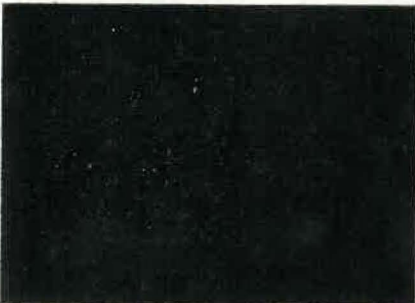




**THE  
MANITOBA**

**P** **ROFESSIONAL**  
**ENG** **INEER**



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

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, FEBRUARY, 1973

## President's Message

By C. R. McBAIN, P. Eng.

Greetings and Best Wishes to all members of A.P.E.M. for 1973! This may be a belated New Year's Greeting but it is my first opportunity to say hello to you all this year - indeed, it is my first President's Message since being elected as your President last November.

1973 should be a busy year for Manitoba engineers. The Federal Government appears to have "re-discovered" Western Canada, the Provincial economy appears reasonably stable, and work on the Arctic oil and gas pipelines, highways, etc. should have a buoyant effect on all engineering work. Strong farm cash receipts should ensure a free spending farm population with all the attendant benefits on agribusiness and the economy in general.

Your Association is also anticipating a busy year. We are presently advertising for an Assistant Registrar and Director of Career Development. We are most anxious to add this position to our staff in order that we might increase the service that the Association is able to offer to the membership. Included among the primary duties that will be assigned to this position will be the co-ordination and execution of the programmes of the Employee Engineers Committee (such as assistance to vo-

luntary groups, salary surveys, placement services, employment and career counselling services, position evaluations, etc.); the enforcement of the Engineering Profession Act; the co-ordination and execution of the programmes of the Public Relations Committee; and, of course, the duties associated with the office of Registrar as the incumbent will act as Assistant Registrar.

In the area of staff administration, much good work has been done by the Executive Committee and the Registrar in terms of job descriptions and work assignments. As we will soon have a permanent staff of five people, it has become essential that we clearly define the roles of the various positions. Recognizing the increased responsibilities that will have to be discharged by the senior staff officer of the Association, it is our intention to change T. W. Algeo's title from Registrar to Managing Director and Registrar.

Staff benefits, such as vacations and sick leave, are being reviewed and a uniform policy will be adopted to cover all staff.

Your council has been busy with the regular monthly meetings, and finds that it usually takes three or four hours to complete the agenda. The executive committee

meetings are also held monthly and they usually occupy two or three hours. In addition, council has been sitting as an Administrative Tribunal on a disciplinary hearing and this has occupied three full days during the months of December and January.

Among the many matters that will keep us busy during the rest of the year will be increased activity by the Public Relations Committee (we recently held our first-ever press conference and received what we think was useful and worthwhile publicity), a careful watch on the new Manitoba Labour Relations Act and its effect on engineers, the formation and operation of voluntary groups (there are several in various stages of formation), the relations between your Association and the University, and many others. I hope to be able to discuss these and other topics in future "President's Messages".

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## THE EGO AND THE ENGINEER A HUMOROUS SELF-ANALYSIS TO BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY ONLY BY THOSE SO INCLINED

By G. A. DE PAUW, P. Eng.

The hierarchy of the Association of Professional Engineers seems to have an inordinate obsession with the role of the Technician and Technologist.

This phenomenon is probably best explained by the now well-known "Peter Principle." It states that "in a hierarchy, everyone tends to rise to his level of incompetence."

Once an individual has reached his level of incompetence, he develops a sense of insecurity and inadequacy. In order to overcome this feeling, the individual looks about, subconsciously, for techniques and methods to put up a pseudo front so that those left or still forced to remain in their level of competence won't suspect that the chiefs in the hierarchy are now no longer competent.

An example of such a symptom is a University President who, having reached his level of incompetence, reverts to convincing the administration to build more large buildings on campus to publicly display his accomplishments.

In the engineering society such as ours, we find individuals who have reached their level of incompetence in the following categories:

- The Political Engineers
- Chief Engineers
- Managing Directors
- Sales Managers
- College Administrators
- University Administrators

How do we recognize when an individual engineer, in one of the above categories, has reached his level of incompetence?

There are four symptoms that a careful observer can recognize. These are described below, giving, at the same time, some explanations of the behavior.

### Symptom No. 1 — "Techno-Syndrome"

He continually advocates the need for technologists and technicians to do what the engineers are doing.

He does this to pacify a feeling that after going through the "pull or push" experience in reaching his level, he has a need to suggest that the design work he used to do, or did not do very well, does not have to be done by an engineer at all. Some will go so far as to advocate the building of colleges to train these technologists, thus creating an opportunity for more engineers to move into a level of incompetence and become teachers, in order to replace their own kind and those still left in their position of competence, that is, in part replace themselves.

### Symptom No. 2 —

#### "Guillotine-Syndrome"

He starts talking about "Sticking your neck out."

It goes this way. No longer feeling competent to design himself, the individual suggests that no one really knows how to analyze the performance of the electric motor, boiler or bridge and the only way to do it is to put the "thing" into service. In this way, the less wary observer is fooled into believing that the individual is creative and innovative, camouflaging the fact that he is at his level of incompetence.

### Symptom No. 3 —

#### "Responsibility-Syndrome"

He talks much about the importance of responsibility for engineering works, which

could be referred to as the "responsibility phobia."

If the manufacturer's warranty is not a suitable scapegoat, he devises what can be described as the "rubber-stamp" technique. This permits the individual to fall back on the practising design engineer in case of failure. This way, the engineer who is not supposed to do the design in the first place (having been theoretically replaced by the technologist) can be held responsible for sealing the drawing. However, if in the long run the thing was a success, guess who gets the credit? However, if there is to be a severe test of the installation, the design engineer is the one who really sticks his neck out.

#### Symptom No. 4 — "Parental-Syndrome"

He talks much about the need for "continuing education." The reason for this is quite obvious. Having reached his level of incompetence, the educator engineer, the sales-manager engineer, chief engineer, etc., all realize more than ever, how much they have forgotten of the little they were taught and never applied. They resemble the parent who insists his children get the education he didn't get and which he feels, subconsciously, is responsible for his own incompetence.

It is clear that it is re-education that is needed but since this person, having reached his level of incompetence, cannot admit this, guess who is being encouraged to take the "continuing education" courses. The design engineer, of course, who is still at his level of competence. He is still competent because in doing design, the competent engineer is continually educating himself.

Those who dare to take the foregoing analysis seriously might come to the conclusion that the Association of Professional Engineers is making a "Sacrificial Lamb" out of a majority of the dues-paying members it is supposed to serve, although they are the competent ones, whose effort, and only theirs, can ensure the adequate protection of the public.

Therefore, it is a question of the competence of the Engineer which should be of primary concern to this Association and it is by giving recognition to the engineer still practising at his level of competence and by making him accountable for work he set his mind to, that we can best protect the public from becoming a victim of inadequate and irresponsible practice.

## LOMBARD LINES

By L. J. WHITNEY, P. Eng.

December 5

President C. R. McBain called today's meeting of Council to order by welcoming newly-elected councillors C. R. Bouskill, J. S. Hicks, N. P. Feschuk, and R. E. Scouten to Council. While the new councillors all appear to be men of admirable character and quality, one must be especially impressed with Councillor Feschuk, a former member of the Bulletin Committee who recently served a term as Council reporter.

After dealing with several routine matters, Council turned its attention to the enrollment of Engineers in Training. After considerable discussion, Council directed the Registrar to advise each applicant at the time of his enrollment as an Engineer in Training that the progression to the status of Professional Engineer is not automatic and that two years of applicable engineering experience is required following receipt of an accredited engineering degree. The Registrar was further directed to advise the applicant that Council may extend the two-year requirement if, in its opinion, the applicant's experience has not contained sufficient engineering content or if the applicant cannot name Professional Engineering referees who are in a position to confirm this experience.

Council then considered appointments to various standing committees of the Association. Councillor Lansdown was appointed to the Executive and Finance Committees and to the Admissions Review Board; Councillors Bouskill and Hicks to the Nominating Committee; Councillor Grimes to the Admissions Review Board; and Councillor De Pauw to the C.C.P.E. Affairs Committee. In addition, Council nominated Messrs. J. Babletek, H. Wilson and A. W. Gilliland for election to the M.A.N.S.C.E.T.T. Board of Directors. The Advisory Committee was disbanded because of inactivity.

Consideration was given to a resolution of the Employee Engineers Committee which requests Council to point out to certain Provincial Government departments that they are in violation of the Engineering Profession Act by permitting laymen to occupy engineering positions. Council declared that appropriate action will be taken in this regard and further suggested that the Membership Committee should become

more actively involved in the "contravention" area.

Another resolution of the Employee Engineers Committee sparked considerable discussion. The Committee suggested that the resumes of candidates nominated to the positions on Council do not contain the candidates views on issues confronting the Association and that, therefore, Council should initiate a "Town Hall" type of meeting prior to the 1973 elections where candidates can be questioned by the members at large and a resume of the views expressed at the meeting sent to all members before the election. After a good deal of debate regarding the best method of advising members of the opinions and objectives of the candidates, Council was not convinced that the "Town Hall" type of meeting is the most effective method of exposing the views of those nominated. However, Council asks that the general membership submit its opinions to Council, and if there is considerable response, it will reconsider its position.

Council agreed to recognize the Past President as a voting member of Council and part of the quorum, whether or not his elected term has expired, and further to request the Legislation Committee to draft the necessary changes to Bylaw No. 1 for consideration at the next general meeting.

Finally, in response to a request by the University of Manitoba Engineering Society, Council authorized a contribution of \$100.00 in support of the 1973 Western Conference of Canadian Engineering Students. The cheque is to be forwarded with a request that after the conference the society is to report to Council with respect to the significance of the conference.

January 9

Today's Council meeting, which lasted four and one-half hours, was mostly concerned with the routine business of the Association. However, several items deserve mention here.

Council agreed with Past-President Barkwell's recommendation that, in future, a certificate would be presented by the outgoing to the incoming President at the annual meeting at which the incoming President is elected. Formerly, a certificate was presented to the President at the end of his term of office.

Mr. A. M. Lepine appeared before Council as a delegate on behalf of the Legisla-

tion Committee to outline the implications of the new Mechanics' Lien Act and the Builder's and Workman's Act. After considerable debate, Council decided to return the draft presentation to the Legislation Committee for revision, in light of Council's comments, in order that a version more suitable for presentation to the Law Reform Commission would be available for Council to consider.

Councillor De Pauw drew Council's attention to an advertisement which had appeared in a local newspaper announcing the formation of a new Manitoba electrical, mechanical and heating design firm which will offer custom design, sales, installation and maintenance in all areas of electrical, mechanical and heating design. Since it was suspected that the firm did not employ any Professional Engineers, Council directed that routine inquiries be made as to the Company's activities, with the design aspect of the Company's operation subject to question.

Council then turned its attention to a request by Councillor Feschuk for an interpretation of Section 6.5 of the Code of Ethics which deals with reviewing the work of a fellow engineer. Council declared that it was necessary to advise a fellow engineer that his work was to be reviewed prior to accepting any assignment to review the work. While not specifically required by the Code of Ethics, Council suggested that it was also advisable to notify the Association office.

The meeting concluded with Council giving approval to two requests for grants. Council authorized a grant of \$100.00 in order that delegates from the University of Manitoba could attend a Congress of Canadian Engineering Students to be held at the University of British Columbia. The subject of the conference is The Engineer: His social responsibility, his education, his future. The cheque is to be forwarded with a request that, following the Congress, the students are to report to Council regarding its significance. Council also agreed to pay for a portion of the luncheon expenditures of Camp 8 which will be incurred at the forthcoming Iron Ring Ceremony.

★ ★ ★

If the safety pin had been invented this year, it would probably have six moving parts, two transistors, and require a service man twice a year.

## LETTERS

The Editor:

Dear Sir:

Your delightful magazine arrived in our office yesterday. I am the secretary of a member of your Association and an import to the Province of Alberta from Virden, Manitoba.

I decided that I'd write and tell you that it isn't only your members who enjoy your publication for I'm sure that I'm not the only secretary waiting for this little gem to cross her desk . . . enjoyable and being a Manitoban at heart I suppose I enjoy it more than the average secretary for I'm forever running across mention of people that I know.

Keep up the good work and I do hope that your letter to Debbie settled her problems!

Sincerely,

(MISS) M. JOVEN

The Editor

Dear Sir:

All professional engineers in the Province of Manitoba should be deeply concerned about recent public statements in the press, radio and T.V. by professional engineers, especially those from the academic community, regarding the proposed Churchill River Diversion. Consider how these statements reflect upon the profession as a whole and especially upon those engineers employed by Manitoba Hydro.

Do we see a public discussion between lawyers or doctors or magistrates about the pros and cons of their respective cases and decisions? I doubt it! Then why is this the case in our profession, especially when you consider that the majority of the critics know little or nothing about the technical decisions behind a hydro complex. I do not question the right of any engineer to discuss publicly the environmental impact of a project as long as we do this on a rational basis. But when an engineer wanders into an unknown field he should:

1) Research all the facts behind a project. This involves reading all public and government documents available to him, analyzing these carefully and discuss any questions he may have, first with the proper authority.

2) Reveal all the facts when making a public statement. Half-truths and incom-

plete facts do nothing for the decision making processes of the general public. Recently we have seen statements in the press that:

1) The Churchill River Diversion will not be required for another 20 years.

2) The Diversion then will be adequate only for the years 1992-1996.

3) An interchange with Saskatchewan would be more economical.

If they know, why did the critics not reveal the extra cost involved if the Churchill River Diversion is not constructed for another 20 years?

Why not spell out the additional cost now of making the provisions in the Nelson River power plants to handle the diversion in 1992? In what detail have they discussed the possibilities of interchange with Saskatchewan? Are they aware that Saskatchewan is negotiating with us to buy more power from us? Even if interchange would be possible on the short term basis how about the long term future? What is the alternative to hydro development? Thermal, nuclear or brown-outs?

Is it professional conduct to indoctrinate students with only one viewpoint of such a complex problem? Why did the students themselves have to request a speaker from Manitoba Hydro to present the other side of the story? When was the last time that these professors discussed their reservations, whether they be technical or ecological, with proper authorities? Surely the public press is not the place for a technical discussion! All of us must fully realize that the economics of a project can quite often be very sensitive to certain assumptions. Are the assumptions being used, in say, the proposed interconnection with Saskatchewan reasonable and in keeping with the local conditions? I would urge the A.P.E.M., if these misleading, irresponsible and perhaps false statements continue to be presented publicly, to consider disciplinary actions against these professional people because of violation of the following code of ethics:

3.6 "He should refrain from expressing publicly an opinion on an engineering subject unless he is aware of all the related facts."

5.5 "He shall endeavour to extend public knowledge of engineering, shall discourage the spreading of unfair or exaggerated statements regarding engineering . . ."

6.4 "He shall not attempt to injure falsely or maliciously, directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, prospects or business of another engineer."

No doubt these critics will defend themselves according to Article 3.1 "The professional engineer shall regard the physical and economic well-being of the public as his first responsibility in all aspects of his work."

But do we serve the public by half-truths? I say not.

W. M. VELDMAN, P. Eng.

The Editor.

Dear Sir:

Is it not time for a little introspection by the members of the A.P.E.M.? Is the A.P.E.M. in existence only to ensure the protection of the public by seeing that practising engineers have at one time proven their technical competence? To be a professional engineer in Manitoba a person only has to prove his technical competence once, thereafter, he is free to become as stagnant as he desires and he still remains a professional.

Engineers are more and more often accused of being responsible for the environmental problems our society now faces, and though we may deny it, we are to a large extent responsible. Is it our function to go ahead and design and build whatever people want without regard to the future consequences, or is it our responsibility to indicate to the people wanting our services what the results of our actions will be in the future?

Politicians are our elected representatives for 3 to 5 years and must do their best for us in that time. The A.P.E.M. is a more enduring institution and does not have to rely on elected representatives. Is it not, therefore, up to this organization to act in a more responsible manner than governments regarding decisions that will affect the citizens for more than 5 years hence. Engineers are not elected, and should, therefore, have the freedom to speak out on issues which they know will be causes of concern to succeeding governments. By doing nothing, we are forcing the increase of government control over our actions.

Considering our rising energy costs, is it not up to the engineers to recommend the design of fuel consuming buildings and

machines in terms of the cost over the life of the units rather than just the initial cost. During the recent fuel shortage in the United States, the people were urged to reduce consumption by turning out lights, closing drapes at night, turning down the thermostat, sealing doors and windows, etc. But now that the crisis is over, it is apparently no longer important to do these things. The people can leave their thermostats up and the engineers can go back to designing huge buildings that require full-time air conditioning and do not have windows which can be opened to provide any natural air conditioning.

If as much time and effort were spent calculating how to reduce our requirements for electricity as has been spent this last year trying to decide how high to flood Manitoba's lakes, the necessity of flooding could be reduced. Construction in northern Manitoba is continuing in order to keep up with the power demands of the south. Is it not time we began to question the "demands"? Does Manitoba not require an energy policy - clearly indicated to the people; and who are better suited to do this than the engineers designing the machines that produce or consume our energy sources? Why is there so little word from the engineers of Manitoba regarding the policies that are being established for the good of the public?

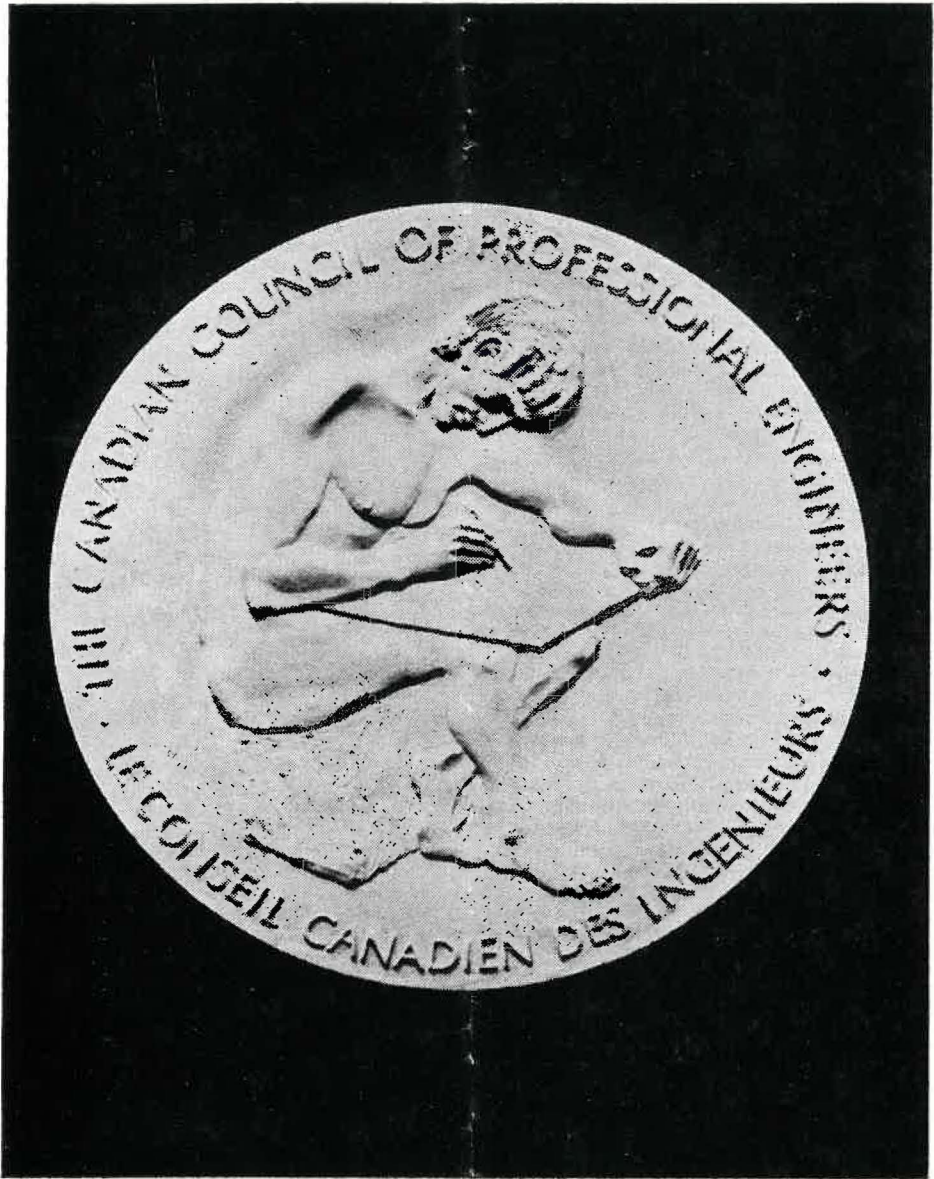
Yours truly,

PETE DE GRAAF, P. Eng.

♦ ♦ ♦

## DRIVEL NOT SO IRRELEVANT

After all the letters that have come to the editor pointing out what irrelevant drivel we are producing, it came as a refreshing change to find the following comments in a letter from a member who was unfortunately moved to eastern Canada and was transferring his membership to Ontario. He said, in part, "I have one request to make. Both my wife and I very much enjoy the APEM Bulletin and wish to know how we might continue to receive them (perhaps a subscription fee for a non-member). We have found the Bulletin to contain excellent articles and a good combination of 'light and heavy' reading to keep the reader's interest throughout." Too bad to have to lose a member with such discriminating taste.



**Engineboy of the month**

## OUR ANSWER TO BURT REYNOLDS

Ms. Engineperson

from J. Lewis, P. Eng.  
Bulletin Art Critic.

When future archeologists digging in the detrius of ancient Ottawa unearth the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers' medallion they will make unflattering inferences about us.

The medallion will be described as of low artistic merit from a period when engineers having a surplus of money adopted a posture of patron of the arts. The medallion is inscribed in English and French as a token of homage to the tribes of Ontario and Quebec. Western Canada is symbolized by a large block of ice being sat on by a bare bottomed engine person from the east who is designing a hole in the ground symbolic of the Maritime Provinces. From the accuracy of the spelink it will be deduced that the medallion was not designed by an engineer.

The curious mammary development of the engine person will be used to date the medallion as being from a period in history noted for an upsurge in sexual equality. The tastefully crossed ankles prevent further investigation in this direction. No socially redeeming features could be detected.

Extensive research conducted in 1973 quashed the widely held rumour that the model for the medallion was from the Manitoba Association Office.

Considering the distinguished Engineer who has received the medal and those who will receive the medal, it is a crying shame that a medal of greater artistic merit could not have been devised.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The Editor and members of the Bulletin staff other than Mr. Lewis wonder when and where he conducted his extensive staff research. We envy him his position as Art Critic. It has definite fringe benefits.

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## LAY PEOPLE ON PROFESSIONAL COUNCILS

This was the topic of a panel discussion moderated by D. C. Sexton, P. Eng., at the 53rd annual meeting of the Professional Engineers of Manitoba.

Peter Morris, a lawyer and one of the panelists posed the question whether professional organizations in fact have the right to self-government. The public often feels that such organizations are a closed and elite society over which the public has no control. While the Law Society of Manitoba has adopted the policy that self-government is necessary for the protection of the public in matters of admission, conduct and practise, discipline and fees, Mr. Morris's opinion was that perhaps a lay representative on council would give the public a window into the affairs of the association. Since we have nothing to hide we could demonstrate our fraternal concern in this way. He emphasized however, that at no time should lay representatives be in a position of control in professional councils and that perhaps they be excluded altogether from disciplinary proceedings in order to protect innocent individuals.

Architect Michael Rattray stated that lay representation was probably inevitable in the light of proposed legislation. However he felt that no layman could contribute meaningfully to foreign expertise. He allowed that certain carefully selected individuals, preferably from other professions, could be an asset; but who would then choose those individuals. Probably this would then fall into the hands of the government and might well be politically oriented.

Mr. Rattray pointed out that if we are trained as the public admits, then who is more qualified to govern our affairs. He challenged the meeting that professionals must learn to articulate their trust and to remove suspicions that they need a watchdog.

Ted Speers, P. Eng. representing the engineering profession, did not personally take a stand on one side or the other. He did however present a number of excerpts from the Royal Commission Report on Civil Rights in Ontario 1969, dealing in particular with self-governing professions and occupations. These excerpts included recommendations such as the principle of the British Medical Act of 1956 that made provisions for lay members on professional councils, the appointment of a lawyer of ten years standing to council and the establishing and general publication of a code of ethics and standards of practise for the protection of the public.

Mr. Speers further quoted Val Werier of the Tribune who stated that professional groups enjoy a monopoly position in so-

ciety. While they justify self-government on the basis of public protection he feels that such groups may tend to think of their own interests and disregard public concerns.

Mr. Werier quotes Dean Harry Arthurs of Osgoode Hall Law School in Toronto as comparing professional groups to public utilities which are monopolies but being publicly established must necessarily submit their rates to a public agency for review. Dean Arthurs calls for similar public participation in the affairs of self-governing professional groups.

On the other side Mr. Speers quoted from a recent editorial in the Free Press which pointed out the dilemma of Israeli doctors who find it difficult to make decisions on a strictly professional basis because that are at the mercy of a politically operated medical care association which apparently wastes money on non-essentials at the expense of vital needs.

Douglas Wheeler, a chartered accountant, pointed out the two main thrusts of professionalism: the provision of a worthy service and the protection of the public. He added that the public probably has some justification for complaints against any profession and if we earnestly try to eliminate the areas of complaint, the need for lay representation will probably never be an issue. He did allow, however, that such a move was probably inevitable and we might just as well learn to "breathe under water." He also raised the question of appointment of lay people to bargaining units in present day labour disputes to curb the mushrooming of inflationary wages. Surely this too would be for the protection of the public. —A.S.P.

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### FREE ADVICE TO PREMIER SCHREYER

We have an opportunity to create a great new industry for Manitoba. This industry has unlimited possibilities, and there is no danger of it becoming obsolete or wanting subsidization. This industry is called "Housing the Peace Talks".

It is obvious that Paris is not a proper setting for short talks. Paris has too many distractions and it provides the negotiators welcome opportunities to get away from the violence of Hanoi and Washington. It seems obvious, therefore, that Churchill would be more conducive to

serious negotiation and rapid settlements. Whereas in Paris the negotiation staff numbered many hundreds, it seems reasonable to assume that three tents for each team would suffice if the talks were held in Churchill. One group could be housed in Chipewyan Village, and the other in the "Flats Subdivision". There would be no Place Pigalle, Club Lido or Follies Bergères; in their place we could offer hikes to the polar bear denning grounds. And if negotiations became stalemated, a day's excursion to the whale rendering plant, or a picnic in the sanitary landfill, would soothe the negotiators so that they could return to the bargaining table relaxed, refreshed and remotivated. So that the negotiators could take side trips, we could reactivate the winter haul roads of the north; and a good invigorating tractor train junket from Winnipeg to Churchill at the outset of negotiations would surely set the mood for "meaningful discussions".

The actual negotiations could take place in tents around the Churchill launch pad. Before and after each session, the chief negotiators could smile at hidden television cameras and shake hands on the pad. Who knows, maybe Bristol Aerospace might sell the television rights and also a few rockets as well?

It certainly is hoped Mr. Schreyer will realize the potentials for this industry and promote action so that the negotiators will endorse a plan to hold future negotiations in Churchill. The spin-off and world prestige would be tremendous.

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**COUNCILLOR, J. S. HICKS, P. Eng.**

By R. J. RENNIE, P. Eng.

Jim Hicks was born in the City of Winnipeg in 1925. He received his primary and secondary education in Winnipeg and obtained a B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering at the University of Manitoba in 1948. He is married with three children, aged 5, 9 and 15 years. Jim indicates that his hobbies include carpentry, swimming and curling, with the latter two activities covering the two principal seasons of Manitoba.

Jim started earning his first pay cheques in the Transmission Engineering Department of the Manitoba Telephone System. About 6 years later he moved to the City of Winnipeg Electrical Inspection Branch and has been with the City ever since. He now is Supervisor of Building Inspections

and most consultants and rec-room builders come into contact with members of his staff when seeking building, electrical or plumbing permits. Jim has contributed to the development of codes and practices by serving on the Canadian Electrical Code Committee of the CSA for 19 years and by being a member of the Associate Committee of the National Building Code for the past 1½ years.

Jim became a member of the Association in 1952 and spent a few years as a member of the Safety Committee. Even with this contribution he still admits to being just a spectator of Association events until just recently when he was challenged to participate and get involved. So in 1971 he let his name stand for Council but failed in his bid to become elected. Nevertheless, he was the next man in line for a vacant position which became available when Lou Earp resigned as Councillor because of duties in the Middle East. So Jim backed into a seat on Council so to speak. However, proof that he was deserving of this seat is the fact that he was elected to serve for this year's term.

When asked what he would like to see accomplished in the future for the Association, Jim quickly and forthrightly indicated that he would like to see the improvement and strengthening of the Association's methods of protecting the public. Although he does not claim to have all the answers to this complex problem, I got the impression that he will be working very hard to make a contribution toward its solution.

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### TRIBUNE TRIBUTE

For the second time in the past year Mr. Gene Telpner has reprinted material from the Bulletin in his daily column in the Winnipeg Tribune. From reading his column over the years, we have come to suspect that Mr. Telpner is a man of culture. Now that we see his choice of reading material, we know this to be true.

### WELFARE BUMS

We are starting our own list of Welfare Bums, and if we publish one each issue it will be well beyond the year two thousand before we have listed them all. Here is number 1:

David Lewis M.P. who collects \$8,000.00 a year from the taxpayers on which he pays no income tax at all.

## FLIN FLON NEWS

By M. N. COLLISON, P. Eng.

We welcome R. F. Chalmers, P. Eng. to the staff of HBM&S. Bob started work here on January 2nd as Plant Engineer in charge of the Plant Engineering Dept. and Maintenance Planning. He is a member of APEO and a 1962 graduate with a BSc in Mechanical Engineering of the University of Manitoba. He has been employed in various capacities by several firms since that time, is married and has two young children.

W. A. Morrice, P. Eng. — President of Hudson Bay is in town for a few days. It is nice to see you again, Sandy.

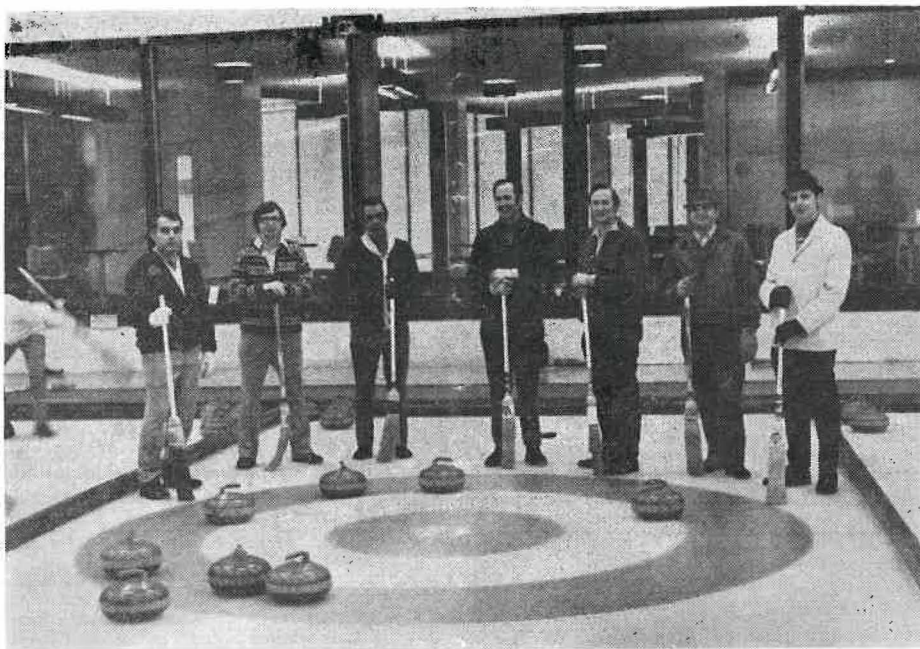
J. R. Sadler, P. Eng. was in Toronto recently on business and took a side trip with wife Eleanor to West Virginia to visit her sister. Since this was just before Christmas Bob reports they spent all their time in every store and shopping centre of any size, and while he might not have been too happy his wife was.

J. R. Bray, P. Eng. and family spent a few days in Winnipeg right after Christmas. A chance for Helen to get in on the post Christmas bargains, visit relatives and see the bright lights of the city.

R. L. Price, P. Eng. and wife Jean along with two other couples from here took in the Rose Bowl Parade and Game in Pasadena, California on New Years Day. Ron reports a wonderful time had by all and real enjoyment of 80 above instead of below weather.

Speaking of weather, yours truly hit 59° on New Years Day in New Jersey. Ethel and I were there for a visit with her sister and family and our daughter who spent Christmas there from her teaching in London, England. We also visited our son and wife in Timmins, Ontario a week later and had the pleasure of a swing to 35 below at that time. We also spent two days in Toronto with L. W. Ogryzlo, P. Eng. and wife Grace as well as having an opportunity to see M. A. DeVette, P. Eng. and G. H. Kent, P. Eng. and wife Kay. George and Kay were in Flin Flon over Christmas but are now back in Toronto for another month or two.

W. J. Stickney, P. Eng. and wife Irene are now back in Flin Flon. Bill has now completed his chores in Toronto and is back to work. They took two weeks in December and went to Barbados. The tan Bill is sporting should attest to the pleasure experienced — a real enjoyable sojourn.



High fashion at Curling Bonspiel

### THE ROARING GAME

Here's to Foster, Stewart and Borland,  
Here's to Struthers and Cooper too,  
They all sought fame,  
In the roaring game,  
But a fellow named Friesen came through.

—J. Angus McHogline

On Thursday, January 18, twenty-four rinks took to the ice at the Highlander Curling Club in the Annual APEM Bonspiel. The annual quest for the President's Cup was dulled somewhat by a smaller turnout as eight more rinks could have been accommodated. However, the on-ice activities were as spirited as ever with lots of good curling in evidence and a new champion named.

The Glenn Hermanson rink skipped by Bob Friesen and ably assisted by Keith Walker and Einar Solmundson won five games including the final against Kel Stewart's rink to claim the first event and the President's Cup. The runner-up Stewart foursome consisted of Kel, Al Lundgren, Paul Kowalyk and Magnus Bayne.

The second event was captured by Bruce Newton and his rink of Dennis Schick, Bev Fisher and Marcel Bernier. The losers in an exciting final were Bill Boyaniwsky's

rink of Harold Jennings, Brian Cunningham and Bob Harris. Honours in the third event went to Lou Eibner and his rink of Bud Christie, John Berry and Bo Gullay. Crying towels went to John Strong, Wayne Stewart, Ted Hassenreuck and Brian Topnik for their unmentionably low score.

CANDID COMMENTS: . . . "We got to the eights" . . . "We lost to a zone winner" . . . "It's spelled W-O-P-N-F-O-R-D" . . . "Well it's like I told the guys, you gotta curl good cause you're the champs" . . . "They didn't curl like that against us" . . . "Corkal just couldn't replace Jardine" . . . "Those guys on sheet 21 have got to be good, they beat us" . . . "I wonder what kind of salad oil she smears over her body".

—L.J.W.

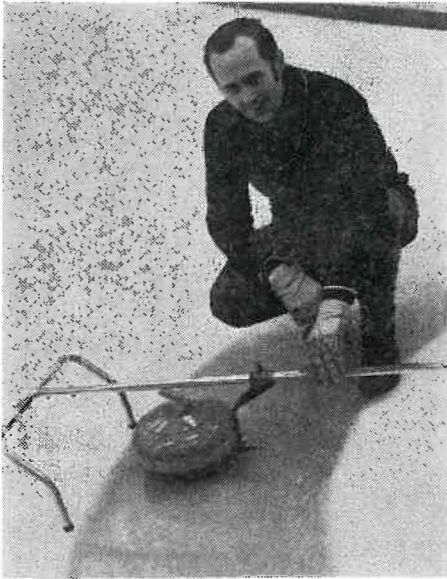
♦ ♦ ♦

### EDDY WENT THATAWAY

By D. A. CHIVERS, P. Eng.

(Edmonton Correspondent)

Hodi, Ken! Your expected answer to my greetings — "Caribou!" a good Canadian word, which I am sure you misspelled "Karibou" on purpose — leaves me won-



Bud Christie displays advantage of an engineering education.

♦ ♦ ♦

dering if you are not in fact doing secret research in Canada's far north, perhaps on the Eddy itself!

In any case, your thorough research on eddies south of the Equator, where you have found that they go counterclockwise, deserves much praise! I have responded to your thinly veiled request that someone take up the torch for research North of the Equator, and have conducted several experiments in the kitchen sink. (It is a distinct pleasure to be able to use my engineering mind after washing the dishes left by the Liberated Woman of the household.)

I can now state that clockwise eddies are the fashion in Edmonton. I suggest that we establish a standard for additional tests (I include, as a starter, the specifications of our kitchen sink), utilizing ex, or temporarily displaced A.P.E.M. members (in good standing of course, Terry) and develop results around the world. I am particularly interested in results at the Equator and at the Poles — (one swirl/day?) Perhaps you could arrange a safari to the equator (only 8° away, you say?) and I could take on the North Pole (not much further than 8° away). I think I'll

take along some dishes and my favorite brand of low phosphate detergent.

P.S. Bet we could persuade the M.D.C. to finance the effort!

♦ ♦ ♦

### A.P.E.M. MERIT AWARDS

Members are invited to nominate candidates as possible Merit Award recipients. Nominations should be submitted with complete supporting information no later than April 15, 1973.

Terms of Reference are as follows:

1. The Awards Committee shall make recommendations to Council each year regarding awards to mark outstanding achievements by engineers of Manitoba.
2. An award may be made on an individual basis or on a group basis in which case it shall be made to key members.
3. In general, an award should be made to engineers of Manitoba but this should not necessarily exclude a Canadian engineer for his achievements for the people of Manitoba.
4. The basis on which merit for an award may be judged shall be:
  - 4.1 A contribution to the literature showing outstanding scholarly achievement;
  - 4.2 Magnitude of works successfully completed;
  - 4.3 The pioneering achievement in fields of engineering or of engineering application;
  - 4.4 Outstanding public service.
5. The procedures that will apply to the Committee on Awards are:
  - 5.1 All members of the Association have the right to nominate an individual or a group for an award.
  - 5.2 These nominations should be in Council's hands prior to July 1st of any year.
  - 5.3 The Committee on Awards may initiate nominations.
  - 5.4 The Committee on Awards shall review nominations and make recommendations to Council.
6. The awards will be presented at the annual meeting.

## A CONCISE ANALYSIS OF ENGINEERS AS THEY SEE EACH OTHER

	He Works	His Hobbies Are	His Attire Is	He's Friendly With	Politically He Is	He Hopes his Image Is that He is	His Image actually Is That he is
Sales Engineer	In cocktail Lounges & on Golf Courses	Entertaining	Very mod	Everyone	Liberal or P.C. or Both	Honest & Sincere	A swinger & an apple polisher
Consultants	16 hours a day	Joining clubs	Conservatively mod	Everyone but other Consultants	Liberal or P.C.	Public Spirited	Rich and Snooty
Academics	For a few hours a week, 7 months a year with frequent sabbaticals	Moonlighting	Wrinkled	Other Academics	N.D.P.	Wise and Learned	Impractical & dull
Civil Servants	When the boss Is looking	Sports	Out of Date	His dog	Undeclared	Hard Working & Dedicated	More Red Tape
Contractors	All summer	Reading Playboy	Sporty	Civil Servants	Lib. or P.C.	Honest & Reliable	Good at swearing
Industry	Hard and Regularly	Calling his broker	Double breasted blue serge	Chamber of Commerce types	P.C.	A champion of free enterprise	A corporate welfare bum
Geologists	Among black Flies	Weekends at home	Parkas and boots	Lemmings	P.C.	Sophisticated	Bushed

CUSO requires professionals "who can apply practical engineering skills to all kinds of development projects, civil, mechanical, electrical, geological, hydrological, mining, marine. For more information contact the CUSO Manitoba Regional office, 201-460 Main St., Winnipeg.

The 1973 National Conference on Earth Science is to be held April 30 to May 4, in Banff. Further details may be obtained through the Extension Department, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

**HOT BARGAINS**

Due to office renovations the APEM has the following items for sale:

1 Modernfold door, original cost \$275.00  
Fits space 10' 7" x 8' 9" high

Experienced board room table — approximately 10' x 3' 6"

Don't hesitate to put in your bid. The elegant Scandinavian light fixture which cost about \$95.00 and was never used, was sold (eventually) after several appeals to our members and Manitoba Association of Architect members for \$10.00.

**CODE OF ETHICS**

The new Code of Ethics has now been distributed to all members and will be provided to all new members of the Association. In addition, the Preamble to the Code of Ethics has been printed separately in a form suitable for framing and copies are available for \$1.00 at the Association office. There is space provided for the Professional Engineer to sign and seal this document following the statement: "I hereby subscribe to the above Code of Ethics to which I set my seal and signature." Members are urged to procure a copy and to display it prominently in their offices.

**MOVING?**

PLEASE let us have your change of address

◆ ◆ ◆

Some theories are like some shoes: attractive, but murder once you put them on and wear them around.

**THE COST OF DISCOVERY**

Inflation is certainly rampant. It used to cost \$50.00 to have dinner with Mr. Trudeau in Winnipeg before he "discovered" the West, and now that he has discovered us it costs \$75.00.

◆ ◆ ◆

Intuition is what enables a woman to contradict her husband before he says anything.

◆ ◆ ◆

The child who has not been taught the difference between a hero and a celebrity has been cheated.

◆ ◆ ◆

Most projects never get started until a deadline is set.

◆ ◆ ◆

People who expect people to behave like statistics deserve the trouble they usually get.

◆ ◆ ◆

When your ship finally comes in most of your relatives will be waiting at the dock.

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Remember:

MARCH SEVENTEENTH

The STARDUST BALL

INTERNATIONAL INN

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MUSIC: By Jimmy King and his Orchestra

Wine



Orchids

Reception by the Pool 6:00 p.m.

Dinner and Dancing: 7:30 p.m.

Dancing: 1:00 a.m.



Reservations and Tickets available at the Association Office

710-177 Lombard Avenue

Phone: 942-6481

