

- (f) "Notification" means the direction issued to the Registrar of Land Titles for the issue of a Certificate of Title;
- (g) "Provincial Lands" means lands vested in the Crown in the right of the Province,
- (h) "Retracement" means the re-establishment of a line of a previous survey,
- (i) "Subdivision Survey" means a survey of which it is intended to register the plan under *The Land Titles Act*,
- (j) "Surveyor" means a person qualified to practise as a surveyor according to the provisions of *The Alberta Land Surveyors Act*,
- (k) "Undisputed point" means a point of any original survey whose position is undisputed or can be satisfactorily established.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

3 This Act applies to surveys of any lands within the Province of Alberta which are within the legislative competence of the Province.

4. The Minister shall have the administration, direction and control of the surveys of all lands in the Province of Alberta which are within the legislative competence of the Province.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE ACT

5. The following provisions of this Act are divided into three Parts, of which Part I contains the provisions which relate exclusively to surveys of Provincial Lands made by authority of the Government of the Province, Part II relates to all other surveys than those made under Part I, and Part III contains general provisions which relate to all surveys made pursuant to this Act

PART I.

RELATING TO GOVERNMENT SURVEYS OF PROVINCIAL LANDS SURVEYS.

6.—(1) Provincial Lands shall be laid off in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits, with such road allowances, and of such width, as the Lieutenant Governor in Council prescribes.

(2) Such sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram.

	N						
	31	32	33	34	35	36	
	30	29	28	27	26	25	
W	19	20	21	22	23	24	E
	18	17	16	15	14	13	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	6	5	4	3	2	1	
	S						

7. The lines bounding townships on the east and west sides shall be meridians; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude.

8. The townships shall be numbered in regular order, northerly from the international boundary, or forty-ninth parallel of latitude, and shall be in ranges numbered westward of the fourth, fifth and sixth initial meridians.

9. Townships shall be given their prescribed width on the base lines hereinafter mentioned, and the meridians between townships shall be drawn across such bases, northward and southward to the depth of two townships therefrom, that is to say, to the correction lines hereinafter mentioned.

10. The said forty-ninth parallel, or international boundary, shall be the first base line, or that for townships numbered one; the second base line shall be between townships four and five, the third between townships eight and nine; the fourth between townships twelve and thirteen; the fifth between townships sixteen and seventeen, and so on northerly, in regular succession.

11. The correction lines, or those upon which the jog resulting from the convergence of meridians shall be allowed, shall be those lines running east and west between townships and midway between the bases, which lines are, the line between townships two and three, that between townships six and seven, that between townships ten and eleven, and so on.

12. Each section shall be divided into quarter-sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained.

13. The north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north and south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter-sections adjoining and north or south respectively of the said correction lines; except in the case of the north and south error in those townships between the first and second base lines, which error is to be left in the last quarter-section adjoining the said first base line.

14. In the survey of a township, the east and west deficiency or surplus shall be allowed in the range of quarter-sections adjoining the west boundary of the township; but the Lieutenant Governor in Council may order such deficiency or surplus to be equally distributed among all the quarter-sections involved.

15. The dimensions and area of irregular quarter-sections or other parcels of land shall, in all cases, be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents:

Provided that in cases in which road allowances are not between but through sections, the area reserved for such road allowances shall not be included in the area returned for a quarter-section, or other parcel of land.

16. Except as hereinafter provided, only a single row of monuments to indicate the corners of townships, sections or quarter-sections, shall be placed on any survey line thereof; such monuments shall, on north and south lines, be placed in the west limit of the road allowances, and on the east and west lines, in the south limit of road allowances, and in all cases shall fix and govern the position of the boundary corner between the adjoining townships, sections, or quarter-sections, on the opposite side of the road allowance.

17. In the case of township, section and quarter-section corners on correction lines, monuments shall, in all cases, be placed and marked independently for the townships on each side; and when a road allowance is laid out along such line, the monuments shall be placed in the limit of the road lying alongside the lands which they are intended to define.

18. The township subdivision surveys of Provincial Lands, according to the system above described, may be performed under contract, either at a rate per township, per mile, or per acre, to be fixed, from time to time, by the

Lieutenant Governor in Council, or by competitive tender, as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct.

Provided that, where circumstances render it advisable, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may order the survey of a township or townships to be otherwise performed.

19. To facilitate the description for notification of less than a quarter-section, every section shall be taken to be divided into quarter quarter-sections, each of forty acres, more or less, which shall be styled legal subdivisions, and shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram:

	N				
	13	14	15	16	
W	12	11	10	9	E
	6	5	7	8	
	4	3	2	1	
	S				

20. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the Minister may direct—

- (a) that lands bordering on any river, water-course or lake, or on a public road, be surveyed, laid out and divided into lots of any certain frontage or depth, in such manner and with such roads as appears desirable, and such lots shall be known and described as settlement lots,
- (b) that lands be surveyed, laid out and divided into town or village lots, with such streets, lanes, public places, and squares as are considered necessary,
- (c) that roads, of such width as may be prescribed by Order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, be surveyed and laid out where such roads appear to be required,
- (d) that lands in remote parts of the unorganized portions of the Province be surveyed, laid out and divided into lots of such size and shape as may be found advisable,
- (e) that lands in mountainous regions where the ordinary mode of survey is impracticable, be laid out into townships, sections, quarter-sections and legal or other authorized subdivisions by fixing the corners of such townships, sections, quarter-sections and legal or other authorized subdivisions by reference to points determined by astronomical observations, or by triangulation or other geodetic process,

- (f) that townships, sections, quarter-sections, legal or other authorized subdivisions, settlement lots, town or village lots, or other lots or parcels of land, surveyed or laid out under the authority of this section, be described for a notification by numbers according to plans of record, or by metes and bounds, or by both, as seems expedient

OFFICIAL PLANS OF PROVINCIAL LANDS.

21.—(1) Plans of Provincial Lands surveyed or re-surveyed under the provisions of this Act shall be plotted from the surveyors' field notes under the direction of the Director of Surveys, and such plans shall show the direction and length of the boundaries, the nature and position of the boundary monuments and the areas of the quarter-sections or other parcels of land laid out.

(2) The confirmation of any such plan by the Director of Surveys shall be held to be a confirmation of the survey or re-survey, as the case may be, and the confirmed plan shall be the official plan, but no survey or re-survey of Provincial Lands shall be confirmed unless made in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

(3) No land shall be held to be surveyed, or re-surveyed until the official plan of the survey or re-survey has been confirmed by the Director of Surveys.

(4) Where any plan of Provincial Lands of record in the Department of Public Works is found to have been improperly or incorrectly plotted from the field notes of the survey, or where any omissions or clerical error or other defect is found in the plan, the Director of Surveys may cause a new plan to be plotted from the field notes of the survey or a new plan to be made showing such omissions or error or defect corrected, and such new plan shall, after confirmation by the Director of Surveys, become the official plan of the survey and shall be used for all purposes instead of the old plan.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any rights claimed or set up under the old plan prior to the date of the confirmation of the new plan, and that all transactions prior to that date shall remain in force as if the new plan did not exist.

RE-SURVEYS

22.—(1) Whenever through an error in the survey a boundary monument is not at the place where it should have been erected, the Minister may order that such monument be removed and that a new monument be erected at the proper place; but no monument defining the boundary of land for which a certificate of title has issued shall be displaced without the consent in writing of the owner thereof; nor shall a monument defining the boundary of land held as a homestead, or under lease, licence, or

agreement of sale be displaced without the consent in writing of the holder thereof, unless the error in the position of the monument is at least five chains, in which event the Minister may, without the consent of the holder, authorize the correction of the error, but the person or persons acquiring through such correction any improvements on the land shall be required to pay the owner of such improvements therefor: such an amount as may be fixed by the Minister, or, in case either party is dissatisfied with the finding of the Minister, such an amount as is determined by the award of a single arbitrator if the parties concur in his appointment, or, if not, by the award of three arbitrators, one to be named by each of the parties, and the third by the two so named:

Provided, in the latter case, that, if either party refuses or neglects to name an arbitrator within one month after being notified to do so, an arbitrator may be named on his behalf by the Agent of Provincial Lands of the District.

Provided that if the two arbitrators so appointed cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, then the Director of Surveys may appoint the third arbitrator.

(2) The award of the single arbitrator or of a majority of the three arbitrators shall be final, and the proceedings upon the arbitration shall be governed by the laws in force in the Province in that behalf.

23.—(1) The Minister may order a re-survey on receipt of a petition from owners of lands not comprising a subdivided townsite, or from persons holding lands as homesteads, or under lease, license, or agreement of sale, representing that part or the whole of the monuments of the original survey have disappeared and cannot be found.

(2) Before commencing any such re-survey, public notice thereof shall be given in two issues of *The Alberta Gazette*, and in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the lands to be re-surveyed.

(3) Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be re-surveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monument or monuments can be established, may give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister before the commencement of the re-survey.

(4) Before re-establishing any monument with respect to which notice has been given, the surveyor shall, by registered letter, request the person who has given such notice to appear before him at a time and place specified, and to show the position of the said monument, or to produce the evidence in his possession with regard thereto.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, any monument re-established under the provisions of this section to replace a lost monument shall define the boundary line which such monument is intended to mark, even though the monument of the original survey be subsequently found on its position be proved by other evidence.

24. Lands the property of the Crown, within which there are no adverse interests, may be re-surveyed when necessary.

25. Any re-survey of lands authorized by the Minister under the provisions of this Act, whether for the purpose of removing a monument wrongly placed through an error in a previous survey and erecting a new monument at the proper place, or for the purpose of re-establishing the lines of a previous survey, shall, when confirmed by the Director of Surveys, become, and it is hereby declared to be, the original survey of the said lands; and upon such confirmation the boundaries established by the previous survey shall cease to have any force or effect, and any confirmed plan or plans plotted from the field notes of the previous survey shall cease to be the official plan or plans of the said lands.

SURVEY OF AUTHORIZED SUBDIVISIONS.

26.—(1) When it is necessary for an Alberta land surveyor to establish the division line between two sections, he shall effect this by connecting, by a straight line, the opposite original section corners, if they exist, and if not, by similarly connecting points established in renewal thereof, in accordance with the provisions of this Act relating to lost corners, giving, in either case, the quarter-sections involved an equal breadth.

(2) In laying out a half-section or a quarter-section he shall connect the opposite quarter-section corners by straight lines, but when the quarter-section corner in any of the limits of the section has not been marked by a monument in the original survey, then such corner shall be established by giving to each half-section its proportionate share of such limit according to the official plan of the township, and the half-sections shall then be laid out by connecting the corner so established to the opposite corner.

(3) In laying out other authorized subdivisions he shall give to every such subdivision its proportionate share of the frontage and interior breadth, according to the official plan of the survey, and connect the resulting terminal points by a straight line.

(4) The lines or limits so drawn on the ground in the manner above described shall, in the respective cases, be the true lines or limits of such section, half-section,

quarter-section, legal or authorized subdivision, whether they correspond or do not correspond with the area expressed in the respective official plans or certificate of title for such lands.

ORIGINAL BOUNDARY LINES

27. All boundary lines of townships, sections or other authorized subdivisions, and of towns or villages, and all boundary lines of blocks, all section lines, and all limits of lots or parcels of land surveyed or re-surveyed, as defined by monuments placed at the corners of any such townships, sections or other authorized subdivisions, towns or villages, or of any blocks, gores, commons, lots or parcels of land under the authority of this Act or of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, shall, after confirmation of the survey or re-survey by the Director of Surveys and subject to the provisions herein contained, be the true boundaries of such townships, sections, or other authorized subdivisions, towns or villages, blocks, gores, commons, lots or parcels of land respectively, whether the same, upon admeasurement, are or are not found to contain the exact area or dimensions mentioned or expressed in any official plan or in any certificate of title, grant, or other instrument or in affecting any such township, town, village, section or other authorized subdivision, block, gore, common, lot, or parcel of land.

28. Every township, section, or other authorized subdivision, town, village, block, lot, or parcel of land, shall consist of the whole width included between the several monuments placed as aforesaid, at the several corners thereof, and no more or less, notwithstanding any quantity or measure expressed in the official plan, certificate of title, grant, or other instrument.

29. Any certificate of title, grant, or instrument purporting to convey any right or interest in any aliquot part of any section, or other authorized subdivision, block, gore, common, lot, or parcel of land, shall be construed to affect such aliquot part of the quantity it contains on the ground, whether such quantity is more or less than that expressed in such certificate of title, grant, or instrument.

30. In every town or village surveyed or laid out under the provisions of this Act, all allowances for roads, streets, lanes, or commons, laid out in the original survey of such town or village, shall be public highways and commons, and boundary lines defined by monuments placed or planted in the original survey or re-survey of such town or village, to designate or define any allowance for a road, street, lane, lot or common, shall be the true boundaries of such road, street, lane, lot or common; and all Alberta land surveyors employed to make surveys in such town

or village shall follow and pursue the same rules and regulations in respect of such surveys as are, by law, required of them when employed to make surveys in townships, as far as such rules and regulations are applicable.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS

31.—(1) Whenever an Alberta land surveyor is employed to run any dividing line or limit between sections or other authorized subdivisions, and any monument erected in the original survey to define a corner of any section or other authorized subdivision cannot be found, he shall obtain the best evidence that the nature of the case admits of, respecting such monument, but if its position cannot be satisfactorily ascertained, he shall proceed as follows:

- (a) If the lost monument is that defining a township corner, he shall report the circumstances of the case to the Director of Surveys, who shall instruct him how to proceed;
- (b) If the lost monument is one of the outlines of a township, or on one of the interior meridian section lines of a township, he shall connect by a straight line the nearest section or quarter-section corners found on such outline or such interior meridian section line, and divide such straight line into such number of quarter-sections as it contained in the original survey, giving to each a breadth proportional to the breadth shown on the official plan of the township;
- (c) If the lost monument is on the outline of a township and all the monuments between it and the corner of the township, together with the monument defining the said corner, are also lost, the township corner shall be re-established, as provided in paragraph (a) previously to re-establishing the outlines of the township;
- (d) When the lost corner is that of a quarter-section on a section line running east and west in the interior of a township, the surveyor shall connect by a straight line, the opposite section corners on the meridian boundaries of the section and give to each quarter-section a breadth proportional to the breadth shown on the official plan of the township;
- (e) When a corner on either of the meridian boundaries of the section is also lost, such meridian shall be re-established previously to re-establishing the east and west line.

(2) Whenever a surveyor places a monument, as aforesaid, to re-establish a lost corner, he shall duly take into account any allowance for a road or roads, and the corner, or division, or limit so established, shall be the true corner, or division, or limit of such township, section, or quarter-section.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this section provided, re-surveys of Provincial Lands may be made, on the order of the Minister, in such manner, not inconsistent with the other provisions of this Act, as he may direct.

32. The Minister shall cause to be transmitted to the registrar of every land registration district, as soon as possible after the completion thereof, to be lodged or filed with him, a copy of the official plan of the survey or re-survey of each township, settlement, town or village, site, lot, plot, or other survey or re-survey made under the authority of this Act, and of each plan amended or corrected under the authority of this Act of Provincial Lands in such land registration district.

PART II.

RELATING TO ALL SURVEYS OTHER THAN THOSE MADE UNDER PART I OF THIS ACT.

SUBDIVISION SURVEYS.

33. Whenever a surveyor is employed to make a subdivision survey, he shall first re-establish and carefully survey such part of the original outlines of any section, quarter-section, settlement lot or other surveyed parcel of land, necessary to properly establish the boundaries of the land to be subdivided, and shall then establish the block corners on the outlines of the land to be subdivided, or if it is intended that there be no block corners on the said outlines he shall establish those block corners adjacent thereto, and shall subsequently determine the interior block corners of his survey in reference to the block corners first established.

34. Every surveyor shall mark all corners and angles of blocks with iron posts having the number or letter designating the block marked thereon with a cold chisel, and straight lines connecting the said corners and angles in the manner shown on the plan shall constitute the boundaries of the said blocks.

35. Block corners so established may also be referenced by planting iron posts on offset lines parallel to and at a convenient distance from the adjacent block boundaries. Such reference monuments shall govern the position of a lost block corner or corners. Full particulars of reference monuments shall be recorded in the field notes and shown on the plan.

36. Every surveyor shall mark, in all blocks which have curvilinear boundaries, the points of beginning and

end of each curve having a constant radius and shall mark all corners of each lot on the said curvilinear boundary with iron posts and where the rear of such lot is bounded by a straight line or lines an iron post shall be planted at each change of direction.

37. The iron posts planted in accordance with the next two preceding sections shall, upon the registration of the plan of survey, establish for all purposes whatsoever the true and unalterable boundaries of every lot or block shown on such plan, whether or not such iron posts upon admeasurement upon the ground are found to be in the relative position shown on such plan of survey.

38. Each and every lot on a block boundary shall have a frontage measurement proportionate to the total distance between the corners of the block, in the same ratio as the frontage measurement of each lot shown on the registered plan bears to the total distance between the corners of the block shown on the said plan.

39. Every surveyor employed to survey a side or rear boundary of any lot or parcel of land (not being a block boundary) as shown on a plan of subdivision survey registered after the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, shall proceed in such a manner as to give to each lot and lane in the block which contains the said lot, dimensions proportionate to those of such lot or land respectively, as shown on the said registered plan.

40. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, plans of surveys completed on the ground prior to the date of the passing of this Act, and not made in accordance therewith, may, if there is attached thereto a certificate that the survey was so completed on the ground, and if such plans are correct in other respects, be registered by the Registrar of Land Titles at any time within one year from the date of the passing of this Act.

Provided further, however, that all such surveys shall, when the plans thereof have been duly registered, be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to have been made hereunder.

41. Whenever a surveyor is employed to re-establish the position of any line surveyed under the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act* or under Part I of this Act, or to survey dividing lines between any subdivisions, authorized by either of the said Acts, smaller than those originally laid out, he shall proceed according to the provisions of Part I of this Act.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS OF SUBDIVISION SURVEYS
MADE SUBSEQUENT TO THE 10TH FEBRUARY, 1912

42. When a surveyor is employed to make a survey in any subdivision of which a plan has been registered after the sixteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and is unable to find the original iron post planted at the corner of any block (or lot on a curvilinear block boundary) of which he is required to re-establish the boundaries, he shall obtain the best evidence possible of the original position of such post, and, if satisfied in regard to such evidence, re-establish the said boundaries accordingly by planting a new iron post in lieu of the lost post; but if in his opinion such evidence is inconclusive or untrustworthy he shall proceed as follows

- (a) If such post is for a block corner at the intersection of two of the external boundaries of the original subdivision, or at the intersection of the inner limits of the streets adjoining such external boundaries, he shall join by a straight line the two nearest undisputed points which are block corners on each of said boundaries, or limits, and produce the two straight lines thus determined to an intersection, and shall plant an iron post in re-establishment of the lost corner at said intersection;
- (b) If such post is for a block corner on one of the external boundaries of the subdivision, or for a block corner adjacent thereto in cases where no block corners were established on such external boundary, as the same is shown on the registered plan thereof, he shall connect by a straight line the nearest undisputed points which are block corners on, or adjacent to, such boundary which are on opposite sides of the lost corner, and shall plant an iron post in re-establishment of the lost corner on the said line in such a position that the distances between it and the two undisputed points shall be in the same ratio to each other as the corresponding distances shown on the registered plan;
- (c) In all other cases of lost block corners, he shall join by straight lines the two nearest undisputed points which are block corners, which are on opposite sides of the lost corner on each of the street lines which intersect at the said corner, and shall plant an iron post in re-establishment of the lost corner at the intersection of the two said straight lines;
- (d) If such post is for a lot corner on a curvilinear block boundary, he shall re-establish the said boundary as between the two nearest undisputed points thereon which are on opposite sides of the lost corner, and which are shown on the registered plan to be block corners, lot corners or points of curve, and shall re-establish the lost corner on the boundary so re-established in such a way as to make the

distances between the said corner and the two undisputed points in the same ratio to each other as the corresponding distances shown on the registered plan.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS OF SUBDIVISION SURVEYS
MADE PRIOR TO THE 16TH FEBRUARY, 1912

43. When a surveyor is employed to make a survey in a subdivision of which a plan has been registered prior to the sixteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and is unable to find the original post planted at the corner of any block or lot of which he is required to re-establish the boundaries, or if its original position cannot be satisfactorily established by evidence, he shall proceed as follows:

- (a) If such post is for a block corner he shall proceed in the manner prescribed in section 42 hereof;
- (b) If such post is for a lot corner, he shall join by a straight line the two nearest undisputed points, if any, on the block boundary on which such corner occurs on opposite sides of the lost corner, and shall subdivide the distance found by admeasurement on the ground between the said points, in such a way as to give each lot or lane a frontage measurement in the same ratio to the said distance as the frontage measurement shown on the registered plan of such lot or lane bears to the said distance as shown on the plan, but if there is no undisputed point on the block boundary on either or both sides of the lost corner, the surveyor shall first re-establish the block corner or corners and then proceed in the manner above set forth.

LOST MONUMENTS

44. The surveyor shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act contained, in all cases where the provisions in respect to the re-establishment of lost monuments are found inapplicable, proceed in such manner as to carry out the evident intention of the original survey as shown on the registered plan of the same.

ORIGINAL MONUMENTS IN SURVEYS MADE PRIOR TO THE
16TH FEBRUARY, 1912

45. In subdivision surveys, plans of which were registered prior to the 16th day of February, 1912, any original monument or post marking a corner of a block, lot, street, lane, park or other point of the survey, the original position of which can be in any way satisfactorily established, shall determine the true and unalterable position of such corner, whether, upon admeasurement on the ground, it is shown to agree with the measurements marked on the plan or not.

REMOVAL OF MONUMENTS IN CERTAIN CASES.

46. A surveyor may remove a monument shown in a registered plan of subdivision survey when it is intended to excavate or build to the boundary lines of the lot of which the post is a corner, having first planted suitable permanent reference marks to establish the position of the original monument, and he shall file evidence forthwith in regard to such removal in the Land Titles Office, where the said plan is of record, showing clearly the position of such reference marks and of the location of the original monument in regard thereto.

RAILWAY SURVEYS.

47. When a surveyor is employed to make a survey of the lands required by any railroad company for right-of-way, station grounds, or other railroad purposes he shall proceed as follows:

- (a) He shall make all measurements, both angular and linear, on the centre line of the railway, and shall make all measurements to reference posts or to connect the right-of-way to the corners of sections, quarter-sections, settlement lots, or other surveyed parcels of land in reference thereto,
 - (b) The location and boundaries of the right-of-way shall be referenced and established in the following manner, viz by planting iron posts, as herein defined, driven into the ground to within two inches of the top, each post being permanently marked with the initial letters of the words composing the name of the company, such posts shall be planted by right angle offsets from the centre line, and in all cases a uniform distance of three feet within the limit of the right-of-way or station grounds they are intended to define, and on the southerly and westerly side of the centre line wherever possible, except as otherwise provided for in paragraphs (a) and (c), and at every angle therein and at the beginning and end of every curve therein having a constant radius, and also at the intersection of the said limit with the southern or western boundary of each road allowance, or, where there is no road allowance, of each section, settlement lot, or other surveyed parcel of land.
- Provided that an iron post be planted at the intersection of the reference line with one boundary of each quarter-section, and in no case shall the limits of a right-of-way be surveyed as spiral curves,
- (c) He shall proceed in respect of station grounds in the manner provided in the preceding paragraph, and in addition he shall plant a similar iron post at every angle in the limits of such grounds;

- (d) Wherever such centre line intersects the southerly or westerly boundary of a road allowance, or, where there is no road allowance, of a section, settlement lot or other surveyed parcel of land, such surveyor shall first re-establish the true position of the two nearest monuments on said boundary, being on opposite sides of the said centre line, and shall connect the same by a straight line, and the intersection of the straight line so established and the said centre line shall be the point of intersection shown in his field notes and plan of the survey;
- (e) When it is not possible to define and post the southerly or westerly limit of the right-of-way or station grounds, the surveyor shall define and post the northerly and easterly limit thereof and in the manner before described in this section,
- (f) When the lands required by the railway company as aforesaid are parts of a block or blocks as shown on a registered plan of subdivision, an iron post shall be planted at each intersection of the limits of the right-of-way or station grounds with the boundaries of the said block or blocks, and the position of such posts shall be connected by admeasurement with the survey of the centre line of the right-of-way and with the nearest corner of the block in which they occur,
- (g) When it is not possible to plant iron posts in the positions herein set forth, to mark the limit either of the right-of-way or station grounds, an iron post shall be planted by a right angle offset from the centre line, and shall have clearly marked thereon the distance of such right angle offset from the centre line to the iron post so planted
- (h) The unposted limit of any right-of-way or station grounds shall in all cases be determined on the ground from the posted reference line and in accordance with the measurements shown on the registered plan of such right-of-way;
- (i) The limits of the right-of-way or station grounds as herein defined shall, when a plan of the survey has been accepted and registered in the proper Land Titles Office, fix the true and unalterable limits of said right-of-way or station grounds, whether or not upon admeasurement on the ground the iron posts marking the reference line or posted limit are found to be in the same relative position to one another, or to the boundaries of the quarter-section, settlement lot, or other surveyed parcel of land as the same are shown on the plan.

RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR PIPE LINES, TRANSMISSION LINES, ETC.

48. The surveyor shall on the southern or western limit of the right-of-way, at every angle therein and at the beginning and end of every curve therein having a constant radius, plant an iron post, and also at the intersection of the said limit with the southern or western boundary of each road allowance, or, where there is no road allowance, of each section, settlement lot, or surveyed parcel of land, and each such post shall have permanently marked thereon the initial letters of the words composing the name of the company or person for whom the survey is made, and in no case shall the limits of a right-of-way be surveyed as spiral curves.

SURVEYS OF IRRIGATION WORKS.

49. When a surveyor is employed to make a survey of lands required for right-of-way for irrigation ditches or works, he shall make and post such surveys along the south- or westerly limits thereof, to which he shall refer all measurements of the survey, and in every other respect he shall, except as hereinafter provided, proceed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in regard to surveys of lands required by railroad companies for right-of-way, station grounds, or other railroad purposes.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST POSTS ON RIGHT-OF-WAY SURVEYS.

50. Whenever a surveyor is employed to re-establish the limit of a right-of-way and one of the iron posts marking the limit of said right-of-way is lost and its original position cannot be satisfactorily established, he shall proceed as follows:

- (a) If such post originally marked the intersection of the reference line or posted limit of the said right-of-way with the boundary of a road allowance, section, quarter-section, settlement lot, or other surveyed parcel of land, he shall re-establish the said reference line or posted limit between the two nearest undisputed points on the said reference line or posted limit, which are on opposite sides of the lost post, in accordance with the measurements shown on the registered plan of said right-of-way or station grounds, and shall plant an iron post in re-establishment of the lost post at the intersection of the said reference line or posted limit so re-established and the said boundary.
- (b) In all other cases such surveyor shall re-establish the reference line or posted limit of the said right-of-way or station grounds between the two nearest undisputed points on the same, on opposite sides of the lost post, in accordance with the measurements shown on the registered plan of the said right-of-

way or station grounds, and shall plant an iron post on re-establishment of such lost iron post on the said reference line or posted limit so re-established in such manner that it is in the same relative position, in regard to the two undisputed points, as it is shown to have occupied on the said plan, as nearly as it is possible to do so.

ROAD SURVEYS

51.—(1) When a surveyor is employed to make a survey of lands for right-of-way for any road, he shall mark the same on the ground by planting iron posts on one limit of the proposed road—

- (a) at its intersection with the southern or western limit of each road allowance, or, where there is no road allowance, of each settlement lot or surveyed parcel of land, and in the case of a settlement lot or lots or other surveyed parcel or parcels of land the surveyor shall make and post a sufficient number of ties with the boundaries of same in order that the area and location of the road may be accurately determined with relation thereto.

Provided that in the case of its intersection with the section boundary on which there is no road allowance, which point of intersection is not at a greater distance than ten chains from the nearest section corner, no post need be planted at the point of intersection.

- (b) at each change of direction of the proposed road; at intermediate points between changes in direction as near as may be twenty chains apart, and in no case farther than thirty chains apart—

and all measurements shall be made in reference to the posted limit of such proposed road.

(2) The posts planted in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be numbered consecutively from the point of beginning to the end of the survey, and each post shall have its number together with the letter "R" permanently marked thereon, and shall be driven to within four inches of the top.

(3) Each point marked by an iron post as provided in this section shall be further marked by digging four pits, each two feet square and twelve inches deep, and so placed that two straight lines drawn through the iron post at right angles to one another shall each pass through the centres of two of the pits, and the inside edge of each pit shall lie on the side of a square whose sides are six feet long and whose centre is the iron post.

52. In the case of a surveyed road along an unsurveyed section line or along the quarter-section line, posts shall be established on the road allowance as above described, and two intermediate posts shall be established on one limit of the roadway, which shall be approximately equidistant from

each other and from the posts on the road allowances, but in no case shall they be planted at a greater distance apart than thirty chains.

RE-SURVEY OF ROADS

53. When a surveyor is employed to make a survey which is adjoining a surveyed road or which is for the purpose of relocating on the ground the limits of a surveyed road, and is unable to find the original monument at any change in direction of the same, he shall obtain the best evidence possible of the original position of such monument, and, if satisfied in regard to such evidence, he shall establish the said limits of the surveyed road by planting an iron post marked with a number of the original monument and digging four pits as described in the immediately preceding section.

54. In case a monument is lost and no evidence can be obtained as to the original position of such monument, the surveyor shall locate on the ground two adjacent undisputed monuments on each side of the lost monument and shall assume the straight line between these undisputed monuments to have the bearings given them on the plan of survey thereof, and from these bearings the surveyor shall locate on the ground the intersection of the courses of the original surveyed road on each side of the lost monument, giving to each the bearing shown on the plan of survey, and the intersection of the two courses so located shall be the true course, whether or not the change obtained of the same agrees with the change on the plan of survey.

55. In case two or more consecutive monuments are lost, the surveyor shall locate on the ground the two adjacent undisputed monuments preceding in notation the lost monument marked with the smallest number, and shall assume the straight line thus established to have the bearing given to it on the plan of survey thereof, he shall then re-establish the lost monument in order by giving to each course the bearing and chainage shown on the plan of survey, planting in each case an iron post marked with a number of the original monument and digging pits as hereinafter provided until there remains only one lost monument to be re-established, when the surveyor shall proceed as under the provisions of the immediately preceding section.

TRAVERSE SURVEYS.

56. In all cases where traverse surveys are required to determine the boundaries of a parcel of land fronting on a lake, river, stream or other flooded area, or to determine the boundaries of a reservoir or any flooded area, the surveyor shall plant iron posts at the beginning and end of the traverse, such points being fixed on lines which

have been determined astronomically or upon previously surveyed lines, the information of which is on record, at the intersection of the traverse line with the posted boundaries of each road allowance, or where there is no road allowance of each section, settlement lot, or other surveyed parcel of land, and at such other points as may be deemed necessary, and all measurements shall be made with reference to the post so established; and the posts shall be driven into the ground to within four inches of the top.

57. In determining boundaries under this section, offsets shall be made every one hundred feet and at less intervals if the nature of the case demands, all traverse lines and offsets shall be actually measured and complete angular measurement taken, and complete ties shall be taken connecting the bank and traverse with any other survey of a permanent nature which may be affected.

58. All plans of surveys under the two preceding sections shall clearly show all the angular and linear measurements defining same, the position and lengths of all offsets, and also whether the bank, centre of stream, high water line or other line forms the boundary, and such other information as may be of service in order that a clear and accurate interpretation of the survey can be arrived at.

INSPECTION OF SURVEYS

59.—(1) The Director of Surveys may, on the application of a Registrar of Land Titles or the council of the Alberta Land Surveyors' Association, or for any other reason he may deem sufficient, make an inspection of any survey required to be made in accordance with this Act, or order such inspection to be made by such surveyor as he may appoint.

(2) The Director of Surveys, or any surveyor so appointed by him, shall have all the rights and powers conferred upon a surveyor under the provisions of this Act, and any person interfering or obstructing the said Director of Surveys, or other surveyor making an inspection under the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against subsection (2) of section 91 of this Act.

(3) The costs of the said inspection shall be governed by regulation made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

60.—(1) The Director of Surveys, or surveyor appointed by him under the provisions of the next preceding section, shall inspect any survey concerning which complaint has been made, and shall consider any evidence that may have been presented to the surveyor who made such survey.

(2) Any surveyor employed by the Director of Surveys to make such inspection shall make a report to him in regard thereto and such returns of the same as the said Director of Surveys may require.

(3) The Director of Surveys may take such steps as he considers advisable under the circumstances, and shall make a report on his findings, or the findings of the surveyor employed by him, to the aforesaid Registrar or council, as the case may be.

(4) The Director of Surveys may with the approval of the Minister reject any plan of surveys, which on inspection are proven to have been made in an incorrect manner, and may compel the surveyor making such plan of survey to forthwith correct the said plan of survey.

RE-SURVEYS WITHIN SUBDIVIDED TOWNSHIPS.

61.—(1) The council of any city, town, village or municipal district may, on the application of one-half of the persons registered or assessed as owners of the lands to be affected thereby, or without such application, pass a resolution that it is desirable to re-survey and place durable monuments at the corners of any blocks, lots or other surveyed parcels of land within the limits of such city, town, village or municipal district.

(2) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may direct a re-survey to be made of such blocks, lots or other surveyed parcels of land, and durable monuments to be placed to mark the corners thereof, and may appoint a surveyor to have charge of such re-survey under the control and direction of the Minister.

(3) Before commencing any such re-survey, public notice thereof shall be given in two issues of *The Alberta Gazette*, and once in each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the lands to be affected thereby.

(4) Any person possessing knowledge of the position of one or more of the monuments of the original survey, or information whereby the position of such monument or monuments can be established, may give notice thereof by registered letter to the Director of Surveys before the commencement of the re-survey.

(5) Before re-establishing any monument with respect to which any notice has been given, the surveyor appointed to make such survey shall, by registered letter, request the person who has given such notice to appear before him at a time and place specified and to show the position of the said monument, or to produce the evidence in his possession with regard thereto.

62. Not less than one week after the last publication of the notice provided for in the next preceding section the surveyor appointed shall proceed to make the re-survey in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to place iron posts or other durable monuments approved by the Minister, to mark the same, and shall submit plans in triplicate and such other returns respecting the re-survey as the Minister may require.

63.—(1) Upon receipt of the plans in triplicate and other returns, the Minister shall cause a notice thereof to be inserted in two issues of *The Alberta Gazette*, and once each week for a period of four consecutive weeks in some newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the lands re-surveyed, and shall specify in the notice a day, not less than ten days from the date of the last publication of such notice, on which the returns will be considered, and the parties affected thereby heard.

(2) Upon such hearing the Minister may either confirm the survey or direct such amendments or corrections to be made as shall seem just, and shall confirm the survey so amended or corrected.

(3) The monuments so established shall thereafter mark the permanent boundary lines of the lands re-surveyed to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and the order of the Minister confirming the said survey shall be final and conclusive upon all parties, and shall not be questioned in any Court whatsoever, whether the old monuments marking the original survey, or any of them, be subsequently found, or their position proved by other evidence or not.

64. The Minister shall cause to be transmitted to the Registrar of the Registration District within which such re-survey lies, as soon as possible after the confirmation thereof, to be lodged or filed with him, one copy of the official plan of such re-survey.

65. All expenses in connection with any re-survey, on the placing of monuments under the provisions of the four next preceding sections of this Act, shall be paid by the treasurer of the municipality upon whose resolution such re-survey was made, on the certificates of the Minister, which certificates may be issued at his discretion from time to time during the progress of the survey.

66. Whenever application for such re-survey has been made as hereinbefore provided, the council of such city, town, village, or municipal district shall procure an estimate of the amount requisite to make the re-survey and place any monument under the provisions of sections 61 to 65 hereof, both inclusive, and such amount shall be added to and form part of the taxes of the lands affected

for municipal purposes in proportion to the assessed value of such lands as shown by the last revised assessment roll, and such amount may be recovered by any of the modes available for the recovery of taxes.

Provided that the council may, without a previous estimate, levy on lands affected, in the proportions aforesaid, the amount of the expenses when the same shall have been incurred and ascertained, and the certificates of the Minister certifying the amount of such expenses as aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the amount thereof.

67. Where a re-survey is made in consequence of a resolution passed by a council of its own motion, such council may pay out of the general funds of the municipality either the whole of the expenses or such part thereof as it may deem proper, and in the event of the council paying part only of the expenses out of general funds, it may order that the remainder of the expenses be levied on the owners in the proportion and manner provided in the next preceding section.

PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

68. All surveys made under this Act must be made in person on the ground by the surveyor certifying to the correctness thereof, and a certificate in the form A in the schedule to this Act, attached to any plan of a survey, shall mean that the survey represented by such plan has been actually carried out by the surveyor making the same, under his personal supervision and direction on the ground, in such a manner that he is certain of its correct execution, that the survey has been fully posted and completed on the ground, and that the system of survey employed has been in all respects in accordance with all the provisions of this Act, but it shall not be necessary for him to have actually performed personally all the necessary operations to give effect to such survey.

PART III

CONTAINING PROVISIONS APPLICABLE GENERALLY.

69. For the purposes of this Act any survey of lands made under the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Survey Act*, prior to the coming into force of this Act, shall be deemed to have been made under this Act.

70. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any way to apply to surveys of lands continued to be vested in and administered by the Government of Canada as National Parks under the "Agreement of Transfer."

STANDARD MEASURE.

71. The measure of length used in surveys made under this Act shall be the Dominion measure of length defined by *The Weights and Measures Act*, and every Alberta land surveyor shall be in possession of a subsidiary standard of a type approved by the Director of Surveys, on obtaining which, and thereafter as may be required by regulation, he shall compare it with and verify it by a tested subsidiary standard to be obtained and kept by the Director of Surveys, and every surveyor shall verify all tapes or chains used by him by the subsidiary standard in his possession. The subsidiary standard in the possession of the surveyor shall be used only for testing purposes.

RIGHT OF ENTRY UPON PRIVATE LANDS.

72. A surveyor and his duly authorized assistants, when engaged in the performance of their duties as such, may pass over, measure along and ascertain the bearings of any line or boundary whatsoever, and for such purposes may pass over, or through, the lands and buildings of any person whomsoever, doing no actual damage to the property of such person.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

73. Every surveyor, acting in that capacity, may examine witnesses on oath with respect to all matters relating to the survey of lands, and may administer such oath to every person whom he examines in relation to such matters.

74. Whenever any surveyor is in doubt as to the true corner, boundary, or limit of any parcel or tract of land whatsoever, which he is employed to survey, and has reason to believe that any person is possessed of important information touching such corner, boundary, or limit, or of any writing, plan, or document tending to establish the true position of such corner, boundary, or limit, and if such person does not willingly appear before and suffer himself to be examined by such surveyor, or does not willingly produce to him such writing, plan or document upon demand therefor, the surveyor may apply to any justice of the peace for an ordinary subpoena *ad testificandum*, or a subpoena *duces tecum*, as the case requires, accompanying such application by an affidavit or solemn declaration as to the facts on which the application is founded, and such justice may issue a subpoena accordingly, commanding such person to appear before the surveyor at a time and place mentioned in the subpoena, and, if the case requires it, to bring with him any writing, plan or document mentioned or referred to therein.

75. A subpoena, issued as in the next preceding section set forth, shall be served on the person named there-

in by delivering a copy thereof to him and exhibiting to him the original; and if the person required in such subpoena to appear (his reasonable expenses having been paid or tendered to him) refuses or neglects to appear before the surveyor at the time and place appointed in the subpoena, or to produce the writing, plan, or document, if any, therein mentioned or referred to, or to give such evidence and information as he possesses touching the corner, boundary or limit in question, a warrant by a justice of the peace for the arrest of such person may be issued, and he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety days, or to both, in the discretion of such justice.

76. All evidence taken by a surveyor, as aforesaid, shall be reduced to writing and shall be read over to the person giving the evidence, and shall be signed by such person, or if he cannot write, shall be acknowledged by him as correct before two witnesses, who shall sign it, as shall also the surveyor, and such evidence shall be filed and kept and any document or plan prepared and sworn to as correct by any surveyor with reference to any survey by him performed, may be filed and kept, subject to being produced thereafter in evidence in Court.

FIELD NOTES.

77. Every surveyor shall keep exact and regular field notes of all surveys made by him; and such field notes shall show the date on which the survey was made, the astronomic bearing or angular measurement of each line with some other line of the survey, the lineal measurements taken on each line, the nature, markings and location of each post planted by him, and the nature of, and marking on, all original monuments found by him upon the ground, or, where such monuments are not found, the information or evidence as to original boundaries taken as a basis for the survey, together with angular and lineal measurements to all existing surveys which may be intersected, and all important topographical features of the land surveyed, and every surveyor shall furnish a copy of such field notes certified in form B in the schedule to this Act to the parties concerned, for which copies he may charge at the rate of two dollars for each hour or fraction of an hour required to make the same.

Provided that such surveyor shall furnish to the Minister, when required so to do, a copy of such field notes properly certified.

SYSTEM OF SURVEY.

78. All surveys shall be referred to the local astronomical meridian and no person shall make use of the magnetic compass in making surveys.

79. Every surveyor shall, except as herein otherwise specifically provided, erect at all corners or angles of any survey iron posts which shall be driven into the ground to within four inches of the top, where the nature of the ground permits, and shall be driven flush with the ground in all cases where they are liable to injury by traffic, or any other cause that would render them liable to destruction.

80.—(1) Where a corner of a surveyed parcel of land falls within a marsh, lake, river, stream, or other place where it is impossible to plant a post, such corner shall be referenced by planting an iron post on one of the boundaries of the surveyed parcel which intersects at the said corner, and the distance to the corner shall be marked on the post together with such other information as to clearly establish such corner beyond dispute. In cases where the true corner would be marked by posts, such iron post shall be marked additionally by the construction of a witness trench.

(2) Where the corner falls within a marsh and the water does not exceed two feet in depth, the surveyor shall, in addition to the iron post mentioned in the preceding subsection, plant a wooden post not less than three inches in diameter, and with squared top, and of such a length that it can be firmly driven into the ground, and be exposed above the water a sufficient distance to show the markings on same clearly, and the markings on the post shall be of such a nature as to clearly indicate the corner of the parcel it is intended to mark.

81. The iron posts or bars referred to in this Act, and which are intended to be used by surveyors in making surveys, shall be obtained from the Department at a price fixed from time to time by the Minister.

SURVEYORS.

82. No person shall act as surveyor of any lands to which this Act applies unless he has become qualified to do so under the provisions of *The Alberta Land Surveyors Act*.

Provided, however, that any person qualified by commission to survey Dominion lands under the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act* and who has been practising in this Province as a Dominion land surveyor at any time during the twelve months previous to the coming into force of this Act, shall also be eligible to practise as a surveyor under this Act for a period of one year after the coming into force of this Act.

CHAIN-BEARERS.

83. Every chain-bearer employed in the survey of land shall, before he commences his chaining or measuring, take an oath or affirmation that he will discharge such duty with

exactness, according to the best of his judgment and ability, and render a true account of his chaining or measuring to the surveyor by whom he is employed; and any Alberta land surveyor may administer such oath or take such affirmation.

POWERS OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

84. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may—

- (a) appoint a Director of Surveys to carry out this Act and the regulations or Orders in Council made under it, under the direction and control of the Minister;
- (b) make such orders as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which arise, and for which no provision is made in this Act; and further make and declare any regulations which are considered necessary to give the provisions in this section full effect;
- (c) impose penalties not exceeding two hundred dollars, or not exceeding three months' imprisonment, for violation of any regulations under this Act;
- (d) provide that any statement or return required to be made by such regulations shall be verified on oath;
- (e) establish a tariff of fees to be charged by the Minister for all copies of maps, township plans, field notes and other records.

85. Every order or regulation made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council by virtue of the provisions of this Act shall, unless herein otherwise specially provided, have force and effect only after it has been published in two successive issues of *The Alberta Gazette*, and all such orders or regulations shall be laid upon the table of the Legislative Assembly at its first session after the date of publication thereof and unless and until the same is disallowed by resolution of the Legislative Assembly, shall continue to remain in full force and effect.

EVIDENCE

86. Copies of any records, documents, plans, books or papers, belonging to or deposited in the Director of Survey's office, attested under the signature of the Minister, or of the Director of Surveys, or of any chief clerk or officer authorized thereto, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original records, documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence.

87. Lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the Department of Lands and Mines, the Department of Public Works, or Government of Canada, shall be received in all Courts and proceedings, as *prima facie* evidence of the originals, and of the contents thereof.

88. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken or made under this Act, except as herein otherwise provided, may be taken before any justice of the peace, or any commissioner for taking affidavits, or any notary public, or any Alberta land surveyor, or any person specially authorized to take the same by this Act or by the Minister.

89. The Minister may require any statement in relation to any land to which any Act relating to Provincial Lands applies, to be verified by oath, affirmation, declaration or affidavit.

GENERAL.

90. The Minister, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, vary any of the forms in the schedule to this Act, or to any Act amending it, or he may from time to time, with the like approval, cause to be adopted such other forms as he considers applicable to or necessary in or for the purposes of any special case or class of cases.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

91.—(1) Every person who, not being an Alberta land surveyor, knowingly and wilfully has in his possession and custody, not for any lawful purpose in connection with a survey of lands in Alberta, any such monument, or any post or monument intended, or apparently intended to be used for the purposes of any such survey, or to make any such line, boundary or angle, is guilty of an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both, in the discretion of the Court.

(2) If any person or persons, in any part of the Province, interrupts, molests, or hinders any land surveyor, while in the discharge of his duty as a surveyor, such person or persons shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction thereof before a justice of the peace to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

(3) No person shall, within the Province, act as a surveyor unless he has been duly authorized to practise as a land surveyor according to the provisions of *The Alberta Land Surveyors Act*, and has become registered under the provisions of that Act, and any person so doing shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of not less than forty dollars or more than one hundred dollars.

92. Nothing in this Act shall be held to prevent Alberta land surveyors, in their operations, from displac-

ing any monuments or other boundary marks when necessary, after which they shall carefully replace them as they were before, or from removing a monument and erecting a new one when making a re-survey under the authority of this Act

93. *The Dominion Lands Survey Act*, being chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, which had force in the Province by virtue of *The Administration of Natural Resources (Temporary) Act*, shall to the extent to which it had force as aforesaid, cease to have force in the Province

94. Chapter 141 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1922, is hereby repealed

95. This Act shall come into force upon a date to be fixed by Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

SCHEDULE

FORM A.

(Section 68)

I, (name of surveyor), of the (place of residence), Alberta, land surveyor, make oath and say:

That the survey represented by this plan has been made by me in accordance with the provisions of *The Alberta Surveys Act*;

That this survey was performed between the dates of and A.D. 19 and that this plan is true and correct, and is prepared in accordance with the provisions of *The Land Titles Act*

Sworn before me at the	} Alberta Land Surveyor
. of	
in the Province of Alberta,	
this day of	
A.D. 19	

FORM B

(Section 77)

I, , Alberta land surveyor, do solemnly declare that the survey represented by the foregoing field notes has been made by me in accordance with the provisions of *The Alberta Surveys Act*, and that the said field notes are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Declared before me.	}
this day of	
19	

FIRST SESSION

SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

21 GEORGE V

1931

B I L L

An Act to consolidate and amend The
Alberta Surveys Act.

Received and read the

First time

Second time

Third time

HON. MR MCPHERSON

EDMONTON
P. McLEAN, KING'S PRINTER
BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY
1931