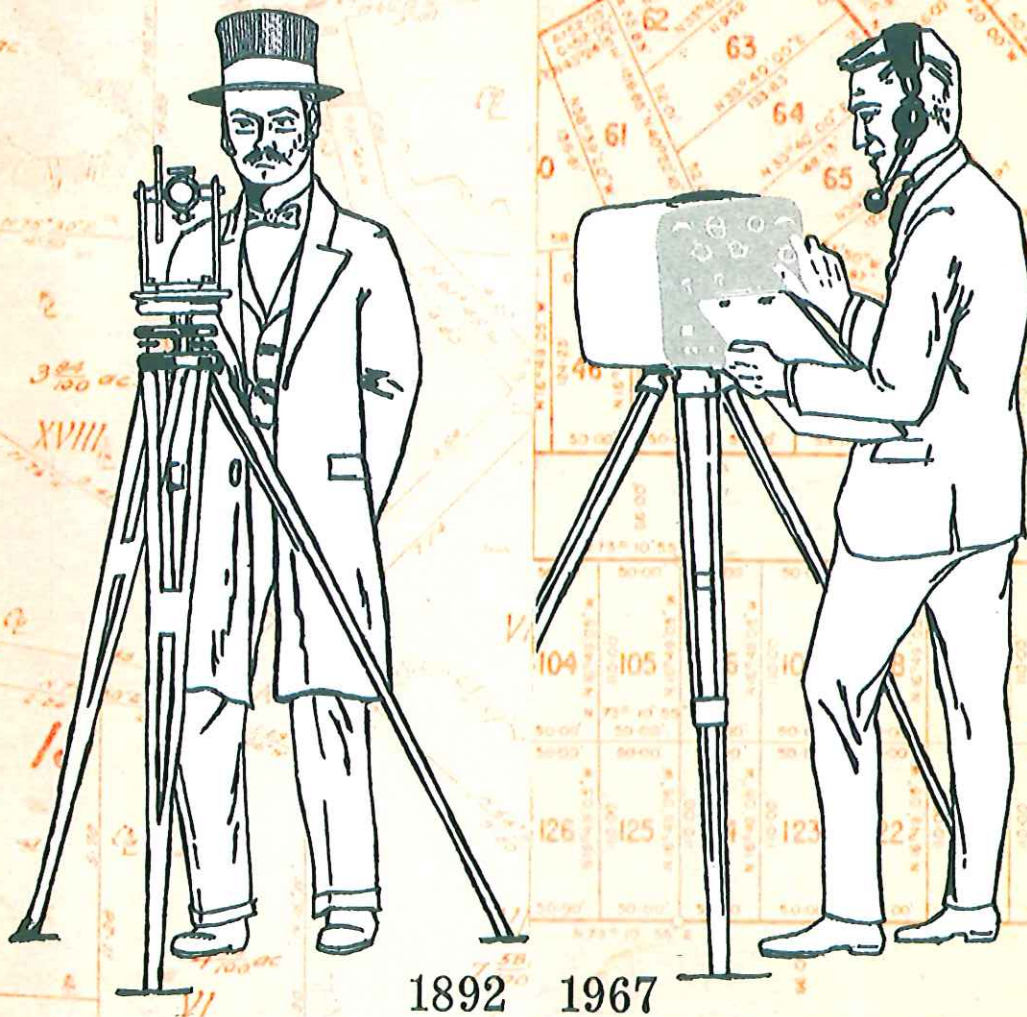


75th ANNIVERSARY
Association of
Ontario Land Surveyors



ANNUAL REPORT 1967

PROJECT POST ONE

C. D. Hadfield, O.L.S. of Toronto

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: Let me first of all explain the capacity in which I am speaking today. As you perhaps know there is a council of government surveyors in Canada called The Canadian Advisory Council on Cadastral Surveys. This Advisory Council is composed of Surveyors General, Directors of Surveys and similar government officials who meet in the various provinces, and Ottawa, to discuss problems of mutual interest and to apply their collective knowledge and experience to problems existing within the field of Canadian property surveying.

The Advisory Council has certain committees reporting to it and one of these committees is the Centennial Committee of which I am Chairman. It is then as Chairman of the Advisory Council's Centennial Committee that I speak today. This committee is composed of three members, Mr. Bereskin, Controller of Surveys in Saskatchewan; Mr. Robertson, Director of Surveys in Nova Scotia; and myself as Director of Legal Surveys in Ontario.

In 1964 the Advisory Council decided to consider a centennial project for our centennial year. The original concepts presented in the Advisory Council meeting were varied but were basically divided into three areas. First, the idea of monumenting the longest north and south straight line in Canada; second, the placing of certain geodetic control monuments; and third, the building of certain small highway parks in various areas of Canada.

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS

It was decided by the Advisory Council that the new era of land surveying that the next one hundred years would cover was typified by the attempt in all provinces across Canada to develop a geodetic horizontal control system with a third order density. It was felt that this improvement in property surveying best illustrated our transfer into the second one hundred years of Confederation and also the closing thirty years of the twentieth century.

It was decided to ask the provincial governments, the federal government and the administrative council of the Yukon to place geodetic control markers in the foreground of each legislative building in Canada, to relate these to each other geodetically by azimuth and distance, to specify their height above sea level and to thereby portray in a real and physical manner the connecting together of all parts of Canada. It was also visualized at this time that the geodetic control monument would be embellished by some form of ceremonial marker.

I am pleased to say that all governments responded to the federal government's invitation and all agreed to participate and erect the ceremonial markers and geodetic control monuments. All governments further have agreed to dedicate at exactly the same time across Canada, on the summer solstice; that is at 2:30 p.m., E.D.S.T. on June 21, 1967. On this day the premier of each province, or his delegate, and the federal officials of the areas concerned, will dedicate the ceremonial monuments and geodetic markers. In many of the monuments there will be a place for a document cache or a time capsule into which messages to our colleagues of the future will be placed together with material representative of our present civilization. The time capsules will be opened in one hundred years' time at Canada's 200th birthday. The Advisory Council has arranged with each of the provinces to place on each of the monuments a single common bronze plaque. Although the ceremonial markers will be different in form from province to province the dedication plaque will be the same. Common plaques have been supplied to all provinces, the federal government and the Yukon. The wording on the plaque is either in English or French.

Although final details of the dedication ceremonies have not yet been arranged it is hoped that the Advisory Council will achieve either coast-to-coast television coverage of the project or else a filmed version of the simultaneous dedication ceremonies with a partial-live TV coverage. In this connection our committee has a meeting coming up with Norman DePoe who, as you know, is the official voice of Centennial. We achieved significant coverage in fifty-six newspapers across Canada on December 20, 1966, when the various provincial Premiers, or their ministers, and the federal government representatives announced the projects.

Twelve monuments will be sited in each of the ten provinces, in Ottawa and in the Yukon. Most of the monuments will have the distances to at least the neighboring monuments on them and in some instances, as in Ontario for instance, the distances and relationship of the Ontario monument will be shown to all other monuments in Canada. Now, I would like to run through the various provincial projects and

PROJECT POST ONE

SURVEYING
FOR
THE FUTURE

THIS SURVEY MONUMENT AND PLAQUE IS DEDICATED TO THE SURVEYORS OF CANADA WHOSE SKILL AND INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTED SO GREATLY TO THE EXPLORATION, MAPPING AND DEVELOPMENT OF OUR NATION.

IT IS SYMBOLIC OF THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND CENTURY OF SURVEYING IN CANADA AND IS A FIRST POST IN A UNIFIED SYSTEM OF PRECISELY CO-ORDINATED SURVEY POINTS.

WITH ELEVEN OTHER CENTENNIAL SURVEY MONUMENTS ERECTED ACROSS CANADA, IT SIGNIFIES THE CONTRIBUTION BY SURVEYORS BOTH PAST AND PRESENT TO THE CHARTING OF OUR NATION'S FUTURE.

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS

describe very briefly each monument and the form each ceremonial marker will take.

I will begin on the west coast. British Columbia has a rather intriguing monument. There is a geodetic control monument and running from it is a monument in which an observer can actually stand. By looking along a plane one is oriented to the true geographic pole and on two circles will appear the latitude and longitude of the observer. This will be constructed in either stone or raw steel with the use of acrylic or baked enamel finishes. There will, I understand, be colour introduced if the final marker is made of raw steel.

Then, moving next to Alberta, we have a slab of granite in a landscaped area in front of the Parliament Building. On the slab we have the common plaque and then a second plaque giving the technical details of the monument. On the flagstone in front of the slab is the geodetic monument itself.

Then, moving to Saskatchewan, we have a three-sided stone obelisk nine feet high with an eternal flame on the top. On one side of the monument will be the bronze plaque detailing its position. On the second side of the monument will be carved in the stone the history of the last one hundred years of Canada, specifically, of course in the Saskatchewan area. Then, on the third side, over the next one hundred years, there will be carved the significant developments as they occur in each decade. On the lower half of the obelisk is the time capsule sealed inside the monument itself.

Manitoba: well, a bit of a problem here. Manitoba is participating and has its common bronze plaque and all the basic requirements concluded but is still undecided on the final form of the monument. I understand it will most likely be in the same form as Alberta or Nova Scotia which we will come to later. The problem in Manitoba, I am assured, will be resolved very soon.

Now, our own monument. The Surveyor General, Bob Code, is acting as provincial representative for Ontario and overseeing construction and the placing of the geodetic monument.

The control monument is set inside an eleven-sided granite obelisk with the names of the eleven participating governments carved down the eleven faces of the obelisk which stands on a small two-tier granite base. The geodetic control monument is centered in this obelisk with the calibrated point being the extreme top of the obelisk.

The monument itself is set inside a small flagstone plaza and at the back of the plaza we have a nine-foot slab of granite and a second slab of granite on top of this with an inclined face. On this inclined face is an eight foot by four feet stainless steel plaque on top of which in mosaic form or jig-saw form is placed in bronze a map of Canada showing the locations of all the monuments. Then, on one side is the bronze dedication plaque as well as the common plaque. The rear of the monument is a deciduous hedge with bedding plants with the Ontario trillium and centennial symbol. However, this portion of the monument, I understand, may become more substantial as a stone wall with perhaps these

PROJECT POST ONE

patterns picked up in stone mosaic. Under the plaques is a time capsule into which official documents, letters and historical materials will be placed.

It is my understanding that in one of these previous dedication ceremonies where a time capsule was used, this was marking the corner of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories, somebody slipped in a copy of "Playboy." It doesn't show on the official records, I understand. (laughter).

Next Québec. The marker is a modern form of double obelisk or pillar between which is suspended a sphere. This is set in a paved area with the shadow of the central pillars forming a sundial marking off the time on these figures. The whole area is landscaped and surrounded by planting and sculptured hedges.

Now, continuing to New Brunswick. In New Brunswick we have the monument integrated into a total area concept which covers a much larger area. We have a thirty foot high stone obelisk at the end of a paved pedestrian mall or plaza and at the other end we have the geodetic monument. The plaques are placed on a stone wall at the back of the monument with the common plaque in French and English and the local plaque in the middle. In front of the wall we have a pool full of water in the centre of which is a stainless steel dome protruding through the water to the height of approximately three or four feet. Out of the top of the dome we have water gushing over the dome itself and into the pool around it. In the centre of the dome is the geodetic point with tripod ledges. Alongside, we have a similar dome with water and an eternal flame in the centre.

Now then, to Nova Scotia. In Nova Scotia we have a monument similar to Alberta. This again is a slab of granite in a landscaped area with the common plaque and the local plaque on it set in flower beds. The geodetic control monument once again is in the flagstones in the front of the block of granite.

Prince Edward Island has decided to place its plaque in the Confederation Square in Charlottetown. The existing area will be utilized for the embellishment with the monument placed in the actual flagstones. In this manner the monument will become a part of the Square itself.

Now, Newfoundland has a more traditional form of granite obelisk of four sides with the plaques on two of the sides. The geodetic monument is in front of the marker. This same design is to be used at Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory by the federal government.

Last, but certainly not least, the Ottawa monument. This will be placed on Nepean Point near Parliament Hill in Ottawa. This is close to the Champlain monument which appears on the front cover of "Men and Meridians". It is a modern form of obelisk with a hollow centre for the document cache or time capsule, the area is landscaped and paved, and the background wall forms the backdrop for the common plaques. The geodetic monument appears on a rectangular block in front of the obelisk itself.

Well now, there are the monuments of most of the areas. A time capsule will be placed inside many of the monuments and they will be

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dedicated simultaneously on June 21, 1967.

The Advisory Council hopes that this centennial project will commemorate a new era in land surveying and portray the resolve of all of the governments of Canada to progress together in the ancient and specialized profession of land surveying.

As a footnote, I would like to add that the Advisory Council would also like to think that this project symbolically monuments the starting point, the point of commencement for the next 100 years of Confederation, with we hope, once again, Canada's surveyors taking an active and vital role in the charting of our nation's future.

PRESIDENT WADSWORTH: Would any of the gentlemen like to ask Mr. Hadfield any questions on this Project Post One? No? Then I will.

In the province of British Columbia and, I believe, similarly in Manitoba their governments have asked the Association of those provinces to contribute and place a plaque in conjunction with their monument. Has this Association been considered?

MR. HADFIELD: I'm not aware of any representations that have been made to any of the provincial associations. The individual provinces have picked up the program with their provincial representatives and it is quite possible that Mr. Code, the Ontario representative, might have something like this in mind.

PRESIDENT WADSWORTH: May I have a motion along the lines that we should have representation at the dedication of a monument in the Province of Ontario?

MR. HADFIELD: Mr. Chairman, I'm quite sure that this project must and will, of course, include the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors. If you remember the words of the plaque it's dedicated to the surveyors of Canada and although I can't speak for Mr. Code at least I can say for him that the Association will play a very real part in the dedication ceremonies and in the project itself. I'm quite sure of this; there's no doubt about it.

MR. ROBERTS, New Brunswick: I think the intent behind this is to call all the Associations to take a very active part in this. It is as much their plaque as anyone else's. It's one hundred per cent their plaque although it originated under the Director of Survey groups that met across Canada.

As an example, in New Brunswick we have asked its Association and it has accepted and will hold a reception for all the dignitaries that are going to attend to dedicate the plaque. They are taking an active part in this way, although it is one hundred per cent paid for and financed by the Province of New Brunswick.

MR. HADFIELD: Would it be in order, Mr. Chairman, for me to convey the views of the meeting as expressed this morning to the Ontario representative, Mr. Code?

PRESIDENT WADSWORTH: Is that the feeling of the meeting, of the members present, that our expression should be passed on through Mr. Hadfield to the representative of this group? A motion please.

PROJECT POST ONE

MR. J. T. PETERS: Mr. Chairman, I would move "*that this Association authorize Council to co-operate with the committee on our behalf, if they so desire.*" (Seconded by Mr. M. Hewett) (69)

PRESIDENT WADSWORTH: We'll vote on the motion; Mr. Peter's motion. All in favour? CARRIED unanimously. Thank you, Colin.

MR. TODGHAM: Mr. Chairman, I think we would be remiss to let the occasion pass without going a little further than just accepting Mr. Hadfield's report. I think Mr. Hadfield and the committee are to be highly commended for the tremendous job they have done in pulling together all of the governments of Canada into this one project.

From our newspapers we know how difficult it is to get even two of them to co-operate and to get eleven of them to go together on one team, I think, is terrific, and I would therefore move "*that this meeting go on record to express our appreciation as the surveying profession in Ontario to Mr. Hadfield and his committee for undertaking and bringing to what appears to be a very successful conclusion, Project Post One.*" (Seconded by Mr. E. O. LaFontaine) (70)

We've talked a great deal about elevating the status of the profession in Ontario and throughout Canada. I can't think of anything that is going to do a better job in that direction, especially from a public relations point of view, than this project. (applause)

PRESIDENT WADSWORTH: All in favour? CARRIED.

THE ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

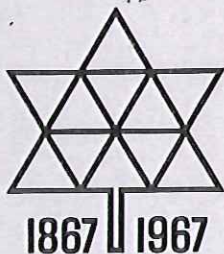
10TH ANNIVERSARY
ISSUE



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ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS

R. R. SMITH, President J. N. E. BRADBURY, Sect'y Treas. C. E. STAUFFER, Editor
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TORONTO 1 • ONTARIO • CANADA

COMMEMORATIVE MARKER TO BE CENTENNIAL PROJECT

A Geodetic Control Monument and a ceremonial marker will be placed on the grounds of each Legislature in Canada in 1967 to commemorate the beginning of a new era in Canadian surveying.

Colin D. Hadfield, Director of Legal Surveys for the Province of Ontario and Chairman of the Centennial Committee of the Advisory Council on Cadastral Surveys made the announcement. Council members are Directors of Surveys, Surveyors General and senior government officials from across Canada who meet to consider and advise on matters relating to property surveying in Canada.

In 1965, the Advisory Council decided, as a Centennial project, to ask the Federal and Provincial governments to place Geodetic Control Monuments on the Legislative Grounds of each capital. "The monuments, a surveyor's way of saying posts", stated Mr. Hadfield, "will be precise survey datum points in key locations. They will facilitate the integration of property and other surveys in the region. The reason for this program is to 'cater to the Computer' as all information on these posts will be in the form of inter-related numbers. With numbers being the language of computing machines, any statistical fact can be given a set of numbers so that it can be stored and researched or related by the computer to any other region."

"The Council hopes", continued Mr. Hadfield, "that this program will be expanded by the provincial governments in ensuing years so that all across Canada there will be a network of monuments approximately one mile apart. The result would be an indestructible reference system for future development to which all surveys can be linked. These surveys could include not only property but statistical and economic studies." Mr. Hadfield also said that, "Ceremonies to dedicate the monuments will be held simultaneously in all provincial capitals and Ottawa and Whitehorse on the Summer Solstice Day in 1967. A time capsule containing material of historical interest will be placed in some of the Ceremonial Markers to be opened on the occasion of Canada's second Centennial."

"All Ceremonial Markers will be of a different design, each chosen by the individual Governments", stated Mr. Hadfield, "and their Geodetic Control Monuments will constitute tangible evidence of the linking together of Canada's cities and provinces and the co-operation between Governments."

"The Advisory Council on Cadastral Surveys", said Mr. Hadfield, "considers that the starting point for the next 100 Years of Confederation will be monumented in every capital of Canada by this co-operative Centennial project."

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. 8 KING ST., EAST

TORONTO 1

. ONTARIO .

. CANADA

Date 1967		Reg. No.	
Feb. 9	Stocker, Robert Allen	1178	Rejoined active list
June 23	Smith, Donald James	1205	New Registration
July 4	Macarthur, James Kenneth	624	Rejoined active list
July 20	Cook, Godfrey Henry	1206	New Registration
Aug. 13	Berkeley, Garnet Lawrence	511	Deceased
Aug. 23	Smith, Harvey Morris	1091	Suspended for non-payment of fees

ADMISSION TO ARTICLES

Date 1967			
May 1	Trivers, Colin George	to	Burns McKay Ross, O.L.S.
July 18	Hill, James Thomas	to	William Michael Fenton, O.L.S.
Aug. 28	Weatherbe, Richard Francis	to	Kerry Thomas Howe, O.L.S.
Mar. 1	Parker, Garry Lloyd	to	Keith Floyd Lashley, O.L.S.
Sept. 1	Jessop, Charles William	to	Howard Bell Head, O.L.S.

The survey technology course is under way at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute with an enrollment of twenty-three students. Staff members are Mr. R. D. Thompson, B.Eng., M.Eng., Supervisor; Mr. V. Raiend, O.L.S., B.A.Sc., Instructor; and Mr. I. Hale, B.A.Sc., Instructor.

Members are warned that there have been reports of a person, supposedly competent to perform control surveys, who has turned out to be an imposter. The name of the surveyor who had an unfortunate experience with this person will be furnished on request.

Someone 'phoned to ask "Who is the oldest living Ontario Land Surveyor?" The answer to this is, of course, Honorary President C. H. Fullerton, who was born on April 13, 1875.

Council permitted special supplementals in a one day crash sitting in the office Board Room. After some prodding, all students with supps will be writing.

On June 21, 1967, Project Post One was dedicated on the lawn at the East side of the Parliament Buildings. According to my autographed souvenir program, principal speakers were Prime Minister John Robarts, Minister of Lands and Forests, Rene Brunelle, Deputy Minister of Highways, Cam McNab, Surveyor General Bob Code, and Director of Legal Surveys, Colin Hadfield. Land surveyors present who signed the program were Messrs. R. R. Smith, Ratz, Foreman, Flatman, Pavlin, Tomkins, R. A. Smith, Monaghan, W. C. Yates, Hill, J. E. Jackson, Weaver, Carter, Barber, Cochrane, W. H. Williams, Tarvydas, Stauffer, Panting, Berman, Jobe, Lorenz, M. C. Phillips, G. B. Wright and myself. There may have been others. In any event the dedication was a success and one in which we can all feel a great deal of pride.

Items from the Association's survey museum were shown among examples of summer suits at Hobberlin's men's shop on Yonge St.

Tom Ransom's business in Belleville was sold to his former partner, Walter Watson. Tom is now teaching at Centennial College of Applied Arts and Technology in Scarboro. He says he likes it.

There were two interesting complaints this summer, besides dozens of uninteresting ones. The first concerned an elderly gentleman in Delhi.

As best as I could make out, a survey had been made by an O.L.S., but the owner refused to accept it. He had then gone out and found a D.H.O. party chief who had made a survey of the parcel to the old gentleman's satisfaction. The O.L.S. refused to accept such an illegal survey, and so have about seven other surveyors for miles around whom the old chap has

CANADIAN SURVEYORS HAVE UNIQUE CENTENNIAL PROJECT UNDERWAY



CENTENNIAL PROJECT — "Project Post One" is a Federal-Provincial Centennial Survey Project sponsored by the Canadian Advisory Council on Cadastral Surveys and is to show the part that surveyors played in the development of Canada through its first 100 years. Looking over a display which explains the project are left to right: Larry Miller, Bernard Feeley and Ray Schan, three local Ontario Land Surveyors.

Project Post One was an idea conceived by the Centennial Committee for the Canadian Advisory Council on Cadastral Surveys. This advisory Council is composed of Surveyors General, Directors of surveys, and similar government officials who meet in the various Provinces and Ottawa to discuss problems of mutual interest, and to apply their collective knowledge and experience to problems existing within the field of Canadian property surveying and related areas.

In 1964, the Advisory Council decided to consider a Centennial Project for our Centennial Year. Originally there were three ideas presented, the one finally being selected was the placing of certain geodetic control monuments throughout Canada. It was decided by the Advisory Council that the new era of land surveying that the next 100 years would cover was personified by the attempt in all provinces across Canada to develop a Geodetic Horizontal System with a third other density.

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fer into the second 100 years of Confederation and also the closing 30 years of the Twentieth Century. It was decided to ask the Provincial Governments, the Federal Government and the administrative council of the Yukon to place geodetic control markers in the foreground of each legislature in Canada, to relate these to each other geodetically by azimuth and distance, to specify their height above sea level and to thereby portray in a real and physical manner the connecting together of all parts of Canada. It was also visualized at this time that the geodetic control monument would be embellished by some form of ceremonial marker.

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and the Federal Officials of the area concerned will dedicate the ceremonial monuments and geodetic markers.

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Although final details of the dedication ceremonies have not been completed, it is hoped that the Advisory Council will achieve either coast-to-coast television coverage of the project, or else a filmed version of the simultaneous dedication ceremonies with partial live T.V. coverage.

Therefore, with this thought in mind, we are able to inform the public of the purpose of this article. It was decided by the Ontario Land Surveyors of the District of Algoma, as members of the North Eastern Regional Group of Ontario Land Surveyors and as registered members of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors to undertake a project that would be informative, fitting and a tribute to Canada's Centenary.

In this regard, local surveyors have arranged to use the facilities of Virene's store window on Queen Street in downtown Sault Ste. Marie for the purpose of displaying extracts from the various 56 newspapers that covered Project Post One, photos of the monuments in each province, artifacts of the surveying profession, along with a display of modern and old surveying equipment and related literature. This display will be on show for viewing by the public from June 19 to June 24, 1967. All are cordially invited to study the exhibits at their leisure.

**Pictures of some of the
Monuments taken recently**



Winnipeg Monument



Regina Monument

**Pictures of some of the
Monuments taken recently**



Ottawa Monument