



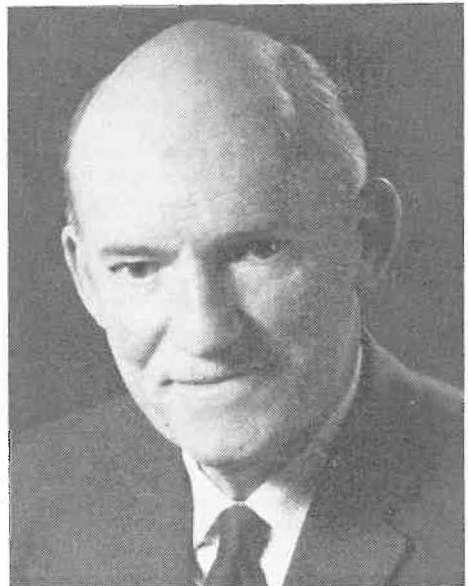
THE MANITOBA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

October, 1966

Bulletin of the Association of Professional Engineers of the
Province of Manitoba

D. M. Stephens Receives Honorary Degree

The University of Manitoba very appropriately conferred an Honorary Degree on D. M. Stephens at its Fall Convocation. Dr. Stephens graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1931 and thereafter he devoted his time and his very considerable talents to the welfare of the citizens of Manitoba. It is very fitting indeed that Manitoba should express its gratitude to Dr. Stephens in this manner and it is gratifying to the Association to have Dr. Stephens join the ranks of other distinguished members who have been similarly honored by the University in the past, J. G. Sullivan, E. P. Fetherstonhaugh, R. M. Hardy, C. S. Landon and J. W. Sanger. Our sincerest congratulations go forth to D. M. Stephens on the occasion of his having received this well-deserved award and our congratulations are extended also to the University on the suitability of selecting as a recipient one whose altruistic service to the Province of Manitoba is immeasurable.



D. M. STEPHENS, P. ENG.

FALL FROLIC

October 28th, 1966

- Dakota Village Motor Hotel

Published by the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Manitoba
418 — 265 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg 2, Manitoba

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Vice-President — F. M. Fowler, P. Eng.

Secretary and Registrar — T. W. ALGEO, P. Eng.

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WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, OCTOBER, 1966

English Language and the Engineer

The University of Manitoba has dropped English as a compulsory subject from the curriculum of the engineering courses this year.

As a comparison, architectural and medical students are required to take one additional year of English after Grade 12 which is required for registration. Law students must take two years of the Arts and Science course prior to entering Law School with the selection of English as a subject strongly recommended.

It seems fundamentally wrong to curtail training in a subject which is one of the most useful tools an engineer can have. As his technical ability increases, so must his command of the language improve in order that he can express his advanced thoughts and ideas clearly and concisely.

During his early years as an engineer, the importance of a good background in English might not be too evident. But in later life, if he has achieved any level of success, he will surely find that more and more of his time is spent communicating orally and in writing. The clarity and conciseness of these communications can be of the utmost importance. This applies both to engineers who advance in their own specialty and to those who go into sales and management.

It is also worthwhile mentioning that there is much evidence to conclude that there is a direct relationship between an individual's vocabulary and degree of success in his career.

Upon being questioned about the move to drop English from the first year curriculum, Dean Hoogstraten gave the following information. Significant changes are being made in the whole engineering curriculum. Because of the necessity of phasing out the old curriculum, changes are to be made one year at a time starting with the first year. The most significant change is a reduction in the number of subjects that a student will carry at any one time to a maximum of six from the previous eight or nine. English was one of the subjects sacrificed. Dean Hoogstraten said that this was because it was his opinion that work in the liberal arts was of more benefit in the senior years and that it was his intention to ensure that in third and fourth years one out of the six courses carried at any one time was to be in the liberal arts. He added that he felt that the study of history or economics was a far superior vehicle for the study of English by engineers than English Literature.

It is hoped that the one obstacle, that of fitting these courses in the complex University timetable, does not prevent completion of this admirable programme.

—B.W.

LATE PAYMENT OF FEES

The Engineering Profession Act states that:

"Where a member omits to pay the prescribed annual fee within six months of the date upon which it becomes due, the registrar shall cause the name of that member to be erased from the register and he shall thereupon cease to be a member, but shall at any time thereafter, upon paying the fee and complying with the by-laws relative thereto, be entitled to reinstatement as a member from the time of that payment and compliance."

Each year at June 30 there is a sizeable list of members who have not made the deadline for payment of fees. This is in spite of receipt of up to seven invoices and a letter requesting payment and continued membership. In some cases the offenders pay the fees and are reinstated shortly after June 30.

A great deal of time and money is spent collecting these delinquent accounts. It is a frustrating job and should not be necessary in a professional association. Also the amount of twenty-five dollars is tiny in relation to salaries earned by engineers. The reluctance to pay can only be attributed to disinterest or procrastination.

To discourage this practice it is suggested that the Association consider the introduction of a cash penalty as well as back payment of dues as a prerequisite to reinstatement. The Association might lose a few of these members as a result, but it would not, it is felt, lose any valuable members. —B.W.



WHAT IS A P. ENG.?

The writer has occasion from time to time to hear letters he has written being read out at certain public meetings. Since I always sign myself "P. Eng.", (you silly fool! —Ed) it comes out like this: "Yours Very Truly, . . . Professional Engineer." Each time I feel a shudder passing over me. Why? Perhaps because I feel the appellation Professional Engineer is high-hat and yours truly is by nature somewhat low-key, if you get my mixed metaphors or whatever. Surely it's enough to sign oneself, "Engineer"! This, in our North American environment, means nothing, however, since we get "domestic engineers," "operating engineers," etc., ad nauseam. In Europe, an engineer, if he be French for instance, simply signs himself "Ingenieur"—that's all. Furthermore, he's addressed as "Ingenieur So and So," just as a doctor is addressed "Doctor So and So." The word "engineer" can now denote any donkey who

twiddles a throttle, pushes buttons or manhandles a monkey-wrench. The word has lost its meaning — a fellow who is ingenious, a deviser of ways and means. Hence the apparent need to use Professional Engineer to let the public know that we don't (usually) drive trains or fix motor car engines for a living.

Why don't we have all sorts of odd sods and bods calling themselves lawyers, or doctors, or dentists? Usually, one might think, because of the air of mystery these professions seem to confer on those participating in their sacred rituals. To be a good doctor, you need, among other things, a good command of dog-latin and an undecipherable "fist." These are useful for keeping patients and the general public at bay when things get too pressing. The lawyer hides behind dog-latin and long involved sentences in English which only another lawyer understands. In fact, it seems some court actions depend on which lawyer is cleverer at confounding the jury with a play on the English language. Be mysterious, fellows, that's the trick to it!

Imagine now that our noble profession followed suit and we were able to pontificate, though not in Latin! "Your bridge is suffering from a deteriorating Section Modulus. We prescribe immediate replacement since the Influence Lines are yearly enlarging"! That should set a few municipal councils back on their heels. Words like this, uttered in the proper tone, would brook no prying questions. The silly so and so's wouldn't dare show their ignorance! You see, as engineers, we fall over backwards trying to make sure every last clod understands what we're trying to do. Of course, once they do find out what we're up to, then they all think they're as good as the engineer. Surely you've heard, "I'm no engineer, but —"! Once you've heard the blot who utters this piece of assinineity come off with his super idea you known darn well why he's not (an engineer, I mean!). All right then, we'd save a lot of time and effort if we copy the sister professions and become more obscure in our communications with the public. Of course in inter-engineer correspondence we would have to be a lot clearer than we are at present. Some of us write letters to each other which are as clear as mud, which is about the way this article is going at this moment.

What we are really trying to say is that the engineering profession needs raising in the esteem of the general public. Since most of us can't pontificate (that's a good one, Charlie!) worth a hang, let's see what else we can do.

Why are precious stones precious? 'Cause there aren't too many of them, stupid! Maybe we'd be more precious if there were fewer of us! Let's face it, there are lots of us who do work any decently trained technician could do. What we need is many more technicians and less engineers. (Hollow groans in the back-

ground). Pre-war II in Poland, for example, an aspiring engineer had to put in seven years at a technical university before becoming a Dip. Ing. If he didn't work like the devil during that time, out he went to dig ditches or whatever else! A case of many being called and few being chosen. Knowing our readers to be good biblical students, I've no doubt you'll know where to look that one up! Back to business. Let's look at ourselves — four years of university; yeah fellows, it was tough going —but that's all you need, to be foisted on an unsuspecting public. Oh yes, I nearly forget we're P. Eng. too! Tough course for that! Sit around for two years, keep out of the way and bingo! you're a full fledged P. Eng. On the face of it, any donkey who manages to get a degree and then sits around an air-conditioned office for two years has the same (to the G.P. — general public, Charlie) professional status as a seasoned veteran of many years. Doesn't seem so surprising then that public esteem is lacking!

In Merrie Olde England, as distinct from the cradle of Mods and Rockers, a guy taking B.Sc. or B. Eng. or what-have-you is still not reckoned as a full-blown engineer until he proves by actual performance to his elders and betters (nearly said betters there) of his chosen branch of engineering that he is worthy to be so considered. In fact, whether you are B.Sc., M.Sc., or D.Sc. the routine is the same. This is reasonable 'cause quite often the D.Sc. may know all there is to know about a grain or two of soil but be completely unable to write a competent project report. The routine is laid out by the several engineering institutions and is as follows:

- (a) be an articulated pupil engineer for not less than two years after graduation.
- (b) submit actual designs *and* calculations done during ordinary working hours.
- (c) spend at least one year in the design office and at least one year in the field.
- (d) write a full report on his doings since graduation.
- (e) submit complete contract documents and working up sheets for his designs.
- (f) be interviewed by two interviewers who probe his designs and his practical experience.
- (g) write an essay, on a subject selected by the interviewer on some phase of design or field work which the candidate indicates is covered by his experience.

Think it sounds easy? Go ahead, try it! Some guys take two and sometimes three shots at this little routine. Snag is, if you don't get this "post-graduate" examination, you don't get to ride the gravy train either! No exam.—no increase in loot!

So, what is a P. Eng.? On the one hand something good; on the other, possibly lousy. It all depends how you spent your two years after leaving the good old U. Maybe we should severely limit the number of engineers, by raising standards and bring along more technologists. Then we would become "precious" (should get more loot, eh Charlie?) and maybe John Q. Public would touch his forelock and give us our proper title, "Engineer Blank." Think of it fellows, if we act quickly, by the time we retire we might all be millionaires!

In the meantime don't forget to sign yourself "P. Eng.", even if you do squirm a little. If you find yourself squirming, maybe, just maybe, you'd consider taking a course in dog-latin! Hm —?

—M.



COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Because of the interest that has been evident on the subject of collective bargaining for professional engineers, the Bulletin Committee asked two "ghost" writers to submit articles expressing diametrically opposed views on this subject. These two articles are printed below:

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING — INCONGRUITY

Before it embarks on any schemes that could be regarded as even remotely related to trade unionism, this Association should do a great deal of serious meditating on the subject. Consideration should be given to what has happened to the Quebec Corporation of Professional Engineers which became involved in collective bargaining. The orientation of the organization has changed. The word "professional" has been dropped from their name completely and it would probably be safe to assume that much of the conservative element in the organization has lost respect for and interest in its association.

Surely collective bargaining is not compatible with a professional organization and is completely unnecessary. All an engineer has to do these days to progress, is to do his job well, to further his knowledge not only about his own field but in many fields and to become so valuable and so indispensable to his employer that he can literally command regular increments in his wages.

There is such a current shortage of engineers on this entire continent that anyone worth his "salt" can readily change employers if he is not satisfied where he is. We wonder how

many engineers clamouring for higher wages have done anything to increase their value to their employers. It is ludicrous for any member of this Association to expect the Association to do something on his behalf with regard to his salary if he does nothing himself to improve his knowledge.

How many members of this Association expect annual increments without doing anything at all to increase their value to their employers? How many attend night classes at the University, how many do any serious technical reading, how many take courses to improve their use of English so that if they are promoted they will be able to express themselves adequately? What percentage have joined toastmasters' clubs?

If you are not satisfied with your rate of progress in your profession, why not do some serious introspection? Technically you may be as well qualified as the engineer beside you, your degree may be the same and your experience relatively the same. But if you are spending your evenings watching T.V. while he is attending night school at the university, belonging to toastmasters' club, reading the editorial pages of the local newspapers, the Atlantic Monthly, the Financial Post, then you can expect to be eating his dust in the very near future. There are manifold opportunities in Winnipeg for engineers to improve themselves and any engineer who wants to get ahead in his profession would be well advised to avail himself of as many of these opportunities as possible. There is plenty of room at the top in the profession for articulate, omniscient engineers, there is also plenty of room in the lower echelons for mediocre, mentally-lazy, vegetating engineers.

The peers in this profession did not get there by asking someone else to go to bat for them. They got there by dint of hard work, study and courage. It may sound anachronistic but it works and it would do well for their example to be emulated and all this talk about collective bargaining in a professional organization regarded as completely incongruous and incompatible. There are no articulate, erudite professional engineers in this Association who aren't making due progress in their profession.

MORE THAN JUST A LICENSING BODY

Should the Association become more than a licensing body for Manitoba's professional engineers? There is a feeling among a substantial segment of our membership that the time has come for the Association to take more active part in establishing definite minimum wage levels for specific job classifications.

It is preferable that if Manitoba's engineers

are going to organize, it should be under the direction of the Association rather than a labour union. The Canadian Council has taken the position that engineers should not belong to collective bargaining organizations. Therefore, if the engineers are to have a voice in salary negotiations, it must be that of the Association.

Undoubtedly many members feel that it would be unprofessional for the Association to become, in effect, a collective bargaining agency. However, the Association has been active in sponsoring minimum fee structures for consulting engineers for a number of years. There is no reason that the engineer who is paid on a salary basis should not be given the same support.

It is not suggested here that the Association become a labour union and actively negotiate engineering salaries. The Association should, however, use its influence with employers in the province to see that minimum wage rates are established for specific engineering classifications.

The alternative is collective bargaining. The engineers employed by the Quebec Hydro and the City of Montreal Engineering Department have obtained salary ranges very much higher than most other engineers by using collective bargaining. This system will definitely spread to other engineering organizations unless the provincial associations take a much more active part in establishing salary standards.



EXPO 67 — REVISITED

Expo 67 is a fact. The Engineer's Plaza at Expo is also a fact. Need any more serious thought be given to Expo until opening day next year.

Just a reminder though, that the cost of the Plaza being sponsored by the Engineering Profession was estimated at \$150,000. Fund raising campaigns have been undertaken among the membership in each Provincial Branch with the following results up to August 12th, 1966.

North West Territories	\$ 30.50
British Columbia	2,694.15
Alberta	2,868.85
Saskatchewan	729.15
Manitoba	696.80
Ontario	18,739.90
Quebec	2,000.55
New Brunswick	75.15
Nova Scotia	166.30
Prince Edward Island	20.00
Newfoundland	25.00
Total	<u>\$27,864.35</u>

It may be interesting to note that Manitoba's quota is \$6,000.00 or approximately \$5.00 per member whereas to date 10% of this amount has been collected. We may take consolation that we are probably above or near the median for all of Canada.

It can be safely assumed that several schools of thought exist with respect to the Plaza, the Plaza design or perhaps even more generally with respect to Expo itself.

It might be interesting to speculate though, what happens if great numbers of Manitoba Engineers continue to ignore the appeal for funds. Will the Plaza then be dedicated to those Engineers outside of Manitoba who have played a positive role in translating the needs and requirements of Manitoba into reality? Will some hitherto unknown benefactor step up and underwrite the cost of the project?

Or let us say for the sake of discussion, that the fund appeal is disregarded nationally. Can we expect to see an ad appearing in the Montreal dailies as follows:

FOR RENT OR SALE

One lot of Ile Notre-Dame on the site of Expo 67. The site houses an incomplete fountain, complete with running water (water supply restoration contingent upon payment of bills in arrears to Water Department) suitable for watering giraffes, etc. Inquiries may be directed to the E.I.C., C.C.P.E., or the A.C.E.C.

Donations to the Engineers' Plaza should be sent to:

**Engineers' Plaza Fund,
5 - 176 George Street, Toronto 5**

MOVING?

PLEASE let us have your change of address.

Please fill this out and mail it to the Association office, 418 — 265 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg 2.

Name.....

Old Address.....

New Address.....

LETTERS To the Editor

The Editor.

Dear Sir:

My congratulations to A.N. for one of the best bits of editorial comment that has ever appeared in the Bulletin — "Expo 67 and All that."

George A. Russell, P. Eng.

♦ ♦ ♦

The Editor,
The Manitoba Professional Engineer.

Dear Sir:

On May 26, 1966, members of our Association were sent a letter requesting a contribution to the Engineers' Plaza Fund. Only a nominal amount per member was anticipated — a fraction of a day's pay. The response has been astounding! By August 29th, Manitoba Engineers had contributed a total of \$706.80 against a budget of \$6,000 for this province.

Is it due to an oversight on the part of our members? Is it indifference? Is it an expression of opposition? Whatever our individual opinions may be as to the design of the Plaza, the fact is we have a commitment and we must honour it. Do we dare to think what would happen to the prestige of our profession if we are not able to raise sufficient funds to proceed with the project? I know what I would do — hang my head in shame — unworthy to be called an "Engineer."

Surely the important point is that our profession should be represented at this great event. Do we not have sufficient faith in the sponsors of this project to plan advisedly for the participation of our profession? Must we be in full accord with every detail before we will give it our support? How much better it would be to give the project the benefit of the doubt and hope for its success. Unfortunately, it is too late to think of making a change at this stage.

Contrary to the view of the critics, I am sure the Engineers' Plaza will accomplish its purpose in a fitting manner. EXPO 67, in itself, is a great engineering accomplishment and the Plaza is to be a point of focus, symbolizing the great advances in technology brought about by the "space age." Is it that we, as Engineers, have become so absorbed in the manipulation of our "slide rules" that we fail to appreciate there are other areas of concern in the Canadian community for which we share a responsibility?

As Chairman of the Manitoba Joint Committee, I unhesitatingly accepted the above mentioned quota as being reasonable for this province, fully confident that our objective would be reached. In spite of the poor showing to date, I still believe that our members will not let their profession down and that the objective will be reached before the end of the year.

Engineers are busy people and I, for one, do not wish to spend a lot of time organizing and following up a fund-raising campaign. Surely it is not necessary for a project of such significance. Can we not make it easy for all concerned by mailing a contribution TODAY? Approval has been obtained to issue receipts for income tax purposes.

The co-operation and financial support of each and every member is needed to ensure the success of this project.

W. L. Wardrop, P. Eng.,
Chairman.

♦ ♦ ♦

WHAT ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING ON NOVEMBER 24

By ED PENTLAND, P. Eng.
Public Relations Committee

Will you attend? Perhaps an idea suggested by Jim Wallbridge will make the gathering more interesting. Jim has suggested that a display of models, photos, etc., of engineering projects be set up, preferably in the hotel lobby. This was tried at the annual meeting of the B.C. Engineers and was well received.

As there is a limited time available to organize a venture of this type, would any individuals who are interested please contact Jim as soon as possible.

♦ ♦ ♦

PROFESSIONAL MANPOWER SURVEY

Following a brief submitted to the Economic Council of Canada by C.C.P.E., in which it was suggested that there existed an urgent need for accurate data concerning the professional and technical manpower of Canada, the Department of Citizenship and Immigration (to become shortly the Department of Manpower) has been preparing a very comprehensive questionnaire which it proposes to circulate amongst members of various professional, scientific and technical professions in order to obtain much of the data required to assess the present manpower supply in these various areas.

This questionnaire will shortly be circulated

and members are requested to complete and return same as soon as possible. In order for the survey to be significant there must be a good response.

♦ ♦ ♦

PURPOSE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS OF MANITOBA

At its meeting on July 20th, 1966, Council of this Association displayed mature wisdom and judgment in adopting the purpose of the Association as set out in our last issue. For the benefit of any who may have missed it, the purposes of this Association, as endorsed by Council, is reprinted herewith:

The one purpose of the Association is the protection of the public by ensuring that the practice of professional engineering in Manitoba is carried on only by competent and ethical practitioners. All activities of the Association must be judged on their contribution to, or interference with, this purpose.

For example: the setting of educational standards for, and ensuring qualification to these standards by applicants for registration; the policing of the ethics of the profession; the prevention of practice by the unqualified, are all activities relating directly to this primary function and, as such, are necessary activities of the Association. Activities devoted to the betterment of the engineer and the improvement of his public image can only be justified in so far as they tend to retain in and attract to the profession, men of the high calibre necessary to ensure a continuation of competent and ethical practice into the future. All other activities of the Association are extraneous to its primary function, and can only be tolerated so long as they do not interfere with this function.

♦ ♦ ♦

C. D. HOWE MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIPS

Field Of Study:

Unrestricted.

Value:

\$5,000.00 and, where applicable, reasonable travel expenses. If winner is married at time of application, additional allowance of \$2,000.00 will be paid plus, where applicable, travel expenses of family.

Number:

Not less than three.

Duration:

One year.

Conditions:

May be held by men or women who are Canadian citizens, or normally resident in Canada, holding a doctoral degree or equivalent level of achievement. Preference will be given to candidates who are not more than 35 years of age; applications from candidates more than 38 years of age by December 31st in year of competition will not be considered.

Where Tenable:

No restriction on location except that it must be suitable to the programme of work to be undertaken.

Closing Date:

8th November.

Further Information:

Director of Awards, AUCC,
151 Slater St., Ottawa 4, Ontario.



E.I.C.—Regions I and II Technical Conference October 31st to November 1st, 1966, Bessborough Hotel, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Organized and Sponsored by:

Saskatoon Branch, E.I.C.

Co-Sponsored by:

Saskatchewan Research Council,
Division of Industrial Engineering,
University of Saskatchewan.

10 Papers:

Industrial Engineering—Management.

10 Papers:

Engineering Properties of Concrete.

For Information Write:

Professor R. Fleming, M.E.I.C.,
Chairman, Registration Committee,
Electrical Engineering Department,
University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

USE OF SEAL

Section 19 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.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

By ED PENTLAND, P. Eng.

A detailed report on the subject of counselling was made to Council on July 5, 1966. A brief synopsis of the recommendations follows:

"The Public Relations Committee recommends to the Council of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Manitoba that:

1. The Association actively support the use of professional guidance counsellors in the schools as the best means of encouraging qualified students to enter the profession and
2. A new committee of the Association be established to deal with all matters of education affecting the profession."

Council accepted these two recommendations. The new committee will be organized by Tony Eshmade. After the committee becomes active, Tony will then turn over the chair to the new chairman as he wishes to continue his work with the Public Relations Committee. Anyone who is interested in this new committee and/or the report to council should apply to the Registrar, T. Algeo. Consideration is being given by council to appointing a non-engineer to this committee.

**Flin Flon News**

By M. N. Collison, P. Eng.

F. Gira, P. Eng., has completed his holidays for this year which included one week of Army Training Camp at Chilliwack, B.C. Captain Gira thinks "this is the life." Frank was also induced to chase a little white ball over the green pastures. He won't say whether his 72 was for 9 or 18, but he will admit to having had some fun. At present he is ailing somewhat — having pulled the tendons in his ankle, but not while golfing.

J. R. Bray, P. Eng., recently completed a three week camping trip with his wife Helen and two children. They were as far as Yellowstone Park, including Waterton Lakes — Glacier Park and the Black Hills of South Dakota en route. Bob reports a wonderful trip for all and they spent every night in the tent trailer — in spite of the odd bit of rain.

A. L. Parres, P. Eng., has been seen in Flin Flon this summer. Lew participated in the "Curler's" Golf Day and I'm sure he enjoyed that day of his visit as much as the rest of us did.

Tony DeVette, P. Eng., and wife just returned from three weeks in Europe. While there they visited Germany, Belgium and relatives in Holland. Beautiful weather made this second trip overseas a memorable occasion, topped off by a delay of one day on the way home, due to head winds from a hurricane.

M. N. Collison, P. Eng., and wife Ethel were treated to a Surprise Party in June on the occasion of their 25th Wedding Anniversary. A Group Gift was presented by their many friends.

H. L. Easton, P. Eng., spent his holidays in Winnipeg and Gull Lake. Harry has been busy along with others here, trying to convince the Federal and Provincial Governments that the residents of Central and Northern Manitoba should be provided with "live" television — instead of the delayed, canned variety. He is also active with the Amateur Radio Operators in organizing an Emergency Communications Network in connection with E.M.O.



NEW MEMBERS

The following have been admitted to membership in the Association:

G. Grief, R. J. Keston, V. Lysack, D. Oleksiuk, H. Sperber, L. K. Wong, D. Conn, J. P. Oatterson, K. B. Watson, A. D. Squires, G. E. Crippen, S. Olenik, M. R. Farries, H. T.

Goldie, J. Ray, W. B. Ross, A. D. Round, V. L. Ryhorski, J. F. B. Silman, M. R. Brophy, W. D. B. Chalcroft, I. Deme, G. A. Filton, J. P. G. Lamoureux, R. T. Martin, G. A. Morrison, W. R. Niemi, R. E. Nemish, Y. Okamura, W. J. Stickney, F. Galvin, A. Douglas, I. R. Tiede, C. E. Locke, L. W. Chambers, D. R. Tegart, B. S. Avis, T. S. Buskard, G. A. Cole, J. B. Corkal, B. J. Fleishman, K. J. A. Gowriluk, A. E. Heinrichs, B. K. Johnston, J. A. Kopec, R. G. Miller, R. C. Mills, R. W. Molinski, D. G. M. Mollard, F. J. Montbriand, J. D. Munson, W. P. Neelin, J. R. Ogilvie, T. Pataky, S. S. Sapinski, W. B. Schumacher, R. E. Stromberg, I. B. Sveinbjornson, D. I. Waldman, D. G. Brock, R. J. Gamble, A. D. Myska, F. F. Brown, A. H. Sunley, J. I. Glanville, M. Krol, G. S. Anderson, D. L. Delgatty, J. J. Gushaw, L. T. Inglis, N. R. Lee, B. H. McDonald, J. McIntyre, W. C. Wagner, K. Tangri, R. W. Tipper, P. R. Warkentin, G. A. Young, D. R. Bakewell, R. N. Cole, W. R. Galatiuk, L. F. Hiley, J. M. Hobbs, R. A. Johnson, R. J. McPhail, M. E. Melnyk, R. J. Milroy, D. S. Mitchell, B. V. Pada, A. O. Prochuk, J. Rockley, J. Rzonca, K. M. Segalowitz, A. M. Snyder, J. Libich, S. E. Barnett, S. W. Broadbridge, L. Domaschuk, W. Friesen, R. A. Harasyn, T. Hasek, D. W. Miller, N. G. Martos, I. D. Mears, C. G. Mills, W. M. Nahirney, B. D. Norrie, R. K. Rendall, K. J. Ritchie, H. Shimizu, D. E. Steele, T. C. Thom, D. G. Toole, W. R. West, L. T. Wotton, W. R. McKay, J. Leyland, W. E. Caswell, J. V. Kelly, M. W. Stoddart, J. E. Zuk, R. Chin.

Annual Banquet

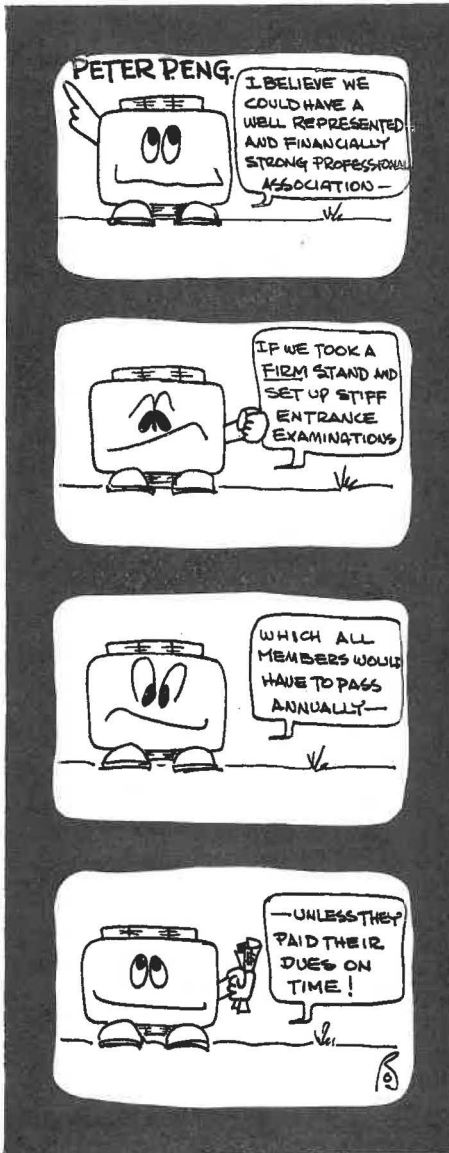
U. of M. ENGINEER'S ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Wednesday, December 28th, 1966 at 6.00 p.m.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

\$5.00 (Includes Membership)

Ken Nixon, WH 2-8278



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COOKING HINTS FROM JACK ILIFFE

In order to remove the core from a head of cabbage, chill the cabbage thoroughly in the refrigerator, then bang the core end of the cabbage on the top of your kitchen counter and presto — the entire core will fall out. This works equally well with a head of lettuce.

Highlights of Council Meetings

Council met on June 15, July 20 and September 7.

At the June 15 meeting Mr. George A. Tough was appointed to the Certification Board of the M.S.C.E.T.T. Inc. Mr. Stewart Barkwell was nominated to replace Mr. A. C. Warrender on the Electrical Advisory Board of M.I.T.

It was reported that appropriate letters had been sent to the companies involved in a major government supported project where it was considered that a named consultant was contravening the Engineering Act.

At the July 20 meeting an adequate explanation was received and accepted of the error involved whereby an outside authority was described on a contract drawing as an "Engineering Consultant." The principal party had not held himself out as a Professional Engineer of the Province of Manitoba.

At Mr. Finnogason's request it was agreed to withdraw his nomination on the Board of Directors of M.S.C.E.T.T. Inc. Mr. S. Borgford was recommended for the position.

President Harland's statement, published in the last bulletin, was accepted by Council as the Purpose of the Association.

Council sent Mr. B. Chappell an appropriate message on the occasion of his retirement from the C.N.R.

At the meeting of September 7, in a report on membership, it was noted that the number of members at July 31 was on the increase with the three year totals at this date being: 1367 (1963-64); 1306 (1964-65); 1388 (1965-66). The gross gain in membership since November 1, 1965, was 151, with the net gain at 23.

One hundred and twenty-six members paid an extra amount of \$3.00 penalty through late remittance of 1966 fees after the March 1 deadline.

Mr. Harland noted that the lead article in the last Bulletin, "Expo '67 and All That" prompted a letter to Mr. T. W. Algeo from L. M. Nadeau, P. Eng., General Manager of The Canadian Council of Professional Engineers. Mr. Algeo was directed to read the letter to Council.

Mr. Nadeau, labouring under the presumption that the article reflects the views of the Manitoba Association, notes that "The article

rejects the principle of bilingualism for a national body such as C.C.P.E. (and) discourages the participation of the Professional Engineers of Manitoba in the financing of the Engineers' Plaza at Expo" — as on these "two items which deal with policy, I do not wish to offer any comments" . . . "these matters should be discussed by the Board of Directors."

Mr. Nadeau further points out that the article "contains erroneous statements concerning the Canadian Accreditation Board and the cost of the Canadian Professional Engineer."

Some further excerpts from Mr. Nadeau's letter are:

"Concerning the Canadian Accreditation Board, its budget was not cut to accommodate the magazine; on the contrary, almost one third of this budget comes from the reduction in our publication cost."

"Actually, it was the opinion of the Executive Committee that the budget requested by the Accreditation Board was rather high for its first year of operation and somewhat unrealistic . . ." . . . it is not expected that the activities of the Accreditation Board will be curtailed in any way through the lack of funds during the current year."

And finally:

"There may be some rather serious misunderstandings within your Association regarding some aspects of C.C.P.E. activities and perhaps these could be cleared through my attending a meeting of your Council or meeting informally with some of your officers. I would be prepared to make a special trip to Winnipeg for this purpose."

Council directed Mr. Algeo to invite Mr.

Nadeau to write a letter to the Editor of the Bulletin setting out his views in detail, or if he preferred to allow publication of the letter sent to Mr. Algeo. —E.A.S.



GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Insurance, while it is not strictly the business of the Association, is of interest to the individual members of the Association, as two group life insurance plans are offered to registered professional engineers through the auspices of the C.C.P.E. This is not an exhaustive study. It is designed to point out some interesting aspects of the insurance coverage being offered and is presented without prejudice to either of the insuring companies.

We have two companies offering benefits. There is some indication that each company may be offering two plans: one a decreasing term and the other straight term. One plan is apparently only offered by mail.

There are actually five insurance plans available under C.C.P.E. Group Plans:—

1. Group Life Insurance—
North American Life.
2. Group Life Insurance—
Continental Assurance Co.
3. Disability Income Protection Plan—
Continental Casualty Co.
4. Major Medical Plan—
Continental Casualty Co.
5. Professional Liability Plan—
Continental Casualty Co.

Annual **GENERAL MEETING**

The Annual General Meeting of the Association
will be held at the

FORT GARRY HOTEL

on Thursday, November 24th, 1966

The total of all reported premiums paid into the first four plans during 1965 amounted to \$1,427,196.00, while the total claims paid amounted to \$615,809.00 over the same period. These figures were presented by L. M. Nadeau, P. Eng., General Manager, before the annual meeting of the C.C.P.E. With this dollar value our insurance is big business.

The changes in coverage over the last two years are rather intriguing. In July, 1965, the North American Life Assurance Company increased their guaranteed basic unit of insurance, using the age group 21 to 30 as a standard, from \$12,920 by a 50% bonus to \$19,380 at the same annual premium of \$40.00. A bonus such as this is cancellable at the company's option. However, in May, 1966, this company advertised the bonus of the previous year as part of the guaranteed conversion amount and added an additional 33 1/3% bonus at an annual premium of \$36.00 (10% reduction). At that time the total insurance protection under this contract exceeded \$320,000,000.00.

The Continental Assurance Company recently made some changes in their group policy. They previously offered a level term without a medical, now a medical is required. Also as Mr. Nadeau pointed out in April, 1966, on presenting the new policy:—

1. "The premiums may be paid on a monthly basis;"
2. "The protection is formed of round figures;"
3. "Although the amount of insurance decreases when the Insured reaches an upper age, it still remains remarkably high;"
4. "The amount of insurance applicable to each age is guaranteed in its entirety from one policy year to another."

It seems to us that Point 1 is not new. That Point 2 is interesting, but not necessarily important, unless more coverage is received for less premium. The third point bears looking into relative to other plans. The last point means that instead of decreasing from \$20,100 to \$17,280 over the age group of 51 - 55 by an equal amount per month, as in the North American Group Insurance plan with one-third bonus, the policy value stays level at \$20,000 over this age group.

The comparison of ages 65 - 74 is as \$11,250 to \$5,000 in the bonused North American plan compared to a straight \$5,000 in the Continental Assurance plan. Both group plans have identical premiums during these age groups.

Both insurance policies appear to be good investments for term insurance with standard convertible features. They serve the purpose

of low cost coverage at reasonable rates with evidence of insurability. We are benefitting from good insurance experience and presumably from the competition of two groups.

While these offerings are attractive there may be areas where some further improvements are possible, such as:—

1. Ordinary Life, non participating, on a group basis. The cost of soliciting could be an attractive saving for an interested insurance company;
2. More adequate coverage at ages 60 - 80 years as a means of settling succession duties on estates. It is not possible to buy insurance at this time of life. Therein lies the danger of term insurance, particularly decreasing term as one tends to forget the decreasing amount. A \$20,000 policy at 55 years of age is valued at \$10,000 at 61 years, only six years later, while the premium has changed from \$120.00 to \$180.00/year, increasing 50%.

—E.A.S.



SYMPOSIA

A symposium on education in professionalism for engineers sponsored by the Ontario Association will be held on Saturday, October 22, 1966, in Toronto. Any engineers who wish to attend should contact the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario, 236 Avenue Road, Toronto 5, Ontario.

The Canadian Council of Professional Engineers is holding a symposium on "The Engineer, Now to 2000 A.D., His Education, His Professional Life," at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, Montreal, on Wednesday, October 26th. Anyone interested in attending should immediately contact the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers, 1600 Pine Avenue West, Montreal 25. Registration is \$6.00 per person.



COMMENT?

In our last edition there appeared an article suggesting that since English is the technical language of North America, the Canadian Professional Engineer should be published in English only for economic reasons. This rather bold approach to the problem of bilingualism met with considerable acclaim locally and evoked from a foreign correspondent and former editor (after a recent visit to Montreal), the following suggestion for a rallying cry for Western Canada. "Bilingualism where necessary but no unnecessary bilingualism."