CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

The Journal of the Canadian Society of Agricultural Engineering
La Revue de la Société Canadienne du Génie Rural

CAE 24(2) 65-158 (1982)
CN ISSN 0045-432X

Volume 24 **Number 2** **Winter 1982**

CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

WINTER 1982
VOLUME 24, NO. 2

A STEP FORWARD

Mottie Feldman
President, CSAE

A significant development affecting the stature and viability of the CSAE is on the horizon. Both the AIC National Executive and the AIC National Council have approved a recommendation that AIC membership be optional for members of scientific societies who can demonstrate membership in a provincial licensing organization for a profession other than agrology. This means that CSAE members who are registered professional engineers can individually choose whether or not to pay the additional fee to become a member of AIC. The provision is intended to apply similarly to others, such as veterinarians, or architects, provided that their profession is governed by provincial legislation. Under current rules, any member of an AIC scientific society must also become a member of AIC (if eligible).

Before this new procedure can be implemented, it requires final acceptance by AIC. Since it has been recommended by a committee, and endorsed by the leadership of the AIC, final acceptance should be expected. There is opposition, however, mainly from others who feel that it does not give them, too, an opportunity to opt out of paying AIC membership. I can only hope that our agrology-oriented colleagues are professional and responsible enough to support the procedure on the strength of what it is intended to do and not on what other problems or issues it does not address.

For CSAE members, the AIC membership option is a long-awaited privilege. As a principle, those already paying the costs of maintaining professional status as engineers, and supporting CSAE as their technical society, should not be expected to carry yet another membership. The seriousness of this feeling has been shown by the many former CSAE members who have chosen instead to relinquish their membership in CSAE entirely.

When the extra cost of AIC membership can be waived, the CSAE member receives a financial benefit. AIC will have a loss in revenue, and CSAE will likely play a role in making up the loss, through slightly increased costs for services, for example. This is fair and the membership should be expected to accept it as such. Personally, I look forward to implementation of the AIC membership option as a key breakthrough in rebuilding the membership numbers in CSAE.

The membership change goes beyond its monetary nicety. There is a maturity here of professional stature and recognition. We are not, after all, an offspring of agrology. Our capabilities and contributions come from our fundamental training in and orientation to engineering. Our pride and uniqueness lie in choosing agriculture for the application of this expertise. Our historical dilemma was to have to relinquish more direct ties with engineering societies in order to work closely with our partners in agriculture. It is fitting that our professional difference is being recognized, while we press forward in carrying out our obligations.

CSAE senior member and past president Garland Laliberte initiated and promoted the membership change while carrying out his duties as CSAE representative on the AIC National Council. He deserves our sincere appreciation and commendation. It is an excellent example of the contribution that a dedicated and capable individual can make to his technical association, and to his associates.

Canadian Agricultural Engineering publishes papers covering the general field of Agricultural Engineering that fit into one of the following classifications: 1) a scientific paper based on original research; 2) a technical paper based on design, development, testing, or analysis of machines, equipment, structures, processes, or practice; 3) a general paper on education relative to curricula and philosophy or trends in science, on a survey or investigation of some phase of research or research methods, or on extension or extension methods. The Editorial Board may also publish abstracts published elsewhere and interesting news items from members of Agricultural Engineering.

Manuscripts for publication should be submitted to the Chairman of the Editorial Board. The papers must be original and must not have been published elsewhere or copyrighted. The author, not the CSAE, is responsible for opinions expressed. Information published in *Canadian Agricultural Engineering* may be quoted in whole or in part provided that credit is given to the author and to the journal. Publication charges are $40/page plus cost of illustrations, etc. and reprint charges are: [$10.00 + (number of sets of 100 reprints ordered × $3.00/100 reprints)] × (number of pages per reprint).

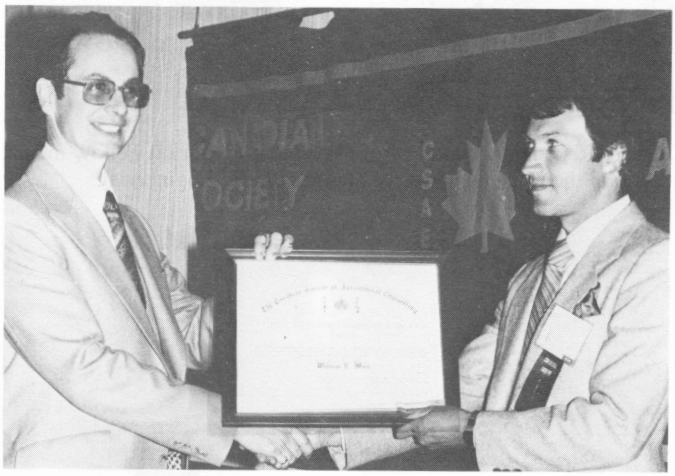
The financial support of the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council Canada towards the publication of this journal is gratefully acknowledged.

Central Office Address: Suite 907, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H4
Published Semi-Annually (June and December)
Subscription Rate: $15.00 per annum; single issue $8.00

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

C.S.A.E. AWARD RECIPIENTS 1982

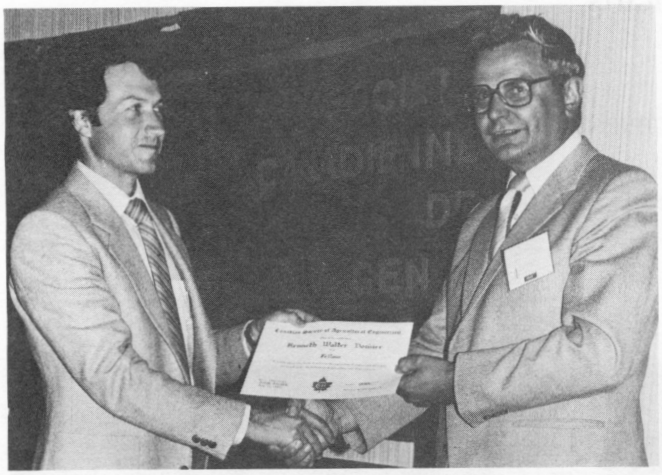
Dr. J.R. Ogilvie accepting from President P. Barlott the Maple Leaf Award



Dr. W.E. Muir accepting from President P. Barlott the Canadian Agricultural Engineer of the Year Award

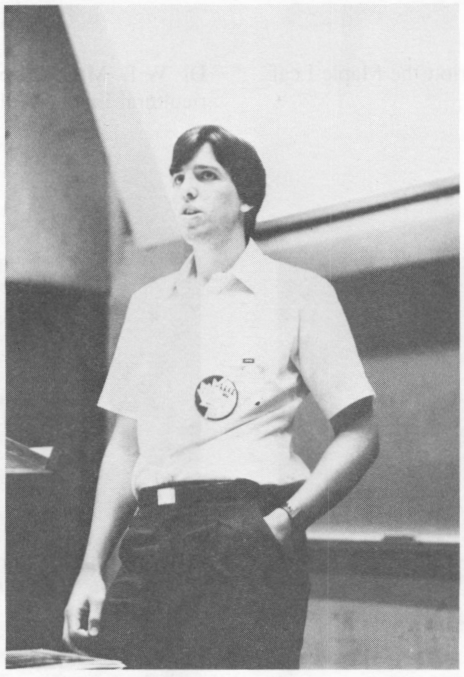
Mr. T. Windt accepting from President P. Barlott the Canadian Sheet Steel Building Institute Award.

Mr. J.E. Brubaker accepting from President P. Barlott Fellow membership in the Canadian Society of Agricultural Engineering



Dr. K.W. Domier accepting from President P. Barlott Fellow membership in the Canadian Society of Agricultural Engineering

Members of the C.S.A.E. councils of 1981–1982 and 1982–1983. (Council members not shown above are listed on the front covers of summer 1982 and winter 1982 issues of this journal.) From left to right; front row: E. Rapp, D.H. Desilets, P.J. Barlott, M. Feldman, L.M. Staley; back row: K.G. Boyd, E.M. Barber, J.F. Metzger, J.D. Philp, M.G. Britton, W.E. Muir, G.E. Laliberte.



Mr. K.J. Sibley, McGill University, presenting his award winning student paper at the 1982 annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Agricultural Engineering in Vancouver, B.C.

NOTES TO CONTRIBUTORS

The Editorial Board will assess suitability and essential detail of papers submitted for publication in *Canadian Agricultural Engineering*. One or more reviewers will be used. Their comments and suggestions will be compiled and submitted to the author. The review will ensure that:

1. A *research paper* represents a piece of research carried to a well-defined stage of advancement and the conclusions are adequately supported by the experimental results.
2. A *technical paper* represents a clear, concise, and factual outline and interpretation of the development, design, test, or analysis under consideration and that it is a contribution in the field of agricultural engineering.
3. A *general paper* on education, research, or extension is pertinent to major changes in curriculum, research, or extension or to forward-looking developments in these areas.
4. A *technical note*, of one journal page or less, on equipment development, technique of measurement, or method of analysis will have an application for other workers in the field of agricultural engineering.

MANUSCRIPT

The manuscript should be typed double-spaced on paper $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inches (21.6×27.9 cm)with margins not less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches (3.3 cm). The first page should contain only the title, authors' names, addresses (including postal codes), and contribution number where applicable. Tables and captions for illustrations should be on separate pages, placed after the text. Manuscript paper with numbered lines is preferred. The original and two copies are required.

The title of the paper should be capitalized and centered on the page; it should give an accurate description of the article, using key words that can be used for computer-indexing.

ORGANIZATION

The paper should be organized to conform with present Journal practice. *Research* and *technical* papers must include a short abstract section of about 200 words.

Major headings — Center on the page with all words in capital letters.

Subheadings — Start at left-hand margin, capitalize first letter of major words.

Sub-subheadings — Start at left-hand margin, in lower case except first letter of first word, and underline.

Technical and detailed information should be included only in the form of description, table, graph, chart, or photograph. In general, follow the *Council of Biological Editors Style Manual*, 3rd ed., published by the American Institute of Biological Sciences, 1401 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.

References

List references alphabetically by authors at the end. Include year of publication, title in lower case except first letter of first word, and source, with volume and page numbers where applicable. Names of periodicals should be abbreviated in the form given in *BIOSIS List of Serials with Title Abbreviations* (Bioscience Information for Service of Biological Abstracts, 211 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102). Material in press, with the name of the journal, may be used as a reference. Private communications and unpublished reports should be referred to in parentheses in the text. Avoid the use of footnotes. Use the author-date system in the manuscript when referring to articles in the Reference section.

Tables

Designate tables at the top by table number (Roman numerals) and title, all in capital letters. All headings and other information in tables are to be in lower case except first letter of first word. Keep the table compact and place it across the page wherever possible. Do not use vertical lines.

Measurements

Use the metric system (SI) in the text. Tables, charts and graphs should be given only in metric units.

Equations

Equations and formulas must be set up clearly. Use capitals for symbols as much as possible and lower case for superscripts and subscripts. Greek and other characters should be identified clearly. Equations should be numbered on the right-hand margin in large numbers and in line with the center of the equation.

Abbreviations

For commonly used terms, consult the *CBE Style Manual*. Abbreviate units of measure only when used with numerals. Do not use abbreviations in the title. Normally, numbers less than 10 should be spelled out, e.g. six.

Paragraphs

If paragraphs are to be numbered, designate by Arabic numerals. Designate sub-paragraphs by lower case letters in parentheses.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Either original drawings or clean, glossy photographs are acceptable for illustrations. An illustration or group of them should be planned to fit, after reduction, into a space 58 mm wide (one column) or 122 mm wide (two columns). The original should be not more than three times the size of final figure. The number of engravings required, and therefore the cost to the author, can be reduced if two or more drawings can be grouped together. For identification, the figure number and author's name should be written on the lower left corner with soft pencil.

Line drawings should be carefully made in India ink on white drawing paper or tracing linen. Letters, numerals, labels and axis captions should be made in capital size with a stencil or lettering set, not typewritten. Letters and numerals must be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm high and preferably 2 mm high in final form. Curves on graphs must be 0.3 mm wide after reduction. Axes and grid lines should be clearly visible but inconspicuous; a width of 0.2 mm after reduction is suggested. Figure numbers and captions should be typed on a separate page, not on the original illustrations. When a paper is submitted for publication, the original illustrations need not be provided so long as the copies are of such quality that reviewers can understand them. Original drawings must be provided when the paper is accepted for publication.

DISCUSSIONS

Discussions may be submitted on any paper or technical note published in the Journal for a period of not more than four months following publication. Discussion of a paper or technical note is open to anyone who has significant comments or questions about the content of the paper/technical note. A discussion will not be accepted for publication if it contains material readily found elsewhere, is purely speculative, introduces personalities or otherwise falls below the standards of a technical paper in a professional journal. Authors will be given an opportunity to reply to discussions.

The format for discussions differs from those of papers in that figures are to be identified by capital letters to avoid confusion with the original paper. The discusser should refer to himself as "the writer" or "I" and to the author of the original paper as "the author." The first page shows the title of the original paper with a footnote to identify the author, volume, page and date. Name and address of the writer of the discussion follow the title.

Discussions will be reviewed by the Editorial Board and possibly the reviewers of the original paper. The length of a discussion is restricted to one journal page. Lengthy discussions will be returned for shortening, or the writer may be encouraged to submit a paper or technical note.