. Macaw, P. Eng.
J. H. MacDonald, P. Eng.
H. Wilson, P. Eng.

Each has signified in writing his willingness to be a candidate.

These vacancies arise out of the expiry of the terms of J. D. Adam, P. Eng., G. A. De Pauw, P. Eng., R. Hood, P. Eng., and C. R. McBain, P. Eng.

Mr. Hood will continue on Council in an ex-officio capacity as Past President, still leaving four vacancies.

This year, the Nominating Committee decided to only consider candidates who have not had previous experience on Council. This is to bring new people to the members' attention to assist the extension of the Council experience to more members. The Committee thus excluded present Council members whose terms are expiring from its deliberations. This policy is not intended to detract from the considerable efforts and dedication of members of Council whose present terms will expire. The Committee expects that because of the known record of members of Council, some of the retiring members would be nominated by others.

Area representation, occupational representation, and branch of engineering representation were considered per the Committee's terms of reference. Several members, not residing in Metro Winnipeg, were contacted in an effort to obtain one candidate who would, if elected, improve area representation. This effort was not successful.

Respectfully submitted,

September 9, 1971, J. D. ADAM, P. Eng.
Chairman,
Nominating Committee.

♦ ♦ ♦

THE SULLIVAN CUP

The Sullivan Cup was presented to the Association by J. G. Sullivan, P. Eng. in 1938. J. G. Sullivan was a member of the Association's provisional Council in 1920 and was the first engineer to receive an

honorary degree from the University of Manitoba. Winners since 1938 have been W. P. Brereton, A. L. Cavanagh, L. E. Ostrander, W. P. Brereton, J. Sill, G. H. Weldon, C. L. Fisher, R. Cahoon, R. W. Hutchinson, G. Flavell, K. A. Truman, C. H. Cleghorn, R. E. Gottfred, A. Leiterman, A. K. Mattick, N. A. MacKenzie, D. M. Stewart, F. D. Young, W. D. Buhr, W. S. Robertson, C. R. McBain, A. Brown, R. R. Fisher, W. B. Mackenzie.

EARLY BIRD DRAW ALL-INCLUSIVE TICKETS

for the
ANNUAL MEETING
(Lunch, Two Coffee Breaks,
Two Drinks, Snack)

**ARE NOW AVAILABLE IN THE
ASSOCIATION OFFICE.**

**THOSE WHO PURCHASE THEIR
TICKETS THROUGH THE OFFICE
PRIOR TO THE MEETING WILL
BE ELIGIBLE FOR A DRAW ON A
66 OUNCE BOTTLE OF TONER.**

ORDER YOUR TICKETS

N O W . . .

\$5.00 EACH

IRISH LOGIC

Irish logic is something like feminine logic, even members of the group do not understand it. A young Irish university student paid a visit to the office this summer. He will graduate from Dublin University next June. He spoke vociferously about the need for a united Ireland, free from English ties. Next June when he graduates he plans to go to England to work as an engineer "because the opportunities are better" or he would

consider coming to Canada (a member of the British Commonwealth.)

★ ★ ★

EXPORT IMBALANCE

Mr. Nixon's remedy for the U.S. trade imbalance was to impose a 10% surcharge on imports, which most economists (in the U.S.) seemed to think was a good move. Maybe we could arrange some kind of a 10% import surcharge which could be levied against those provinces (all of them wealthier than Manitoba) to whom we have recently been exporting some of our finest committee members.

Our ranks have been decimated by the loss from various committees of the following members, whose dedication and contribution to the endeavours of the Association have been considerable. Bob Halliday has gone to Ottawa with our sympathy, Richard Jewell and Bill Isberg have gone to Vancouver, Bob Byers is relaxing in the shade in Grenada, West Indies, and Calgary has benefitted by importing Rudy Isaak, Don Sampson, Brian Whitfield and Allan Priestley.

We acknowledge with gratitude the outstanding efforts of all these members and we hope they will soon be moved back to Manitoba so we can once again benefit from their very considerable talents and dedication to their profession.

★ ★ ★

I used to think of family allowance as a plan whereby the government took some of my money and gave it to my wife.

Now it appears they are going to give it to someone else's wife.

★ ★ ★

PHILOSOPHICALLY YOURS

We waste our assets in unwise expenditure. Like Constantine the Great, who carried off antique bronzes of rare beauty and melted them down for pennies to pay his soldiers, we debase our natural treasure and spend it on worthless goods.

— Aaron Levenstein.

R. E. CHANT, P. ENG.

ELECTED A FELLOW OF THE E.I.C.



R. E. CHANT, P. Eng.

R. E. Chant, P. Eng., a Past President of this Association, has been elected to the grade of Fellow by the Engineering Institute of Canada.

Prof. Chant, who is head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering of the University of Manitoba, joined the faculty in 1953, the same year he became a member of this Association. He was active on Association Committees before being elected to Council in 1959. He was elected President of this Association in 1962 and our publication's prognosis at that time proved to be accurate — "The Association looks forward to a busy and rewarding year under the direction of this energetic and able young man."

Prof. Chant has been equally generous of his time and talents with the E.I.C. and we wish to extend to him our congratulations on receiving this well-deserved recognition of his services.

THE MANITOBAN

The Manitoban apparently has a new staff, with new ideas, considerable talent and a vocabulary of words longer than four letter ones. In a recent article Allan Eastman said, "The 'Toban in the past has had a reputation for rhetoric and irrelevancy. We don't want that to happen any more." It would appear that it isn't going to. Obviously it is in more mature hands and we wish it well.

♦ ♦ ♦

WHAT NEXT?

According to a Canadian Press dis-

patch appearing in The Tribune this year's McGill students' handbook "tells how to grow your own marijuana, where to get a free legal abortion and how to avoid arrest during demonstrations. The booklet aims to provide a manual for survival in the university," so says the co-editor.

Someone ought to write a booklet on how to survive in a university atmosphere pervaded by students interested in marijuana, abortions and demonstrations. This could be given to those students and staff members who are on campus in the hopes that it is an educational institution, provided at great expense to the taxpayers to train people to live in and contribute to a civilized society.

Annual General Meeting

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1971

North Star Inn

REGISTRATION: 8:30 A.M.

During the morning session there will be two panel discussions on matters of current and vital concern to members.

There will be a guest speaker at the luncheon, followed by an afternoon session with another panel discussion and the routine annual meeting business.

The meeting will close with a cocktail period and light buffet.

Tickets: \$5.00, includes lunch, 2 drinks, snacks, morning and afternoon coffee and a chance to win one of the door prizes.

Will members wishing to donate door prizes please contact the Association office. The list of donors will be published in the Annual Meeting Edition of the Bulletin.