ΣΛΒΡ

Sigmer Lambder Beter Rho

This being that time of year when the engineers are gladder than usual that they are engineers and the foresters are sorrier than usual that they are foresters, it is only appropriate that in this column we should extend our general theme and attempt to show fellow students the engineer's viewpoint upon certain Residence occurences. With this aim in view, a reliable firm of insulting engineers was hired to make a survey of various items deemed to be of particular importance. And so it was that, on Tuesday night, a Brinell hardness testing machine, a light intensity measuring instrument, several timing instruments and numerous other articles of testing apparatus were moved into the Residence and prepared for operation on Wednesday.

All Residence dwellers, and many students who have eaten at the Residence at some time or another are aware of the legendary hardness of the baked potatoes served here. It has always been a question of consuming interest to engineers of both the city and the university—just how hard are Residence baked potatoes? Is their hardness comparable comparable to that of diamond, thus making it possible to revolutionize the mining industry; or in the other extreme, are they as soft as cast iron? Since the Brinell hardness test is standard for structural materials, this test was performed and, finally, after two machines had been completely shattered, the following results were obtained.

Material	*Endur.*	*Brinell No.*
Cast Iron	10,000	350
Cast Steel	50,000	400
Wrought metals	130,000	530
Diamond	300,000	1600
Baked Potatoes	900,00	739x10³

These measurements are accurate only to the third figure.

Always an item of great importance in any structure occupied by man is the degree of lighting available. The following results with regard to this item were eventually obtained after considerable barking of shins in the semi-darkness answered by the bark of a dog on George Street.

Location	Illumination ft. candles	Recommended Illumination
Lounge	12	20
Corridors	3	10
Pool	35	20
Dining Hall	35	15
Spotlights	40	0

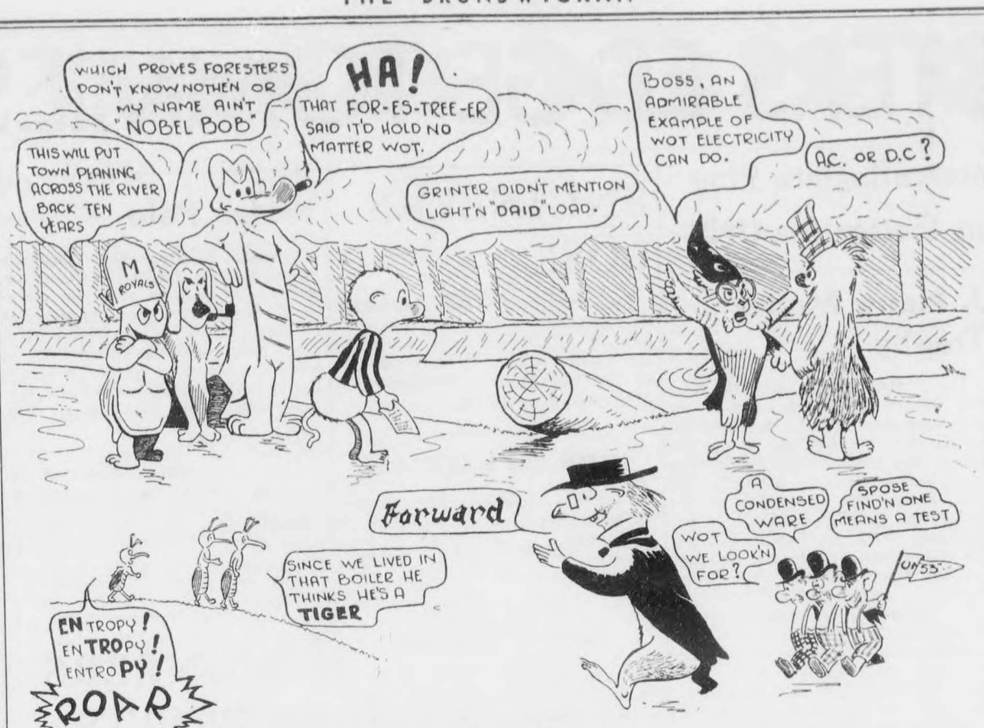
It is hoped that these results prove to be enlightening to our readers.

Next the Residence clock was given a thorough check-over. It was found that the operating parts were somewhat grimy, and a number of its parts were in an inoperative condition. By precise timing, using electronic counters, the investigators found that the clock lost 48 hours every 5 minutes at the instant considered, but the calibration curve is almost vertical. Thus the rate of change of error with respect to time is nearly infinite. It is predicted that within one week, the hands will be rotatng at an infinite speed in a counterclockwise direction, and the bells will be playng "Happy Days are Here Again" in 3-4 time.

Many other tests were carried out, but the results are not for public perusal. The conclusion was reached, however, that despite its engineering incongruity, the Residence is a great place in which to live.

Appropriately, our Man of the Week is Earl Bryenton, Engineering Society President, whose efforts have produced an Engineering Week of which all good engineers can be proud.

—TOBICLES & EUREKA



DO YOU KNOW THESE PROFS?

SMOKE RINGS

Bad men want their women
To be like cigarettes
Just so many, all slender and trim
In a case
Waiting in a row
To be selected, set aflame, and
When the flame has died,
Discarded.
More fastidious men
Prefer women like cigars.
These are more exclusive,
Look better and last longer;
If the brand is good.
Engineers treat women like pipes
And become more attached to them
The older they become,
When the flame is burned out,
They still look after them,
Knock them gently,
And care for them always—
No engineer shares his pipe.

—the Carleton

New Mechanical Professor

A new face has been added to the Department of Mechanical Engineering at UNB with the appointment of F.R. Coleman, M.E.I.C., as assistant professor of Mechanical Engineering.

Graduating from Nova Scotia Tech in Mechanical Engineering in 1933, Professor Coleman comes to UNB after wide and varied experience in the field of engineering.

He was born in Sydney, N.S. and received his early education at Sydney Academy. His pre-engineering was taken at Mt. A. from whence he proceeded to N.S.T.C.

After five years with DOSCO in Sydney, Professor Coleman worked in connection with the Canadian Vocational Training Program, on job analysis, and aptitude and achievement testing, in Glace Bay and Halifax.

During the war years, he was a trade testing officer for the R.C.A.F. and also worked in job analysis and training for Clarke-Ruse Aircraft in Dartmouth, this was followed by a period of time with C.V.T. schools and the rehabilitation of veterans.

Professor Coleman joined the staff of Nova Scotia Tech in 1948 and came from there to UNB last fall. Presently teaching kinematics, drawing and power plant design, it is understood that he will give a course next year in industrial engneering and engineering economy.

Professor Coleman is married and has one daughter.

The Professional Engineer's Role in Canada

Canada has made rapid industrial and economic development in the last few years and much of her growth can be attributed to the professional engineer. When Canada was first colonized, transportation was the chief problem. As transportation was only possible by water travel, engineers built canals around nature's obstacles. A good example is the Welland Canal which is only part of the canal system which makes a continuous water route from Fort William to the Atlantic.

Railroading began in Canada in 1835 with a 16 mile line between La Prairie and St. Johns, Quebec. Since then nearly 58000 miles of track have been laid. The complete story is filled with the great feats of engineering.

With the coming of the automobile, building of roads became an important problem. Our modern roads built through forests, abridging rivers, etc., posed a great problem to the professional engineer. However the job was not insurmountable and to date nearly 556,000 miles of roads have been built in Canada exclusive of towns and cites. Possibly the most spectacular accomplishments in Canada have been the construction of airports. A total of 136 paved and lighted aerodromes are now in use. The soil conditions in Canada vary from permafrost to treacherous clays on our seaboards. These soil conditions are now under continuous study by professional engineers.

Professional engineers and geologists have played an integral part in the recent development of natural resources in Canada. The increased exploration for oil, uranium and base metals has increased the need for engineers. Through the efforts of the scientist and the engineer, the production of these metals has increased. Here the engineer has supplied the knowhow for design and operation, and the constant improvement in our mechanical machinery.

Although contested by a few, engineering is probably the best training a person can get. His technical training teaches him precision and self-discipline. Rounded out by a background of general arts, the engineer is in an unequalled position to launch a career. The story of engineer's achievements is just beginning. The horizon is unlimited and likewise the role of the professional engineer in the future development of Canada.

Murgatroyd
Was a cow more athletic than
Mudderly.
She hopped a picket fence and
Was Destroyed
Udderly.

TELEVISION COMES TO U.N.B.

Through the efforts of two professors in the Electrical Engineering department, UNB will shortly have a television station. This station, however, will not radiate programmes and will be used only for demonstration purposes in the electrical building.

For the past few months, Professors Collier and Plummer have been busy constructing the necessary equipment. The station will consist of a television camera linked by cable to a remote receiver together with the necessary auxiliary equipment. The reciever will have a 7 inch picture tube and the definition, while not up to commercial standards, is expected to be good.

This apparatus will be a welcome addition to the facilities of the electrical engineering department and will provide most students with their first opportunity to see television in operation