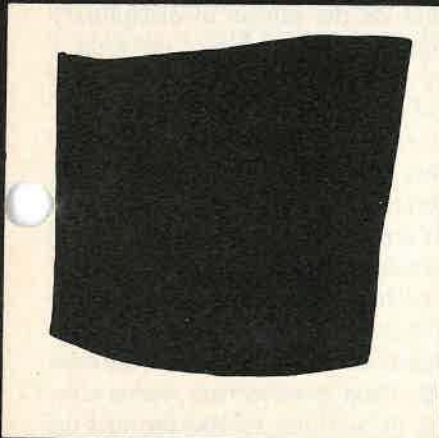
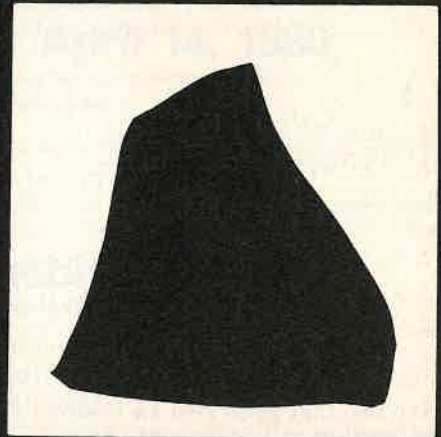


# Bulletin

June

# 80

*The  
Manitoba  
Professional  
Engineer*



**WE'RE MOVING  
(see inside)**

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WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, JUNE 1980

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## President's Message

By Walter Saltzberg, P. Eng.

Of the four issues discussed during the General meeting of April 30, 1980, the two that generated an involved discussion from the approximately 52 professional engineers in attendance were continuing education and recognition and objectives of the certified engineering technologists. The procedures followed by the Practice and Ethics Committee were also heatedly debated for a period of time. The effectiveness of disciplinary procedures traditionally arouses controversy. Alberta's proposed changes to the Act incorporate a number of disciplinary procedure changes, and the final report of Ontario's Professional Organizations Committee also recommends a number of changes in that discipline process. I submit, therefore, that suggestions for changes and

review of our procedures should not be dismissed lightly. For example, there could be great advantages in conducting the Association's business if its President was not the chairman of the disciplinary tribunal.

While on the subject of disciplinary procedures I wish to clear up what I believe to be a basic misconception by most of our members when they speak of enforcement of the Act. These are two very distinct functions, one dealing with breaches of the provisions of the Act by a member and the other dealing with unauthorized practice by a non-member. In Alberta and Ontario changes in the Act to enable these Associations to properly enforce their Acts in the case of authorized practice are being considered in addition to the changes in

disciplinary procedures. In both cases the ability to seek court orders is being sought or recommended. In Manitoba, such changes to our Act may also be desirable.

The issue of the recognition and objectives of the certified engineering technologists is actively being considered by a number of associations and it is an issue which is not going to disappear. Sooner or later, the Association will have to say aye or nay on the subject. This matter will be the subject at many future meetings, and I would

strongly recommend that those members who are not familiar with the subject give it due consideration.

At the special meeting which preceded the April 30th general meeting, those present gave unopposed approval for the move of our offices to new quarters, preferably in the new Royal Trust building which is now under construction. I believe that a move to new premises is long overdue, and I am convinced that it will facilitate the comfort and convenience of the staff, Council, committee members and general membership.

## Council Meeting - April 14, 1980

By G. A. Smith, P. Eng.

This fledgling Bulletin reporter arrived at the Council Chambers early and dutifully took his seat at the "Press" table. Unlike the experiences of other reporters this reporter was introduced to all members of Council. Has there been a policy change or was it my greying hair?

The meeting was called to order at 3:37 and got off to a smart start with President Saltzberg in complete control.

Council whisked through the earlier part of the agenda with the only eventful item being a word of caution to this reporter that items related to the P. and E. Committee were confidential and could not be reported on.

President Saltzberg report on the APEM/MANSCETT Committee Meeting. Council agreed that the APEM Liaison Committee should continue discussion with Manscett. Manscett will be making a presentation at the general meeting to be held April 30, 1980 which will explain their point of view with regard to recognition.

Council voted that the "Schedule for Consulting Professional Services to Architects", the "purple book" would no longer be considered an approved document of the Association.

It is noted that John Lewis did not vote on the above as he put it, "I don't vote on anything to do with Consultants."

Dave Cross arrived late to the meeting, apologized and provided the lame excuse that he had work to do.

Ted Speers appeared as a delegation to speak to the Premises Committee recommendation to move the APEM Offices to 330 St. Mary Avenue. Mr. Speers indicated that twelve different locations were considered and the Committee was unanimous in the above choice. Several reasons were given for the move, with the more significant one being the finding of "strange men in the ladies washroom", which obviously unnerved the ladies who run the Association. Another reason cited was the lack of parking facilities for Committee

members, which caused them to spend a good part of their meeting time circling the block(s) looking for space. It was further noted that the new location in a more prestigious building would provide a higher profile and enhance the image of the Association.

President Saltzberg indicated that the recommendations would be taken to a Special meeting of the members on April 30, 1980. He also pointed out that if the recommendations were defeated, the members would have to approve renewing the lease on the present premises, although this requirement had not been adhered to in the past.

The discussion continued for over an hour as to the reasons for moving, the benefits of the new premises, the costs, the size of the new premises etc. as President Saltzberg wanted each Council member to have equal time. Glen Swift, being sick of the whole thing, excused himself from the meeting.

A motion was finally presented and more discussion followed related to the amount of space. John Lewis complained he was not getting fair treat-

ment and proposed a revision to the motion. Nine people in the room including this reporter and John Lewis himself, did not understand the motion.

Council eventually finalized the motion and approved the recommendations of the Premises Committee.

The meeting adjourned temporarily for an exciting supper without coffee. Ted Speers left the meeting after wisely turning down an invitation to supper. Upon his return, he proceeded to describe the delicious shrimp dinner he had just consumed while Council members extolled the virtues of their "tiny" sandwiches.

A letter from CCPE relating to a national energy debate was dealt with by Council. Council recognized the importance of the subject but felt that CCPE's plans were too grandiose and they should focus on the most critical areas. The local energy debate continued for some time, spearheaded by Ted Speers. After Ted was requested to leave the meeting so Council could talk about him, adjournment came swiftly.

Meeting adjourned at 7:45 p.m.

## THE MEETINGS

### Proposed Presentable Premises Preferred

A Special Meeting of the Association, to consider the Premises Committee's recommendation to move the A.P.E.M. offices to the new Royal Trust Building, preceded the General Meeting on April 30th.

President Saltzberg reassured those assembled that scheduling the start of the Special Meeting only one hour before the General Meeting did not signify any intention to limit discussion; if nec-

essary, the General Meeting would begin late. Methinks .....!

After the reading by the Registrar of the notice of meeting, Ted Speers spoke of the deficiencies of the present offices — extreme cold (often requiring that the staff wear coats indoors while working); excessive heat (no remedy stipulated); leakage through the ceiling from the air conditioning on the floor above; and the occasional pervert en-

countered in the ladies' washroom. More modern premises, as well as resolving these problems, would enhance the Association's image. As a member of the Premises Committee, Ted put forward the formal motion to lease approximately 1,300 square feet of usable office space, beginning on about August 1, 1980, preferably in the Royal Trust Building, 330 St. Mary Avenue, and to spend no more than \$10,000 on leasehold improvements in addition to the owners' allowance to their tenants of \$5.50 per square foot.

John "Stentor" Lewis seconded the motion, and mentioned the great variety of alternatives examined by the Committee, until Council, by deciding on the instructions set forth in the Premises Summary, resolved the considerable confusion implicit in multiple choices.

Dr. Glenn Morris opened the discussion from the audience with a promise of at least fifteen questions. Having queried the availability of parking near the Royal Trust Building (good — many parkades) and the architects' association's intentions (believed to be interested in moving to Osborne Village where they can indulge a penchant for renovations), he questioned the disadvantages of geographic separation from MANSCKETT. On being advised that MANSCKETT has had separate premises for some five years, he retired in some confusion, at least seven questions short of his declared goal, muttering that he doesn't get downtown very often.

Charlie Bouskill also promised several questions, the first of which was had the owners of the premises we presently occupy been approached about our problems. The answer, essentially that the caretaker had walked out when com-

plaints were lodged about heat, cold, carpets, washrooms, and unsatisfactory storm windows, and that the landlord is in Edmonton, was not to Charlie's satisfaction and obviated his remaining questions, so that he too fell short of his announced objective.

Your rookie reporter, having sat closest to the noisy air conditioner, from this point on missed the names of most of the inquisitors. Apologies, and a promise of future improvement, are in order.

The next question was whether any guarantee exists that the air conditioning at the Royal Trust Building would be an improvement over the existing situation. John Lewis replied that Scouten Mitchell Sigurdson are responsible for the A/C system in the new building. This seemed to be a more than adequate response, since Ray Scouten was seated near the back of the room, but Ted Speers felt it necessary to add that the only thing guaranteed at the Royal Trust Building is a better class of pervert.

In response to a question on the potential for rent escalation, Ted Speers gave a serious answer — that during the initial five year lease term (with option to renew), the only rental increases would be those resulting from tax increases. Questioned next on why the floor area quoted in the motion (1,300 ft.<sup>2</sup>) differs from that in the Premises Summary (1,430 ft.<sup>2</sup>), he replied that the former would be usable space, while the latter includes an allocation for halls and other common areas. The existing office area (1,680 ft.<sup>2</sup>) includes the office occupied by the Manitoba Association of Architects.

Don Elliott wanted to know what specific leasehold improvements would be proposed at the respective locations.

John Lewis' reply was that the \$10,000 figure is a limit that has been set, rather than an estimate of specific items. However, the old location would require improvements to heating, air conditioning, and ventilation, while the installations at the new location would include kitchen facilities.

The scope for sharing premises with the technologists was queried. The President's reply included advice to the effect that, based on discussion at a recent meeting, MANSCEET is happy with its present location.

To a question on the potential for acquiring, rather than leasing, office space, an apparently unsatisfactory Vancouver precedent was briefly described.

Concern over possible "estrangement" from the architects (as in certain other unspecified provinces) was expressed. This is not considered likely (at least, not as a result of going to separate premises) and continued sharing is not practical since the architects' plans are unclear.

A member intrigued by the indefinite wording of the motion (i.e., "approximately", and especially "preferably") was advised that this had been done deliberately so that our potential landlords would not have the Premises Committee over the proverbial barrel. Your reporter particularly regrets having missed the name of the member whose riposte was that the effect of the motion, if approved as now worded, would be that the Premises Committee would have the membership over a barrel instead.

A request for the reason Council had rejected a suburban location created some uncharacteristic confusion on

Council's part. After President Saltzberg had answered that he didn't remember, but thought it was "democracy", Dick Johnson salvaged Council's reputation for rational judgment by attributing the decision to Council's preference for a central location, in part to equalize travel distance for staff and others.

A member criticized the motion for not including specific dollar limits, but was satisfied (or at least did not pursue the issue further) when it was pointed out that Council had in fact already done so (Item 6.3 on the Premises Summary).

The answer (Yes) to whether the \$11,000 annual cost of the present offices (Item 7.1, Premises Summary) is a gross figure (i.e., includes the architects' share) led to a vigorous pursuit on the part of the assembled membership (44 in number at this point, as Walter was warming up for the vote) of the true cost of Committee's proposal per Association member. As Charlie Bouskill pointed out above the hubbub, "less than \$3.00 per member" (the bottom line cost in the Premises Summary), when multiplied by the number of members, does not bridge the gap between 60% of \$11,000 (the present cost, since the architects pay 40%) and \$16,000 (the proposed cost at the new location, as shown in the Premises Summary). John Lewis' assertion that all the statements on the Premises Summary are true, taken one at a time, but overall do not reflect a fair picture of the increase in cost per member, did little to allay the memberships' concern, particularly when he went on to claim that, while he did not have the information, others, given time and a table, could very easily give the true figure. Fortunately Ted

Speers needed neither time nor a table to respond to this deft buckpassing and obfuscation, and promptly advised that the cost if we were to remain at the old location would be \$12,116 per year, since the A.P.E.M. would, given the architects' intended departure, be responsible for the full cost, while the cost at the new location would be \$17,453 per year. The difference of \$5,337 would amount to \$2.15 per member. The \$10,000 leasehold improvement cost, common to both alternatives, could be taken from the Association's reserves, and, as pointed out by Evan Mackenzie, would be amortized over the term of the initial lease and perhaps beyond.

Paul Shane, estimating the cost per member as \$10.00, or at least \$9.00, expressed disapproval of recommending the most expensive alternative.

Ted Speers replied "None" when asked whether there is any choice, if the Association remains at the present location, other than to take over the space to be vacated by the architects. When asked whether the July 31st lease expiry date did not provide some options in this regard, he routed all further resistance to the Committee's recommendation by questioning whether this final inquisitor was in favour of heat, cold ... and perverts.

George De Pauw claimed that the new premises could easily be afforded, without any fee increase, if the Association were to cease all payments to C.C.P.E. forthwith. After Walter's stern reprimand ("We are not here to discuss C.C.P.E.!), the show of hands was requested. Your reporter, who abstained, saw no negative votes among the (54?) members by then present ... and the General Meeting began on schedule. T.C.

## April General Meeting

A General Meeting of the A.P.E.M. was held at the Viscount Gort on Wednesday, April 30th, 1980, beginning at 8:00 p.m., with the announced purpose of providing Council with feedback on important professional issues. Topics identified in the announcement, in the sequence employed at the meeting, were:

- The Function of the Practice and Ethics Committee;
- Continuing Education;
- Recognition of Objectives of the Certified Engineering Technologists; and
- A Self-interest Society for Engineers.

Members theoretically were to have the opportunity to introduce, from the floor, other matters of concern or interest to the membership, and indeed there was some evidence of this at the General Meeting, as Dr. Glenn Morris spoke at some length on the upcoming C.S.C.E. conference. This benevolent permissiveness did not obtain, however, at the preceding Special Meeting (see President Saltzberg's closing remarks reported elsewhere in this issue!).

President Saltzberg's opening remarks for the General Meeting emphasized that the meeting, and any votes taken, would be informal; that the views expressed by the introductory speakers on each topic would not necessarily be the views of the speaker, who may have been assigned the role of the "devil's advocate"; that a member of Council would summarize the consensus toward the end of discussion on each topic; and that the general meeting would end at 10:00 p.m. unless there appeared to be good reason to continue. T.C.

2 THORNS AMID THE ROSES



## The Function of the Practice and Ethics Committee

The first topic of discussion at the April General Meeting was that deemed to be of greatest and most immediate interest, ably introduced by Committee Chairman V. S. Buckler. Stew quoted extensively from the Engineering Profession Act (in particular Clause 8(i) regarding the government and discipline of Association members) and the By-Laws (By-Law # 40 — the Discipline By-Law). He spoke also on the Professional Engineers' Code of Ethics, which he described as a general guide, containing both enforceable rules and intangible morals. The P & E Committee's opinion is that the Code of Ethics is difficult to apply as it is; and ad-hoc committee, chaired by Ted Glass, is therefore studying revision of the Code.

Buckler indicated that the Committee will investigate any written complaint regarding a member or licensee of the Association, and in addition may initiate investigations. Such investigation includes advice to the complainee, and obtaining and considering relevant information and documentation. Following an investigation, a letter of complaint, drafted with the assistance of a lawyer, and signed by the Committee Chairman but representing Committee's consensus, may be forwarded to Council. Council may then call a tribunal of members of Council and conduct a formal hearing on the matter.

If the accused is found guilty by the tribunal, various options are open to Council; these are set forth in Clause 26(1) of the Act, and include reprimand, censure, suspension and expulsion. In addition, the Act provides for

finer, and the By-Laws for assessment of costs, but not vice versa, an apparent inconsistency pointed out in a later question from the audience. The Registrar indicated that fines have never been levied but that costs have been assessed on occasion.

Complaints or prosecutions of "non-members" are initiated by Council and the Registrar, and are heard in public courts.

In the case of a licensee found guilty, there are understandings with other provincial associations that they will consider complaints from this Association. This arrangement has not been tested.

A party judged guilty by a tribunal of the A.P.E.M. Council can appeal to a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench.

Other points emphasized by the Chairman included that the Committee has, and needs, its own budget, since lawyers are almost invariably involved, and that the Committee can also act in an advisory capacity.

The topic was then opened to discussion and questions from the floor. John Lewis remarked that he is often asked, "Wotthell are you doing on Council about the Arena?" The Chairman indicated that Committee is not at liberty to talk about ongoing investigations, of which there are several, including two which are major. One of these involves an inquiry; our lawyer had advised that the Committee should not conduct any related interviews until the inquiry's proceedings and findings were made public. The specific answer to John's question: "All we can do is advise them in an obscure fashion."

George De Pauw claimed that the whole process needs review. The P & E Committee has assumed the role of judge and jury. Matters are prejudged, and the result is a "kangaroo court". George felt that Committee's defined and proper role is simply to determine whether a matter is trivial; if not, it must be forwarded to Council. The "quasi-tribunal" nature of Committee's investigations tends to increase the likelihood of Council rendering a "guilty" verdict. George advocated that Committee not get involved to the extent that it does; if Council is too busy to rule on all non-trivial complaints, then the Association needs another body.

The Chairman thanked George for his remarks, adding that he recognizes that the process is unwieldy, but indicating that, while as Chairman he has an open mind, he feels Committee is following the procedures that are laid down. A member in the audience remarked that surely it is reasonable that there be a procedure to determine whether a complaint need be formally heard. Stew Buckler added that Committee definitely does **not** judge these matters.

Jim Hicks took strong exception to George's "kangaroo court" remarks. Jim indicated that he has been involved in investigations and agrees that practice and ethics is a "messy area", but feels that Committee, though not perfect, should be commended for the job it is doing, which he likened to the role of a Crown Attorney. George, in response, denied that he had said that the Practice and Ethics Committee is a "kangaroo court"; instead, he had meant that Committee puts Council in the position of being a "kangaroo court."

Ray Scouten also took exception to George's assertions. The term "kangaroo court" suggests such things as trumped-up charges. As a former member of both Council and the P & E Committee, he assured the meeting that, in his experience, an attempt is always made to assess the situation fairly.

A question as to how A.P.E.M. members can expect to learn of the results of Committee's investigations brought the answer that the degree of publicity is part of the penalty when a guilty verdict is rendered. Council will determine whether the conclusion should be included in the Bulletin and/or the Manitoba Gazette, and whether advice should be forwarded to other provincial associations.

The final question came from Bill Buhr of Manitoba Hydro: has Committee considered the Tritschler inquiry, and if so when will we hear of its conclusions. The Chairman's reply was to the effect that this is an active part of the Committee's portfolio, and that he would estimate fifty percent of the meetings over the past year have focussed on this issue.

Despite the announced format for the meeting, no consensus or summary by a Council member seemed needed, and none was forthcoming. T.C.

## On Continuing Education

You have your Bachelor's Degree and you've worked in the engineering field for two years. Now, you call yourself a professional! What is a professional?

A professional is someone who commits himself to creative excellence in his

service to society. But to what degree does he, or should he, commit himself to the public?

This question was raised at a special meeting held on Wednesday, April 30th at the Viscount Gort. The 52 members present were invited to express their views on the subject of continuing education — whether it should or should not be mandatory; whether the Association should be involved in the evaluation or administration of programmes in continuing education; or whether additional courses, readings, etc. should continue to be left entirely to the discretion of the individual engineer.

Everyone present agreed that education in such fields as management and the social sciences would qualify equally with technical learnings, and that read-

ing educational journals or taking short courses would fall under the category of "continuing education". Many members felt that the APEM should be involved in the recording of the voluntary education of its members — and possibly in the evaluation of the applicability of some of the courses taken to the field of engineering. Not only would this assist members in keeping records of their achievements, it would also enable the university to gauge the demand for various courses. The maintenance of records by the association may also serve as an incentive to our members — particularly if their achievements were to be recognized in the Bulletin.

While everyone felt that continuing education was important to the engineering profession, no one felt that it should be made compulsory.—S.M.M.

## Premises

When the APEM moved into what is commonly known as the Chamber of Commerce Building, in 1967, it had 1200 members. Over the years, although the membership has doubled in size, the physical condition of the premises has deteriorated to what many consider a totally unacceptable level. It is not uncommon to see the secretaries in winter, enveloped in furs, huddled over their typewriters, rubbing their numbed digits in vain. Neither are buckets collecting effluent from the air conditioning unit a rare sight during summer months. On many an occasion, one would have been able to get one's feet washed simply by venturing into the ladies' wash-room — which three "men" thus far have done.

The staff has been complaining for years now about the lack of office space,

the abysmal condition of the heating and ventilating systems, the lack of a parking area, and the unnerving presence of perverts.

Finally, on April 30th, 1980, their plaintive cries were heard by the Association at large.

Ted Speers, spokesman for the Premises Committee, made a motion guaranteed to relieve them of their misery. He moved that we move to new premises in the downtown area — preferably to the new Royal Trust Building at 330 St. Mary Avenue. Much discussion ensued, whereby the membership learned that the architects with whom we presently share our offices are moving out this summer; that we shall not be moving away from the Manscett offices, as they relocated on Portage Avenue west some five years ago; that it was Council

who insisted that the offices remain in the downtown area, mainly for accessibility for staff, as well as for centralization of the organization; that there is ample parking space in the vicinity of the Royal Trust Building (i.e. Holiday Inn, Convention Centre, Eaton's, Library, the Bay); that the move will cost the members approximately \$3 per year more to move than it would to stay (to which George De Pauw suggested that if there was a problem with funds, the Association could readily pay for the move to new premises by cancelling its contribution to the CCPE!); and that, while there was no guarantee that the

"living" conditions in the Royal Trust Building would be any better than what we have now, Mr. Speers will personally guarantee a better class of perverts!

The motion was carried, and the Premises Committee has been given the task of finalizing arrangements for the move.—S.M.M.

## We're Moving

Approximately August 1 the  
Royal Trust Building or York  
Centre.

## ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGISTS

Charles R. Bouskill introduced the subject. He stated that the Council of A.P.E.M. and the Liaison Committee of A.P.E.M. and MANSCETT would be interested in the opinion of members of our Association on a resolution adopted by Council in January. This resolution had supported continuing discussion amongst the members of the Liaison Committee which includes representation from both organizations mentioned previously. The further discussions were to be based on certain principles, as follows:

1. The Engineering Act should be amended as to clauses dealing with membership of the Association to allow for the inclusion of another class of member.
2. The new class of member would be subject to the Code of Ethics of the Association and subject to all disciplinary procedures.
3. As a first step only, the new class of member would be accountable to a professional engineer for his or her work.

4. Consideration is to be given to the adoption of a suitable professional designation (i.e. - title or seal) for this new class of member.

The discussion which followed, like its predecessors, was, on the whole, somewhat lacking in lustre, perhaps owing to the fact of the warmth of the day and of the ingestion of varying quantities of man's oldest tranquilizer. Some seven or eight of the members did get to their feet to make known their views on this topic. Only one, a lady, Judy Weizmann spoke with anything resembling passion. In brief, the following points emerged from the discussion:

1. Technologists and technicians are valued members of the engineering "team". However, if the former are to be included as a new class of member under a revised Engineering Act, the distinction between the technologists, on the one hand, and the professional engineer, on the other, will, in the eyes of the general public, become increasingly blurred, and respect for the latter will diminish.

2. Technologists themselves are losing sight of this distinction. The "professional" and personal expectations have begun to outpace those of graduates of engineering, who, on the whole, appreciate that the road to senior responsibility may not be a short or easy one.

3. If technologists, as such, are to be accorded a quasi-professional form of recognition, conflict as between the technologists and the technicians is bound to arise.

4. Many technologists are well-trained and highly competent in their chosen fields. They can move ahead in their respective fields. (As one of the members said, following the formal part of the meeting, it is, in principle, possible for technologists to achieve the status of professional engineers by successfully writing examinations set by A.P.E.M.)

Finally the President called for a show of hands to indicate the feelings of the members about according a form of professional recognition to technologists. A clear majority was opposed to the idea. — P.S.

## Country Boys in the Big City

Bob McKibbin, Carl Wiebe and Barry Tinkler came in from Carman to attend the Special and General meetings held on April 30, and Ray Cruikshank drove in from Brandon.

The Special Meeting, dealing with the move to new premises, lasted for 55 minutes. No one concentrated on such trivial items as the cost of leasehold improvements at several thousand dollars, or questioned whether or not new furniture would be required. Discussion centred on whether the resulting fee increase would be \$2.00, \$3.00 or \$5.00

annually (all deductible), or somewhere in between, with several members getting to their feet three and four times to discuss or clarify or confuse the matter of the intricate accounting, all explicitly set out, or so the Premises Committee thought, on handout sheets. On the fourth go-round of the \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00 or betwixt debate or request for clarification, Dennis Whitaker and Stew Buckler, who had figured it all out at the outset, moved and seconded that the question be put. And so it was and carried unanimously. After which there was a rush to the bar.

Messrs. McKibbin, Wiebe and Tinkler are not used to city ways and got temporarily lost in the stampede. Eventually they made it to the bar. Bob McKibbin ordered four drinks, paid for them and turned to the nearest reporter. "Things are not like this in Carman," he said shaking his head. "We sometimes blow three or four dollars a year on necessities without any discussion at all."

He handed the drinks out to his friends. He did not offer one to the reporter because in Carman they know that they cannot bribe the press. "I paid almost six bucks for these drinks," he went on. "Never occurred to me to ask the bartender how much they were before I ordered them."

"Look at those two fellows at the bar," said Barry Tinkler. "They had a drink before the meeting, now a second. It's already cost them more than they were fussing about in fee increases."

"We spent more in gas to come to this meeting to see how the city guys perform than the maximum increase they were hassling about," said Bob as he sipped his drink.

Carl Wiebe shook his head. "Hard to understand it. There are two fellows from the Highways Department on Council. How much more assurance do people need that things are all being handled properly?"

During the General meeting members discussed whether they wanted to upgrade their standards and qualifications by continuing education or to lower them so that technologists could be registered under our Act. Or both. Or neither.

"It's the first time two glasses of soda water have confused my mind," said Bob McKibbin during the coffee and sandwich break.

"I only had one and I'm just as confused," said Carl.

"I'm new in this organization," said Barry Tinkler, "but I think our honor-

able leader summed it up accurately at the beginning of the General meeting when he said, 'Speakers are not necessarily responsible for what they say.' Walter sure understands them."

"Maybe he has a crystal ball," said Carl.

"I doubt it," said Bob. "I think they're always like this. I suggest we head back to Carman. It might be contagious."

Ray Cruikshank, who did not patronize the bar and who was thus able to figure out early in the evening that five minus three equals two, used up more than that value in gasoline driving back to Brandon in the early hours of the morning, musing as he did so about the inscrutable ways of democracy, big-city style. — S.J.A.

## Lynn Lake — Leaf Rapids

By D.S. Taylor, P. Eng.

Hello from the Far North. I would first like to thank the Association for their visit to the Northern engineers, publication of the Special Northern Edition, and to tell fellow engineers that President Walter Saltzberg is a real jinx to our aeroplanes and taxis. I think the members of the Executive have had a trip they will long remember.

The movement of engineers in our mining operation has halted since my last article. We are, however, currently taking in summer students and undergraduate engineers from many universities and would like to welcome these students to the North and Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd. We hope these students will be able to take back experiences both in their engineering training and the art of living in the North.

The engineers at both our operations have been busy with engineering studies of various developments at the Fox operation. We are looking at replacing 20 ton underground diesel trucks with electric trolley trucks. This move will eliminate noise and fumes, making the mine a safer place to work. In Lynn Lake, Sherritt is looking into the production feasibility of opening the Agassiz gold/silver mine. The mine, located about 4 miles from Lynn Lake, would be developed and the ore milled in the moth-ball Lynn concentrator.

At our Ruttan operation a paper by S.K. Paul was published in the C.I.M. Bulletin in February 1980 on the Ruttan underground crusher and conveyor system. The paper shows the complexity and some of the problems occurring in

underground operations. The Ruttan engineers have also been doing extensive studies into the backfill systems at Ruttan. Backfill is a material remaining from our milling operations that refills the holes we made underground. Studies of backfill are necessary to prevent the fill material from shifting as blasting and ore removal proceed in the area.

The Ruttan open pit operation is phasing down and should be shut down completely by late Summer, then all our Ruttan products of 10,000 tons per day will be coming from underground.

Coming to the North will be the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy District Four Meeting which will be held in Flin Flon, September 1980. At this meeting several local engineers will be presenting papers.

For the warm southerners - the ice has gone off our lakes a month early this year and our thoughts will soon turn to swimming (the kids were swimming here on May 2nd), and to fishing, when the season opens, rather than engineering activities. So you may not hear from us again until the Fall. So long from the North.

## Contractor Does It His Way

Several years ago we were involved in a sewer installation job where a problem developed that the contractor chose to solve in a unique fashion.

Some months after the sewer had been installed, a T.V. survey showed that two rubber gaskets were hanging in a certain section of the sewer. We advised the contractor to correct the problem.

The section of sewer had been laid down the middle of a street that had subsequently been paved with concrete. To complicate matters, it was impossible to reach the gaskets with a knife on a rod extended from a manhole. So the job evidently called for breaking up the pavement, correcting the problem, backfilling, and replacing the pavement.

A series of phone calls to the contractor, instructing him to remove the pavement and get rid of the gaskets, got us nowhere. Finally, after we had hounded the contractor for several months, he announced that there were no hanging gaskets in the sewer. Sure enough, another T.V. inspection proved him right. It was not until recently that the contractor confessed he thought the way we wanted it done was too expensive, so he removed the gaskets by blasting them off with a shotgun!

From "The Role of the Consulting Engineer in Municipal Engineering",  
by George Pratt, P. Eng.



Walter Saltzberg and Gail Isaak doing their Groucho Marx and Barbra Streisand Act at the Ball.

**Committee Chairmen and Councillors at work and at play**  
(see Walter and Moses article)



## Walter and Moses

Members of Council and delegates from Committees met on April 14, Academy Awards night, to discuss various topics.

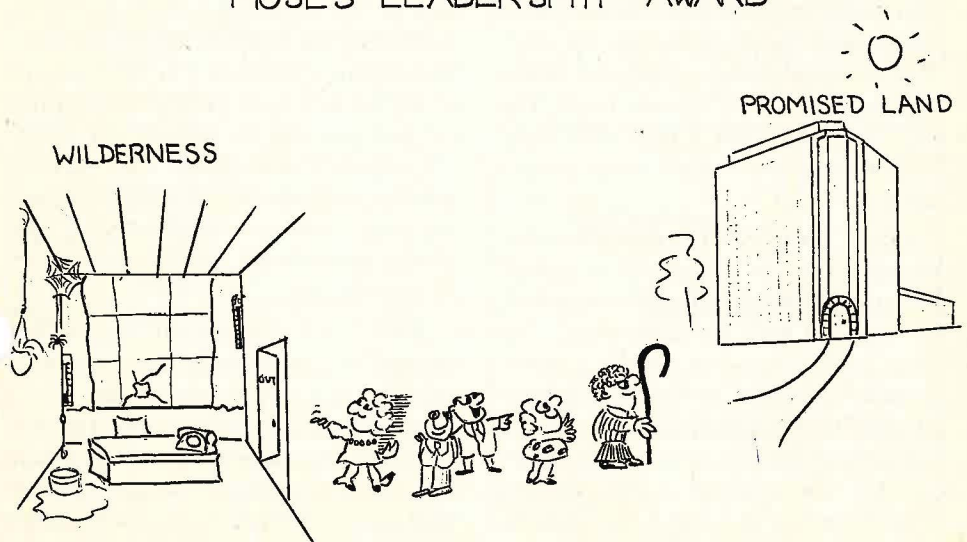
President Saltzberg called on Oliver Norris-Elye to speak first. Oliver explained that he felt like something of an imposter, trying to follow Myron Mucick as Chairman of the Board of Examiners, a position Myron held down since many of our members were in high school. Oliver Norris-Elye explained that several members of the Board can speak more than one language and one member can speak five languages. Mr. Norris-Elye was too polite to gloat and point out that this was five more languages than the members of some other Committees could speak.

Ed Lach spoke, (in impeccable English due to his training on the Bulletin Committee) for the Legislation Committee. If Committees could be classi-

fied as clubs, he said, there was a time when the Legislation Committee could have been regarded as the Manitoba Club of the group. Those days are gone, Ed said. The Committee has been swamped with work, the first draft of the revised Act is finalized and it will soon be presented to Council. It was nice to mingle with Council, Ed concluded, to see how the upper crust performs. In response to Mr. Saltzberg's survey Ed said that members of his Committee did encounter parking problems when attending meetings and would be pleased to move to new premises.

Ted Speers spoke for the Premises Committee, the Committee that had just recommended to Council that the offices be moved to St. Mary Avenue. The recommendation to move was made, he explained, in order to get away from the parking problems, excessive heat and cold, water from the air condition-

### MOSES LEADERSHIP AWARD



ing on the floor above dripping through, unusual perverts in the ladies washroom, dirty halls, elevators and washrooms. The hope was expressed by a heckler that the perverts would not be so unusual in the new premises.

John Lewis reported on the Admissions Review Board in ten seconds. Its purpose, he explained, is to review admissions.

Editor Roger Kane, fighting a brave battle against a virus, said the Bulletin Committee wanted to present the Moses Award to Walter Saltzberg, it being Academy Award night in the rest of the world. The award was given to Walter for leadership which he always displays, but never more than in moving his ewes out from under the falling ceilings, away from the drafty windows and off to new quarters with air conditioning by Scouten Mitchell Sigurdson. (He had not inspected the ladies washroom, being prepared to take second-hand accounts of that situation.) This leader, eulogized Roger, did not look exactly like Charlton Heston, was five foot four and could part neither the Red Sea nor his hair. BUT he could lead his flock out of the wilderness into the Promised Land. The award took the form of milk and honey. And the Moses Leadership Award cartoon.

Later in the evening Past President Richard Johnson raised the matter of the cover of the Bulletin which he does not like and does not understand. Dolores Jardine won the prize for interpretation of the cover and we have referred Dick to Dolores. He may not absorb her interpretation of our cover, but that won't matter a whit. Dolores is so charming that after two minutes in her company he will be prepared to

believe anything, even that he can be beaten at bridge. And that the cover is magnificently symbolic.

Chuck Whalen gave the second succinct report. The Membership Committee does not meet often, but it seems to accomplish a great deal and there could be a message for all committees here. Chuck explained that his Committee makes arrangements for the fourth year student dinner, looks after career guidance and gets out the Roster.

Art Round said the Salary Committee's job is to produce the recommended salary schedule, look at the cost of living, survey employers, discuss, argue and produce. He said the appraisal system had some flaws in that it does not allow for attitude. Some engineers, he said, take two hours for lunch, some engineers work all the time. You're right, Art, it doesn't seem quite fair, but there's much more involved than salaries. The two-martini, two-hour-for-lunch clock-watcher takes it all in salary. The engineer who 'works all the time' takes part of his reward in salary, part of it in self-respect and the respect of others and part of it obviously in the pleasure of the work he does. Maybe it isn't quite fair but you can be sure of one thing, the engineer who works all the time wouldn't trade places with the con artist. He could move into that category any day he wanted to. Obviously he prefers his self-respect.

Dave Ennis commented that he had noticed in reports from other committees that their ranks were being decimated due to members moving from the province. "If the members of the Practice and Ethics Committee ever find out they can get off the Committee by moving there might be quite an exodus."

Meanwhile they are working on the hydro inquiry and a structural inquiry.

Al Bischoff said his Sports Committee organizes two events, curling and golf. He had no problem parking to come to meetings because he walks.

Dennis Whittaker, speaking for the Consulting Engineers Committee, said his group had enjoyed a fairly quiet time. In the matter of parking he said that there was usually a quorum present by half time.

Terry Algeo reported that the Manscett technologists would like a protected name and limited right to practise, eventually to come under the Engineering Profession Act.

George Pratt was looking forward to new premises, the rugs and drapes of which would not be polluted by cigar and pipe smokers. He advised that the next annual meeting would be at the Holiday Inn on November 21, and that attendance at the Spring dance was down.

President Saltzberg asked Dick Johnson to report on the Awards Committee and to dispense some fatherly advice, to which Dick replied he was 'taking on a senile syndrome.' Awards, he explained, were given for outstanding service to the Association and the province, and he asked for nominees. He ended on a lofty note: "It's hard to fly with the eagles when I'm down here with these turkeys."

Rudy Isaak, our esteemed Vice-President, who flies with the eagles, made it clear that he supported the move to new premises. We are happy to report that all members of Council expressed the same sentiments. The ladies on staff will be extremely grateful. Their sense

of humour did not carry them past the washroom door.

The members of the Bulletin Committee have to mingle with the turkeys in order to sniff out the news, so before trips to the bar sent them soaring they decided to disperse and what happened after that is anyone's guess. — S.J.A.

## **You Can't Beat Us — So Join Us!**

In the last issue of the Bulletin, you may have noticed two letters to the editor: one of them critical of an article penned by a member of our Bulletin Committee, and the other critical of, among other things, the very existence of the Bulletin!

We are pleased and proud to announce that the authors of those letters displayed such literary talent, such extraordinary vocabularies, and such flawless grammatical usage, that they have been recruited to the very Committee they criticized! Welcome aboard, Messrs. Clarke and Steadman!

Go ahead! We dare you! Write a letter to the editor! — S.M.M.

## **We're Moving**

**Approximately August 1 the  
Royal Trust Building or York  
Centre.**

## COUNCIL MEETING MAY 12, 1980

The Council met at 3:30 P.M. faced with a relatively short agenda. Following approval of the agenda and the few additions made the Council quickly got down to the business at hand.

The Minutes of the April 14th meeting were approved, as were the monthly accounts. Licences, Engineering Graduates, transfers and registrations were discussed and all were accepted. There were no applications for reinstatement to consider.

The Minutes of the two special meetings held on April 30, which dealt with the new premises, continuing education, practice and ethics and MANSCEET, were reviewed. Councillor Lewis indicated that the Premises Committee would be acting promptly to arrive at an acceptable lease and office layout. The other part of the meeting was thought to have been a constructive exercise and worth repeating. It was suggested that a special meeting be held in the Fall to discuss not more than two subjects, with extensive preparation and promotion to ensure a good participation by the membership.

Council was approached by the Association of Consulting Engineers of Manitoba regarding the possibility of some shared services. Following discussions, Council agreed to leave this subject open until the subject is fully explored. Some Councillors expressed their concern with such an arrangement fearing confusion of identity if ACEM was to use APEM as a mailing address.

A motion was passed calling for the Association to provide all engineering graduates with a copy of the A.P.E.O. publication entitled, "Guidelines to Standards of Practice for the Use of Computer Programs in Engineering". This was extended by a second motion to provide the booklet to all newly registered members who might not have received it as an engineering graduate. When cost is determined a bulk purchase will be considered.

President Saltzberg reported on the annual meetings of Ontario and Alberta that he recently attended. He noted that membership in the Alberta Association, APEGGA, stands at 15,000 with a third of the growth occurring in the last three years. This Association has also shown a marked increase in the number of disciplinary actions. Whether or not the President should attend the Atlantic Professional Engineers Conference was discussed and finally left to the President's discretion.

It was reported that a meeting was to be held on May 13 with representatives of the Provincial Cabinet, University Administration, Chamber of Commerce and APEM to urge the Provincial Government to provide separate funding to the Engineering Faculty. President Saltzberg would represent the Association at this meeting.

There followed a short discussion of C.C.P.E. and its upcoming Directors meeting on May 22-23.

The meeting adjourned at 6:05 P.M. with the President declaring this to be some kind of record.—L.F.S.

## “Professional Financial”

For some months now, a number of professionals in Toronto and Winnipeg have been working towards the creation of a national financial institution geared to the specific needs and requirements of professionals. These professionals - doctors, dentists, lawyers, accountants, architects, and engineers - feel that, while they have many financial needs and requirements in common, they have not effectively mobilized their collective financial resources in order to obtain the best possible service from their financial institutions and advisers. The establishment of a national financial institution by and for professionals, using at its base Credit Unions which are to be incorporated at the Provincial level, offers to the individual professional - no matter what discipline - the prospect of a whole host of future benefits. In addition, however exciting these future benefits may be, it also seems clear that individual professionals stand to benefit significantly, in both the short and long run, from their membership in a Provincial Credit Union designed to service the needs of professionals, their associates, and their families.

In Ontario, the Medical Dental Financial Savings & Credit Union Limited of Ontario has been incorporated, a Board of Directors established, and a steadily growing membership base developed. The Credit Union opened for business on February 4, 1980 and, in conjunction with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, offers a wide variety of services to its members. These services will, if projections are met, shortly result in significant cost savings and improved service, to member professionals.

In Manitoba, over 100 professionals have been directly apprised of these developments. Some of them have caused a steering committee to be formed, the result of which has led to a recommendation that a professional Credit Union be established here in Manitoba to be known as The Professional Financial Savings and Credit Union Limited of Manitoba (“Professional Financial”). The involvement of the C.I.B.C. in the organization of the Ontario Credit Union is significant because it eliminates a number of the practical problems associated with the establishment of any full service banking operation. In particular, the C.I.B.C. has suggested that the Medical-Dental in Ontario could use the deposit-taking and cheque-clearing facilities of their various branches and have access to various equipment and personnel at little or no charge. In essence, the Professional Financial, using the Bank's facilities, can offer full service banking, with a minimum of overhead cost.

- 1) No charge chequing, yielding 2% interest on monthly balance;
- 2) A loans program which, as the Professional Financial asset base grows, will be more than competitive with the chartered banks;
- 3) Branch banking - deposit and chequing at all branches of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce;
- 4) Monthly accounting statements - at a modest cost on active commercial accounts.
- 5) An informational bulletin on money matters;
- 6) Credit card services;
- 7) Group purchasing plan;
- 8) Leasing programs;

To the Steering Committee, it appears that the Professional Financial will be able to provide these services efficiently because of the following factors:

- a) Profits are returned, either in the form of dividends or reduced in interest costs, to members of the Credit Union;
- b) The Credit Union's overhead requirements will be dramatically decreased because of the involvement of the Chartered Banks;
- c) Professionals have a very low bad debt ratio;
- d) Programs which don't make sense to the large Chartered Banks, are more feasible if geared to a very specialized, but resourceful, market.

The Steering Committee has come to the conclusion that it would be beneficial and appropriate for the Professional Financial to be incorporated in Manitoba.

For further information contact any of the following:

Ed Faraci, P. Eng.  
 Easton Lexier, P. Eng.  
 Irvin Olafson, DDS, P. Eng.  
 Ted Speers, P. Eng.

### Services to Architects

The following resolution was passed by Council at its meeting of April 14, 1980: "Resolved that the Schedule for Consulting Professional Services to Architects (purple book, revised Oct. 1975) no longer be considered an approved document of the Association."

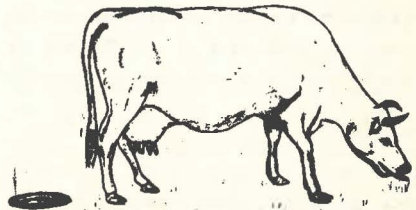
### Class of '55 Reunion

All graduates of the University of Manitoba in 1955 are welcomed to a reunion in Winnipeg, June 27 and June 28, 1980. Details may be obtained from Fred Young, P. Eng., 1181 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, R3G 0T3, 775-4503.

## WHAT IS A COW?

### ENGINEERING VERSION

A cow is a complete mobile automatic milk manufacturing machine. It is encased in untanned leather and is supported by four columns, one at each corner. The front end contains a cutting and grinding mechanism for raw material intake, as well as headlights, air inlet and exhaust, dual microphones, a bumper and a foghorn. Also in the front end, is the central control and instrumentation system for this machine. At the rear is a dispensing apparatus and an automatic fly swatter. The central portion houses a hydrochemical conversion plant. This consists of four fermenting and storage tanks connected in series by an intricate network of flexible tubing. This portion also contains the heating plant complete with automatic temperature controls, pumping station and main ventilating system. The waste material disposal apparatus is located at the rear of this central system. In brief, the external features of this machine are two lookers, two hookers, four stander-uppers, four hanger-downers and a swishy-wishy. There is a similar machine known as a bull which should not be confused with a cow. It produces no milk, but has other interesting functions. J.S.H.



WINE STEWARDS AT THE BALL



## THE DREADED SPIRAL RAMP

Winnipeg is blessed with a variety of unique structures dedicated to the immobile automobile. These vary in design — underground, high rise, spiral ramp, straight ramp. One thing doesn't vary — they are uniquely ill-suited for their supposed purpose — parking an automobile.

Of course, no architect in his right mind would ever park his Mercedes (or even his wife's Jag) in one of these structures! Well, okay. Maybe in the reserved ground-floor spot by the entrance/exit. You know, that **BIG** spot.

Spiraling down a spiral ramp does strange things to one's inner ear. Feel the radius decreasing, and the grade increasing? I'm fearful of finally reaching the ground spinning vertically on the front bumper!

When the Eaton's Parkade was new (remember that?), a teen-age friend parked his pride and joy Buick Roadmaster (straight 8 — remember that?) on an upper floor. Straight ramps up, no problem. But spiral ramps coming down, **BIG** problem. That old Buick had the turning radius of a transit bus — it got wedged firmly in the bottom of the first down ramp at five o'clock, and raised a hell of an uproar! They finally had to **tow** it up backwards!

"Yes, but straight ramps are an improvement," you say.

They're not as popular to the architect, though. Less "space efficient", he'll say (they take up more room). His real reason is that the "Chambered

Nautilus" effect of the spiral ramp looks so great in the building model. And to overcome the inherent inner-ear benefits of the straight ramp, the "UP" and "DOWN" ramps are invariably cleverly located so that "UP" and "DOWN" traffic meet blindly at the foot of a ramp. "Hello, AUTOPAC?"

Okay, you finally discover an empty spot, or for you executives, finally reach your assigned space. The fun ain't over yet, buster! Hey, you structural guys — is it true there's a set of tables that dictate vertical support spacings must be "just too narrow for two vehicles to park between"? And if you do find one of the two spaces per floor with adequate width, the guy beside you parks like Aunt May without her spectacles. If you **can** squeeze your car in, look out paint job! (Murphy's tenth law relates to crooked parking and door-bashing).

Okay, you got it parked. Well done! Now crawl out the window, or use the passenger's side (look out, stick-shift!!!). You'll notice a binary state of the atmosphere when you emerge. State one — no breeze, exhaust fumes would choke the mayor of Los Angeles. — OR — state two — force ten winds. There goes my hat!

Now, smartie, comes five o'clock, all you gotta do is remember the floor you're on (you can't get from 6A to 6 without the stairs), crawl back in the window (don't tempt that gear lever again, your wife wouldn't believe you), join the exodus line-up in the clouds of carbon monoxide, and hope that your brakes and sanity both hold on the down ramps. And be careful... Or the Dreaded Spiral Ramp might get you! — O.A.R

## CANADIAN OLYMPICS 1980

The Canadian Government has been sorely tried this year to decide which of the world leaders it likes best. With Russia on one side and the United States on the other, it seems to be very difficult for them to make a decision.

With such a dilemma it would be much better if we were to organize our own olympics. They could be organized in a democratic way rather than an oligarchian way. Now that may be considered as the Drapeau way but it should be remembered that there are other Canadians besides Messrs. Drapeau, Levesque and Trudeau. There would be no heroes, just athletes. The obvious place would be the heart of the nation — Winnipeg. We could schedule some of the Eskimo games like Blanket Toss. The Western MP's could hold the blanket and they could toss the Prime Minister. If the Prime Minister came down after a toss, he could participate on behalf of Canada in wrestling inflation to the ground again.

Then, there is the sport of jogging. It used to be said that Canadians were in poorer shape than 60 year old Swedes. Your Bulletin reporter bicycled over to Wellington Crescent on a sunny, spring Sunday recently to observe the joggers (Ms. gender). He found that they were a bit loose, but in great shape. Sixty year old Swedes never looked like that. We are sure that Canadians could "joggo to a gold."

Then the inquiring reporter decided to observe the Canadian ability in fatuousity. Now this sport has really taken a hold of Canadians. Whereas some people seem to consider that curling, hockey

or lacrosse are national sports — fatuousity is really the sport in which the average Canadian is able to indulge. In fact, so many Canadians are busy indulging, they have no time to consider what the P.Q. is doing. If we can just get the olympic movement to accept this sport on the roster, there is no doubt we could win. What a sight it would be when a Canadian MP stood up on the top steps, getting a gold medal while the bank played the strains of "... we stand on guard for thee" with F-16 A's flying overhead, trailing smoke colored in blue and red, advertising Montreal and Toronto industrial spin-offs. With such a display of hard core military no country — even Cuba — will ever consider a military or subversive aggression against this country.

It is hoped that all engineers will get behind the Olympics for Winnipeg movement for 1980.

## Annual Fees

Section 16 of the Engineering Profession Act reads as follows:

### Annual Fees

**16** Each person who is registered or licensed to practise under this Act shall pay in advance to the secretary, or any person deputed by the council to receive it, such annual fee as may be determined by the by-laws of the association; and the fee is a debt due by the member to the association, and is recoverable in any court of competent jurisdiction.

## MOVING? SO ARE WE!

PLEASE let us have your change of address.

## STILL WATERS RUN DEEPLY

Politicians and reporters of sporting activities (sportscasters?) appear to have a language that is peculiar to themselves, and this is understandable. There are many peculiarities and vagaries in the approved version of English.

Some words are used more frequently in the negative sense than in the positive. Unrequited love may be preferable to the requited variety, or so it may be concluded when one discovers the words 'retaliate' and 'avenge' in definitions of 'requite.' The weather is often described as inclement but seldom as clement, 'which is mildness of temper or weather.'

There are words that do not have a positive version. 'Unkempt' means dishevelled, and vigorous brushing of the hair will not produce a kempt or shevelled appearance. No amount of genteel behaviour will make one couth. One may become disgruntled over high interest rates and even higher taxes, but if the situation is rectified one is not grunted unless one is obsolete. If the porridge is insipid the addition of salt renders it spid, not sipid.

When your suit becomes frayed, is it ravelled or unravelled? When it's the 'sleeve of care,' we know which it is because Shakespeare told us in **Macbeth** that 'Macbeth both murder sleep, the innocent sleep, sleep that knits up the ravell'd sleeve of care.'

Be careful before you describe your wife as valuable or invaluable. One has a price, one does not. If you want to avoid a conflagration do you use great caution with flammable or inflammable materials, or both? If one is quick witted one may be portrayed as apt, but extensive efforts at trying to be the essence of propriety cannot make the inept ept.

There is a difference between admission and admittance, biannual and bien-nial, but not always between bi-weekly and semi-weekly. Those with thinning hair may be heartened to learn that there cannot be a balding man (person); there is no verb 'to bald.'

Those who report sporting activities are not bothered about whether a word is a noun or verb. In fact, they seem almost perverse in their misuse of the language. It is difficult to remember when a sports announcer employed 'host' as the noun that it is. With newscasters the word 'hopefully' substitutes for 'let us hope'. There is a popular tendency among those who write news reports to turn many words into verbs by adding 'ize'. So we hear (or read) 'annualize', 'priorize', 'glamourize', 'editorialize', and even 'frequentize'. 'Temporize' makes it legitimately.

If you want to have your own way try to finagle, but unless you have a lot of time at your disposal don't endeavour to find the word in a dictionary. We thought we knew how to spell it until we drew a blank in the first four dictionaries consulted. We looked for finagle, fenagle, fannagle and even phinagle and phynagell.

The members of the Women's Liberation Movement have made it unwise to use certain legitimate words. Through their efforts workmen have become workers, but both words were already in the dictionary. Space may have to be provided for spokesperson, clergyperson, henchperson, superperson, caveperson, midshipperson and, if the death penalty is reinstated, we may require a hangperson. One can speculate about the future of manpower and sportmanship.

How long can Manitoba and mankind survive?

All words cannot trace their beginnings back to Latin or Greek. Some originate because of the combination of a person and a circumstance. This group includes such words as sandwich, boycott, quising and fuddle duddle.

The language of politicians is unique; if such a thing were possible it would even be very unique. They reply to each other's questions in the House of Commons, but they rarely answer the question. This prompts a supplementary question, which would make the definition of 'supplementary' appear to be 'to make a speech, or to digress.'

Prior to elections politicians bombard us with what seem at the time to be promises of what they will do if elected, but after the event the promises become only what is feasible 'in view of the mess made by our predecessors'; of if they have been their own predecessors we learn it is 'in the light of changing circumstances.' Those in Opposition decry high taxes and falling dollars. When the roles are reversed the scripts are also switched. The rhetoric of politicians often embodies words that are either completely new to the humble layman, or certainly new in the context in which they are being used. 'Privatize' is a recent addition to the vocabulary. Politicians deal in such terms as 'honest truth' and 'actual fact', indicating that their version of 'truth' and 'fact' differs from ours.

Mackenzie King dealt with the language problem in a different manner. When he discovered that his 'Conscription if necessary but not necessarily conscription,' was generally not understood, he wasted no more cryptic utterances on

the public and instead conversed with spirits and dogs.

Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan speaks a language unique unto himself, sounding like a stand-up comic giving a caricature of a Minister of Agriculture, punctuating every pronouncement with intermittent use of 'eggsetra', and in order to establish that he means more than 'regardless' he gives us large doses of 'irregardless.'

Eugene Whelan is almost the antithesis of Mackenzie King. Of Whelan it could not be said, 'Still waters run deep.' Of Mackenzie King it should not be said.—E.&O.E.—S.J.A.

## USE OF SEAL

Section 18 of The Engineering Profession Act reads as follows:

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

## Engineering Graduates Enrolled

D.M. Bilinsky, K.O. Emeruwa, T.F. Raabe, G.G. Shaw, L.R. Vigfusson,

## Licenses Issued

J.V. Bor (Alta.), G.F. Bourassa (Sask.), G.T.C. Chan (Ont.), D.H. Featherstonhaugh (Ont.), M.D. Gallant (Ont.), A.T. Go (Alta.), L. Hajduk (Ont.), J.M. Helfrich (Sask.), R.W. Kennedy (Alta.), J.E. Margison (Ont.), J.G. Maryon (Ont.), G. Schorn (Ont.), R. Shorey (Ont.), J.J. White (Sask.),

## New Members

D. Danyluk, A.A. DeLuca, D.R. Kimmitt, G.W.R. Kuzyk, Z.M. Lewlaski, T.A. Davenport, D.H. Beyak, T.S. Chachula, S.S. Cheung, J.M.H. Davies, R.W. Held, M. Kozlyk, A. Kwok, L. Mackie, R.P. Rentz, F.T. (Wm.) Tang, M.G. Watling, H.A. Wright, P.H. Goodwin, K. Iqbal,

# CAPTION CONTEST

Prizes galore for the winning captions for these pictures!!

