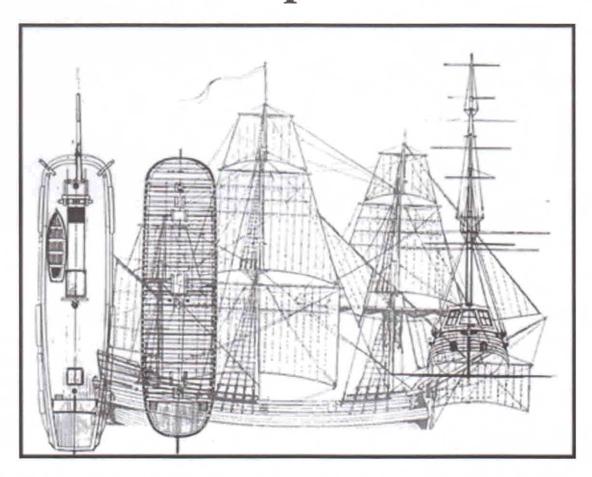


The Ship Hector



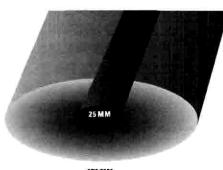
On September 15, 1773, 189 Scottish settlers arrived at Pictou, Nova Scotia on board the Dutch Flute Hector after a three month North Atlantic voyage.

Drawings and specifications of the Hector Reconstruction Project provided by J. B. McGuire Marine Associates Ltd. of Pictou.

Length on deck - 85 feet • Length on keel -71 feet • Beam - 22 feet • Tonnage - 200 tons



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FALL 2002 No. 168

CONTENTS	PAGE
President's Report	George Bruce 2
Executive Director's Report	Fred Hutchinson 4
SRD Manager's Report	Gerry Bourbonniere . 6
Councillors' Corner	Jeff Fee 8
Candidates for President and Vice-President	9
Candidates for Council	
Biography: Sir John Wentworth August 8, 1727 - April 8, 1820	F.C. Hutchinson 12
Letter from DNR Re: Metric Submissions for Surveying on Crown Land	Keith AuCoin 16
Chapter Three of the Unwritten Chronicles of the NAFTA Committee	Wayne Brubacher 17
The Shelburne Incident	F.C. Hutchinson 21
Obituaries: Col. George E. Streb and Graydon D. Spence	
Motion for Consideration at the Annual Meeting	
2001 Audited Financial Statement	
2002 Committee Reports	
2003 Proposed Budget	

THE NOVA SCOTIAN SURVEYOR

Editor:

Fred C. Hutchinson

Production:

Kathy Alcorn and Wade Company Limited

Cover:

Cover information is as seen below the cover image.

Circulation:

Free of charge to ANSLS members. To non-members at a yearly rate of \$12.00 in Canada and the USA; \$16.00 for other

countries, plus handling charges.

The Nova Scotian Surveyor is published three times a year. Address all enquiries to: Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors, 325-A Prince Albert Road, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, B2Y 1N5 Canada. Tel: (902) 469-7962 Fax: (902) 469-7963 E-mail: ansls@accesswave.ca

Views expressed in articles appearing in this publication are those of the author and not necessarily those of the Association.

Letters to the Editor should be limited to one page.

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THE NOVA SCOTIAN SURVEYOR FALL 2002

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

George Bruce, NSLS



The report of my death is an exaggeration.

Mark Twain - May 1897 The original quote

At the beginning of my term I felt that I was presiding over the imminent demise of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors. Regular membership had decreased 20.3 % in the last 8 years and retired membership had increased 33.3%. The average age of the members was 52. Further knowledge acquired in the past year has revised my thinking.

Indeed, we have seen a dramatic decrease and several factors have contributed to this decline:

The required qualifications have been prohibitive to attracting new applicants. Realistically, it now takes 7 years for a prospective student to be certified and most will take much longer.

No doubt some members gave up their licences because of the need for professional liability insurance and, in my opinion, some will leave because of Mandatory Continuing Education.

I believe this trend will continue with

"Labour Mobility". Many members and graduate students have already left the province seeking employment — I have spoken to several of them at other provincial Annual General Meetings. Those who hold dual certification can now give up their NSLS designation knowing that they can easily regain it. Maybe our province will someday become a haven for surveyors coming home to "retire".

Despite the above, there are startling statistics that tell another story. In all of Canada, Nova Scotia has the highest number of surveyors compared to its provincial population. There is a surveyor for every 4,500 people. This compares with the opposite extreme of 1/19,600 in Manitoba and 1/9,900 nationally. Prorating this last figure would suggest that 90 surveyors should be enough to serve the province - we have 200. Maybe this accounts for the "fee" problems we've been having in some regions - too many surveyors competing for the same dollar.

By now you're probably wondering: "Where's he going with all these apparently conflicting figures?" Well, before the crunch comes, I believe we should look at these and other facts and come up with a strategic plan to cover short and long term goals. With today's technology this could be done in consultation with others who are, have been, or will be in similar circumstances.

Some items to consider:

Alberta also has an average member age of 52 years. Do they consider this a problem? Do they have a plan? Let's find out.

Saskatchewan has a surveyor-population ratio of 1/13,900. They do consider this a shortage because of their land mass. What are they doing about this problem? Maybe some of us should move there.

By necessity some survey associations in the United States have combined with engineering associations. At what point did they reach a critical mass? Will we one day be doing this? Perhaps we'll amalgamate with planners, architects, geophysicists or others.

If there are not enough surveyors, will the survey technicians finally have the power to create a viable association?

Will the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors retain its independence at all costs, increase dues and give up some of the services we've always expected?

Several years ago when I served on the Town of New Glasgow Planning Advisory Committee with Ed Rice he would often remind us: "It doesn't matter what road you take if you don't know where you're going". We need a plan.

I had a self-imposed, humble mandate a year ago: to have the Regulations reviewed and Mandatory Continuing Education ready to come to the membership — not because I had a particular interest in seeing anything get approved but because the Association members democratically decided at past AGM's that they wanted these things done. I understand that both items are available for scrutiny and I therefore declare the year a success.

My first "Surveyor" report was about what needed to get done; the second one was about what was getting done. Come to the AGM and find out what got done.



Buying survey gear just got a lot easier. Because now the innovators who brought you the first EDM, the first Robotic Total Station, and the first RTK GPS system have joined forces to bring you the most complete and integrated set of surveying tools in the world. From digital levels and robotic total stations to real-time kinematic GPS receivers and GIS handhelds, everything you need to speed your projects from concept to completion is available from a single source.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

F.C. Hutchinson, BA, NSLS, CLS



Summer vacations are now over and it's time to get back to work. I was going to say "get back to earning a living" but the two are not necessarily the same as I am sure many will agree. Just because you are busy does not ensure that you can earn a living at your place of employment. I am referring mostly to private practitioners because, for the most part, their income is dependant upon production.

I have had the occasional need to contact self-employed members over the past few years and am always surprised at the response, or lack thereof, with which I am greeted with. Example: 1. The phone rings but no one answers; 2. The phone rings and is answered by a machine after six or more rings with a less than professional message; 3. The phone rings

and is answered by a loud fax buzz in your ear; 4. The phone rings and is answered by someone who says "hello"; 5. Messages left are not returned (this is a common complaint by the public); 6. No fax number available; 7. No email address; 8. No reply to an email memo; 9. Mail box full. If you doubt my comments, try dialing a few numbers or sending a few emails.

If you are in the business of claiming to provide a "professional service", then you must not shoot yourself in the foot with the first impression scenario. I have also had a member of the public contact me and ask if it was normal for a surveyor to present a client with a plan and receive payment in the parking lot of a fast food restaurant. Many businesses do greet the public in a very professional manner which makes the caller more comfortable and willing to continue the discussion. Making this change to your business costs very little and does not require that you buy a new suit or acquire a penthouse office.

Another item that has puzzled me is the surveyor as an expert witness. I wonder why a third surveyor is not called as an expert witness in court cases when two surveyors are involved with different opinions as to a bound-

ary location. How can surveyors appear in court as expert witnesses when they are trying to defend their opinion? Should they not just be witnesses? know of situations where cases have been brought to court with no surveyors present, some with one surveyor only and some with two. All cases have had a survey done but seldom is it ever reviewed by an independent expert. Maybe the Association's debating team would like to tackle this topic. Well, that seems to be the last "bee in my bonnet" that's buzzing this week.

I am pleased to inform the membership that the Association of Canada Lands Surveyors has signed a two year part-time contract with James Gunn, NSLS, CLS as Manager of their Practice Review Department. Jim will work out of his office in Ingonish, Nova Scotia but will maintain close communication with the ACLS office in Ottawa. Tentative plans suggest that he may spend some of the winter months in Ottawa. We wish Jim all the best in this new venture and it is pleasing to see a local surveyor accorded the respect of a national association.

Take care, drive carefully and see you at the AGM in Pictou.

00



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THE NOVA SCOTIAN SURVEYOR FALL 2002

SRD MANAGER'S REPORT

by Gerry Bourbonniere, NSLS



It has been a short time since the last issue of the "Surveyor" was distributed, therefore there is

not a great deal to add to the SRD report that appeared in the summer issue. However, as this issue is associated with the Annual Meeting, a few comments are warranted.

Budget & Appendix A

As we are four months ahead of the end of our fiscal year, it is difficult to say if we are within budget or not at this time. This is the same for the overall Association financial position. SRD budgeted for a loss of \$3,500 in 2002. Projecting the current revenues and expenditures to the end of the year and comparing with the last three years, there may be a small surplus of \$1,000. The main difference is that we only budgeted for the sale of 5500 SLC numbers and we are now projecting 6500 which is in line with the last two years. For 2003, we are again budgeting for a loss in the \$3,000 range.

Appendix A on page 7 is a chart reflecting the sales of SLC numbers, plans submitted to SRD which have been invoiced and a comparison of SRD Stickers and CAD Numbers issued to August 31, 2002. It is interesting to note that over 70% of the SRD plan numbers are issued in CAD format. If any members using CAD do not have them, the surveyor's seal and SRD sticker images, in acceptable form, are available from the Association office in Auto-Cad .DWG format.

Accounts and Submissions

As mentioned in my last report, the policy for retiring old log sheets was implemented and 30 letters were sent. Those who had legitimate reasons for outstanding numbers have updated the status of these with SRD and the reasons were duly recorded. Invoices were sent to others.

Reviews

Reviewing plans, perform-

ing site inspections and preparing the initial reports associated with these activities tends to be the easiest task of the SRD Manager's position. Other demands, such as the preparation of other reports, queries by members and the public and the general administration of the department, tend to arise many times to delay finalizing the reports to the members. The completion of all outstanding reports and submission of same to the respective members is being given priority.

BE SURE TO ATTENO

The Association
of
Nova Scotia
Land Surveyors'

52nd Annual Meeting at the Pictou Lodge Resort,

Pictou County, Nova Scotia

October 17, 18 and 19, 2002

Appendix A

SRD STATISTICAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 2002

SALES OF SLC NUMBERS TO AUGUST 31, 2002

Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	Tot end Aug.	Actual	Last 4 mths
1998	306	322	447	467	526	1541	835	805	667	590	665	460	5249	7631	2382
1999	323	280	620	525	860	870	715	810	546	371	970	350	5003	7240	2237
2000	285	681	395	400	630	905	680	805	296	437	467	515	4781	6496	1715
2001	245	395	280	565	450	969	859	659	410	831	425	500	4422	6588	2166
2002	511	220	525	465	655	815	930	862			l		4716	est 6500	

PLANS RECEIVED TO AUGUST 31, 2002

Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	Tot end Aug	INTOI	% Stickers	% CAD
1996	189	346	214	321	366	277	385	440	303	353	400	291	2538	3885	90.8	9.2
1997	280	355	225	311	290	276	391	358	307	305	206	327	2486	3631	77.0	23.0
1998	323	141	203	207	206	233	316	379	255	331	348	266	2008	3208	52.5	47.5
1999	282	258	329	258	143	231	298	273	285	291	342	372	2072	3362	46.8	53.2
2000	357	226	212	252	226	292	367	412	175	402	236	308	2344	3465	34.3	65.7
2001	396	237	271	181	189	312	572	233	255	288	395	144	2391	3473	31.5	68.5
2002	231	403	186	306	250	315	280	191					2162	est 3434	29.6	70.4

Councillors' Corner

Jeff Fee, P.Eng, NSLS, CLS Councillor, Zone 6

Since it is the end of my term on Council, I get a crack at the soap-box. In our last issue, Councillor Ray Pottier discussed the Global Positioning System as it relates to our provincial referencing system. Ray and I share an odd kind of fascination with this revolutionary technology.

My interest in satellite positioning began in the 1970's while working on a Doppler survey crew. Our tools at this point were a theodolite and a 300-foot steel tape. Naturally an instrument that could measure over hundreds of kilometres couldn't help but pique the imagination. In the 1980's GPS was developed not only as a navigational tool, but as a powerful new technology for the surveying and mapping industry. Canadian companies became leaders in the development of civilian applications of GPS. By the early 1990's we began to see commercially available GPS receivers utilized by land surveyors and others. In 2002, most professional surveyors own some kind of GPS, be it a pair of single frequency receivers or a top of the line RTK system.

GPS provides a great many enhancements over conventional technology. Surveyors have been focused on learning what new and exciting things can be done with GPS. We no longer require inter-visibility to obtain our measurements. Positional data can be collected at highway speeds from a vehicle. Elevation differences are readily measured over tens of kilometres. RTK, the epitome of instantaneous survey accuracy GPS, is like a total station with a 15 km working radius.

GPS is the quintessential black box technology. However, it is an understanding of what goes on in the black box that sets us apart from others. More specifically in our business, we need to know as much about the limitation of this technology as we do about its potential.

We need to be aware that GPS and conventional measurements are not referenced to the same datum. GPS coordinates need to be transformed and expressed as ATS77 MTM values. Measuring to an independent monument is an easy way to validate your transformation, field and office procedures.

Are you aware that GPS height differences are not quite the same as conventional height differences? The difference is due to the convergence of the geoid and ellipsoid and will result in significant errors over long distances if not corrected.

Surveyors must understand the variable nature of GPS measurement errors. Conventional measurement errors are relatively

predictable. GPS measurement errors are ever changing, affected by satellite geometry, atmospheric conditions and site obstructions. Highly correlated instrumental precision is not a true measure of positional accuracy. Check your positioning with a time or method independent technique.

Are your procedures meeting the accuracy standard specified in our Regulations? The absolute accuracy of GPS over long distances is unquestionably superior to conventional methods. Relative accuracy by methods such as RTK on the other hand, may be marginal over short distances. Total station methods yield superior results on localized sites. When establishing control with GPS, maximize the distance between pairs to maintain strong azimuths.

Land surveyors push the GPS envelope more than any others. The need to work in demanding environments provides a continual challenge when using GPS. Sometimes knowing when not to use GPS is the best lesson we can learn. The fundamental notion that land surveyors provide accurate and reliable measurements must remain unaffected by technology. Learn all that you can about GPS. Our profession will enhanced as he we are recognized as the experts in applying this new and exciting technology.

60

CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT J. FORBES THOMPSON, NSLS



J. Forbes Thompson was born in Liverpool, Nova Scotia in 1937. He attended Queen Elizabeth High School in Halifax and took engineering at Dalhousie University. He graduated from the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute (now COGS) with a diploma in land surveying in 1959 and qualified as a Provincial Land Surveyor later that year.

Forbes was County Surveyor for the Municipality of the County of Halifax from 1961 to 1970. He has been in private practice since 1970 as a former partner of the firm Thompson Conn Limited and as a principal of the firm Thompson & Purcell Surveying Limited. He is currently the president of Thompson & Purcell Surveying Limited.

During his 43 year career, Forbes has served as Chairman of the Nova Scotia Branch of the Canadian Institute of Surveying (now CIG), elected to four two-year terms on Council, chaired or been a member of several committees and is presently a member of the Board of Examiners, being first appointed in 1988.

Forbes presently resides in Bridgewater but most of his surveying activities are within Halifax County.

CANDIDATE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT JEFF FEE, P.Eng, NSLS, CLS



Jeff was raised in British Columbia, where he graduated high school in 1973. He worked as a surveyor in northern Alberta from 1975 - 1977. Jeff enrolled in the Surveying Engineering program at UNB in 1977, transferring in 1980 to the University of Calgary, where he graduated in 1982.

He was employed by Geodetic Survey in 1979, working on Doppler surveys. Following graduation, Jeff joined Servant Dunbrack McKenzie & MacDonald Ltd. (SDMM) where he articled to Bob Daniels, NSLS, CLS. Jeff received his P.Eng. in 1984, was commissioned as an NSLS in 1986 and as a CLS in 1989. He joined Wallace Macdonald & Lively Ltd. in 1994, where he is presently employed.

He has served on Council for the past two years. Jeff's professional interests include the application of GPS technology in the land surveying business. He has helped to develop legislation to regulate the use of GPS for cadastral surveys. His goals are to enhance our members' expertise in this area through continuing education and to represent ANSLS's interests related to the new Nova Scotia Coordinate Referencing System.

Jeff, his wife, Sandy and daughter, Julia reside in Bedford. His son, Josh, attends Mount Allison University.

CANDIDATE FOR COUNCILLOR ZONE 4 GARNET WENTZELL, NSLS



Garnet E. Wentzell, NSLS is a native of Lunenburg County and was born in Bridgewater, September 28, 1949. He graduated with a diploma in land surveying from the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute (now COGS) in 1969 and obtained his land surveyor's commission in 1970.

Garnet worked on various construction projects throughout Nova Scotia with the former Nova Scotia Power Corporation. He was employed as a civil construction superintendent at the Lingan Thermal Generating Station and was also involved with the Annapolis River Tidal Power Project.

Garnet is now in private practice. He lives in New Glasgow with his wife Dianne and their three children.

CANDIDATE FOR COUNCILLOR ZONE 5 CYRIL LEBLANC, NSLS



Cyril LeBlanc was born in Margaree, NS, in 1957. He graduated from the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute (now COGS) in 1977, and received his certificate of qualification in 1984. He worked at land surveying for three years in Alberta before returning to Nova Scotia to begin his apprenticeship.

He presently works as a building inspector for the Rural Cape Breton District Planning Commission serving primarily the Municipality of the County of Inverness. He has been involved in this capacity since 1987.

Cyril recently received his certificates as a licensed installer and a Qualified Person Two (QP2) license. He still works part-time at land surveying as proprietor of his own business. Cyril also has his certificate for construction safety supervisor.

He resides in Margaree with his wife, Pat, and daughter, Amanda. Their other children, Nicole and Philip, are away at university.

Cyril enjoys gardening, camping, swimming, hiking, and helping family and friends.

CANDIDATE FOR COUNCILLOR ZONE 6 S. GREGORY SMITH, NSLS



Greg Smith was born in 1953 and grew up in South Brookfield, Queens County. He graduated from North Queens Rural High in 1971, and received a Bachelor of Arts in mathematics from St. Francis Xavier University in 1974. He then worked for two years on a survey crew with the Department of Lands and Forests in Bridgewater before joining the same Department working out of Halifax and Waverley from 1977 until 1983. During this period, he articled under Lee Johnston, NSLS, and qualified as a NSLS in 1982.

In 1983, Greg left to attend Dalhousie University and graduated with a Bachelor of Education in 1984. He taught public school for a short time, then worked for Alderney Consultants Ltd. until 1986. At this time, Greg became employed with the Dept. of Natural Resources in Waverley as a Crown Land Surveyor, a position which he still currently holds. He is a past member of various organizations. He presented a two-day seminar in GPS technology for DalTech Continuing Technical Education in Halifax, March, 2001.

Greg and his two sons, Stephen, 13, and Ian, 10, live in Fall River. His main hobby is spending time with them, but he also enjoys music, art, running, canoeing, and camping.

CANDIDATE FOR COUNCILLOR ZONE 6 LAWRENCE G. MILLER, NSLS



Lawrence Miller was born in Margaree, Cape Breton in 1956. He graduated from Margaree Forks District High in 1974, the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute (now COGS) in 1976 and received his commission as a Nova Scotia Land Surveyor in 1985.

Lawrence worked in Calgary, Alberta, from 1976 to 1981 and was involved with legal and engineering surveys related to oilfield, commercial and residential development throughout Alberta. He was employed by Servant Dunbrack McKenzie & MacDonald Ltd. from 1981 to 1986. Lawrence has been with Halifax Regional Municipality (formerly City of Dartmouth) since 1986.

Lawrence and his wife, Lucy, reside in Hammonds Plains with their daughters, Meaghan and Ashley.

28

Editor's Note re Zone 1:

At press time there was no candidate nominated to represent Zone 1 on Council. THE NOVA SCOTIAN SURVEYOR FALL 2002

Blography: Sir John Wentworth August 8, 1727 - April 8, 1820

By F.C. Hutchinson, BA, NSLS, CLS



Surveyor, Governor, Loyal ist, Diplomat, Scholar, Visionary and Father of Nova Scotia of are all titles that have been given to John Wentworth. John Wentworth was born August 8, 1737 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The Wentworth family was both prominent and wealthy with John's grandfather hold-

ing the office of Governor of New Hampshire and his Uncle Benning assuming the office in 1741 plus that of Surveyor General of "His Majesty's Woods" in 1743.

John entered Harvard University at the age of 14 where his social status ranked him number 5 in the class of 1751. A fellow classmate, John Adams, two years his senior, would become the second President of the United States in 1797. Adams' status was ranked 14th out of a class of 24 students. John graduated from Harvard in 1758 at the age of 21 with an MA. He worked at the family 's export-import business of which timber contracts formed a major part. This activity proved to be very profitable, especially with a family member, the Governor, controlling the timber reserves for two generations.

In 1763, at the age of 26, John was sent to England to manage the family interests abroad. Uncle Benning had no descendants and John was in line for a huge inheritance along with the family business. His expectation of becoming one of the wealthiest men in New England was very real. While in England, John had a chance meeting at a horse race with a distant relative, Charles Watson Wentworth, 2nd Marquis of Rockingham, leader of the Whig Party, Prime Minister of England in 1765 and 7 years his senior. This friendship firmly established John's loyalist roots. John also had the opportunity to argue for the Colonies against the Stamp Act of 1765 and was successful in assisting with its appeal in 1766.

Benning Wentworth fell out of favor with the Crown

and his nephew, John Wentworth, was appointed Governor of New Hampshire in 1766 and also to the position of Surveyor General of "His Majesty's Woods". John decided to spend some time at the Prime Minister's residence which occupied three acres on a 1500-acre estate with an 82-stall horse barn. John was smitten with the "good life" and began to spend. His expenditures and income would present him with financial problems for the rest of his life. Oxford University presented him with an honorary Doctor of Laws (LLD), as did the University of Aberdeen in Scotland. He had already received an honorary MA from Princeton College. His third honorary Doctor of Laws degree was conferred in 1773 and was probably the most deserving.

Johnny came marching home in 1767 with a landing at Charleston, South Carolina. He rested for four days after his Atlantic voyage and then charged off into the woods of the Carolinas in search of "mast timber". He was not just the Surveyor General for New Hampshire but of all New England. Governor Wentworth, 29 years of age, arrived in Portsmouth, New Hampshire on June 20, 1767 with a welcome befitting a "head of state". John's annual salary was £700 as Governor, £400 as Surveyor General and a £67 housing allowance. A fair income for 1767 but it would never be enough for John. He planned on inheriting his Uncle Benning's fortune and spent accordingly.

Governor Johnny ended his bachelor days on November 11, 1769 when he married his cousin Frances (Fanny) Wentworth. Fanny's former husband and also John's cousin, Theodore Atkinson Wentworth, had died just 14 days before. The event provided the citizens of New Hampshire with something to talk about for weeks to come and not all of it complimentary.

John took his position as Governor and Surveyor General seriously and worked hard at both. He established a country estate in Wolfeborough township, surrounding Lake Winnipesaukee, fifty miles northwest of Portsmouth, at a cost of more than £20,000. His home away from home was called Wentworth House

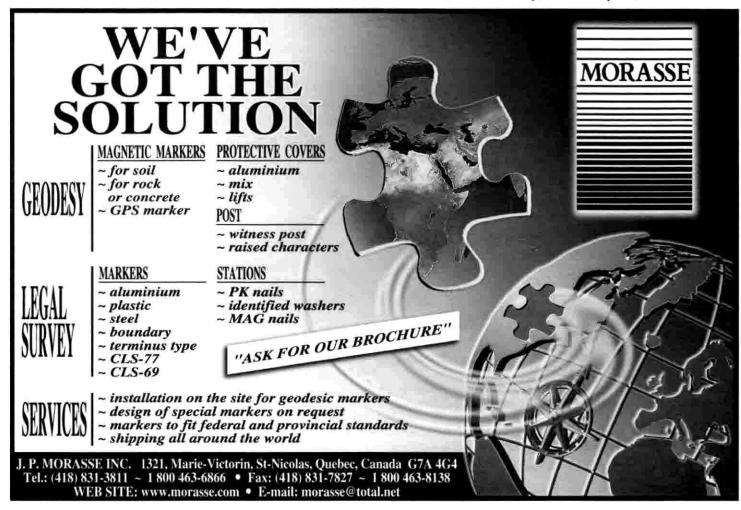
THE NOVA SCOTIAN SURVEYOR FALL 2002

and included 40 acres of gardens, a 600-acre fenced deer farm, barns and stables. He also had saw and grist mills built to service the township and constructed a road from Portsmouth. It was his dream to open the interior of New Hampshire for settlement and become less dependant on Massachusetts and their rebellious attitudes towards the Crown.

John was more than just an administrator. He was an active player in the execution of the duties of his various positions. In writing to an English friend, he describes his field experiences as follows: "as my duties in the woods calls me so often into such sad countries that everyday travel is almost a miracle. However, I have not yet even broken a bone; and as to drowning, I begin to think it a mere fable, as I am frequently upon great lakes in a hollow log, sometimes plunged into rivers endeavoring to pass on a single tree; but always somebody or other pulls me out again, for I can't swim and it is, therefore, the more kind of them."

Hanover, New Hampshire was selected as the site for a new university. Wentworth was one of the founders of the new institution and responsible for the Royal Charter from King George III, granting the land. The name of Wentworth College was rejected by John in favor of the then secretary of state for the colonies, the Earl of Dartmouth. Wentworth presented Dartmouth College with a magnificent glass punch bowl for its first commencement which is still displayed at every commencement. The college honored him with a Doctor of Laws degree in 1773 for his contributions to the field of education.

Paul Revere rode from Boston to Portsmouth in December of 1774 to inform the citizens that the British Government had ordered the Governors to prevent the importation of arms into the colonies. Revere was a leader in the Boston Tea Party the year before and had yet to make his famous ride from Charlestown to Lexington on the 18th-19th of April 1775. Wentworth considered Revere a rebel and a traitor to the Crown. In the middle of this crisis, Frances gave birth to a son, Charles Mary, on January 20, 1775. He was



named after his English godparents, the Rockinghams. On June 13, 1775, the Wentworths fled their home after an angry mob positioned a canon at their front door. John would never set foot on his beloved New Hampshire soil again.

The family escaped to Boston with Frances and their son leaving for England in January of 1776 and John arriving in Halifax with a group of Loyalist. Most went to England but John returned to New York to fight against the rebellion. The British defeat at Sarasota, NY forced John to return to England as a Governor in exile. He was joined in exile by former Governors Thomas Hutchinson of Massachusetts and William Franklin (the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin).

John settled into English society with assistance from Paul Wentworth, a distant relative, whom he had met in 1763. Paul was a South American plantation owner, a European money market expert, fluent in French and other languages, a gambler and a British spy. Paul Wentworth arranged a meeting near Paris in the Spring of 1778 for John to meet his old class mate, John Adams and an old friend, Dr. Benjamin Franklin, both of whom were negotiating for the support of France during the Revolution by the Colonies. Paul also arranged a salary for John and assumed his debt along with power of attorney. The later action would become a financial nightmare for John for the next 13 years.

The Revolutionary War raged for another four years until King George III called upon Rockingham and the Earl of Shelburne in March of 1782 to form a new government and bring about peace with the American colonies. John and Frances were confident that an appointment as Governor to Nova Scotia was imminent but Charles Wentworth, 2nd Marquis of Rockingham, died three months later as did the chance for John to retain his former status. On September 20th, 1783, at the age of 43, John Wentworth sailed into Halifax Harbour as the newly appointed Surveyor General of "His Majesty's Woods".

Within ten days John was hiking through the woods of Nova Scotia in search of white pine, the "mast timber" needed by the British navy. During the next 14 months he would travel over 3000 miles visiting saw mills, lumber camps, businesses and timber reserves.

His journeys during this period took him to Shelburne, Shubenacadie River, Pictou, St. John River, Passama-quoddy Bay, St. Croix River, The St. Lawrence River and a visit to Quebec. Frances joined her husband in the Spring of 1784 at their modest accommodation in Dutch Town at £150/year. Her humble surroundings and John's absence added to her depression.

In 1786, while John was attending to surveys in Cape Breton and visiting with J.F.W. DesBarres, its Governor and creator of the Atlantic Neptune, the 21-year-old third son of George III, Prince William, sailed into Halifax Harbour and also into the bed of 41-year-old Frances Wentworth. The Prince and future King of England was noted for his drinking and debauchery and was more at home in a brothel than a reception line but found comfort in the arms of the beautiful and intelligent Frances. John had always catered to and flattered the establishment when he felt that it might pay dividends and Frances also had her motives. John appeared tolerant and Prince William, somehow, got a posting to Quebec.

John visited Pictou in 1787 to defend escheatment action by the Crown on the two 20,000-acre grants that he was granted in 1765, two weeks before the Stamp Act. He was successful in the property's defense and the Wentworth grant is the oldest surviving grant in Pictou County. While on his field trip, it seems that Prince William made a field trip of his own to Halifax and to Frances's bed. William next visited Frances in August of 1788 only to find her in the company of a young officer. He was offered a guest room and the affair was over.

John and Frances were forced to return to England in the summer of 1791 due to the financial ruin and death of Paul Wentworth. John was deeply in debt. Paul had been receiving John's salary by power of attorney but not paying any bills or forwarding John money. While the Wentworths were trying to resolve the crisis, they received word on December 29, 1791 that Governor Parr of Nova Scotia had died. John was told that he might get the governorship of Cape Breton which devastated Frances but a few days later John Wentworth was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, the position of Governor having been changed to Lieutenant Governor during Parr's term in office. He was also to retain the position of Surveyor General of "His Majesty's Woods". His new salaries

totaled £2300/year. John and Fanny's habits were hard to change and for the next two months they put everything on their credit cards and bet on the future.

John Wentworth, Nova Scotia's first civilian governor, and his wife of 23 years sailed into Halifax Harbour on May 12, 1792 with a 15 gun salute on the Grand Parade and ushered in a decade called "the golden age". The 54 year old Wentworth is the only person to serve as a governor and surveyor of the King's Woods in both Canada and the United States. Governor Johnny, as he had always been referred to in Nova Scotia, was able to eliminate the provincial debt in his first year of office. The new governor promoted businesses and personally supervised the construction of a road from Pictou to Dartmouth. He worked to see that Acadians received secure title to their land. appointed Acadian magistrates and was the first to gain the Acadian loyalty. Most were impressed, but a few Methodists took exception to Frances smoking cigars in the open window of Government House.

In 1793 France and England were once more at war with each other. Wentworth was instructed to raise a provincial militia and appointed himself a colonel with an annual salary of £1000. The following year saw the appointment of Prince Edward, the 27-yearold fourth son of George III, as commander of the British troops in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Prince Edward's future daughter, Victoria, would later rule England for over 60 years. Edward and his mistress, Madame St. Laurent (Julie), took up residence with the Wentworths at Government House until a two storied house (Prince's Lodge) was built. The home was built on a 200-acre parcel of land owned by John Wentworth on the shores of Bedford Basin. The area is now known as Rockingham. During the year of joint tenancy, the Prince and Governor entertained 2437 dinner guests at Government House. John received a baronetcy in 1795. Fanny was now Lady Wentworth and the Governor, Sir John Wentworth.

In 1796, the Maroons from Jamaica arrived in Halifax. This black labour force was quickly put to work on the Halifax Citadel, other fortifications and provided farm labour for some of the estates under development. Wentworth employed at least 50 Blacks on his Preston farm and also had a black mistress and resulting offspring. John strayed from his marital vows again when he had a relationship with Bridget

Lowe. A son by the name of Edward Lowe was born in July 1799, a month after Fanny and Charles Mary returned from England.

Sir John laid the corner stone for the new Governor's residence in 1800, currently the oldest official residence in Canada. The projected cost was £10,500 but when completed in 1805, the final cost had nearly tripled. That same year, Sir John's duty as Surveyor General of "His Majesty's Woods" was extended to all of Canada. John was now 68 years old and just three years later, in 1808, he was replaced as Lieutenant Governor. He continued as Surveyor General but in name only. John and Frances left for England in 1809 to petition for a pension greater than £500 per year and to try and claim for more than £12,000 in expenses owed to him.

In 1812, the 75-year-old Wentworth left England under the assumed name of John Wallace to escape debtor's prison. Frances remained in England with their son, Charles Mary, who was now a lawyer trying to deal with his father's expenses and claims. Some of the problems dated back to 1764. After 45 years of marriage and at the age of 68, Lady Frances died in England. John spent most of his time at Prince's Lodge and in 1816 suffered a stroke that left him partially paralyzed. He then moved in with his sister-in-law but, when she died in 1819, he moved into Mrs. Fleigher's boarding house on Barrington Street. Mrs. Fleigher was the widow of one of his former Deputy Surveyors and she took good care of him.

On April 8, 1820, in his 84th year, Sir John Wentworth passed away. He is buried in a crypt at St. Paul's Church in Halifax. His debts were settled eight months later with a balance owed to him of £8864. Think of Sir John, will you, the next time you go skiing in the Wentworth Valley, paddle on Wentworth Lake or walk down Wentworth Street in Dartmouth.

Bibliography:

The Loyalist Governor: Biography Of Sir John Wentworth by Brian C. Cuthbertson (Petheric Press, 1983)

30



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Natural Resources

Keith P. AuCoin Director of Surveys Phone: Fax:

(902) 424-3145

(902) 424-7735 E-mail: aucoinkp@gov.ns.ca

TO:

All Nova Scotia Land Surveyors

DATE:

9 September, 2002

SUBJECT: Metric Submissions for Surveying on Crown Land

The Surveys Division of the Department of Natural Resources has created a digital Crown Land Cadastral Database, fully metric, which depicts all the Crown land holdings in the Province. The database also contains survey related attribute data for all surveyed Crown parcels and is being maintained on a regular basis to ensure the database is as current as staff and time will permit.

With a significant number of retirements and staff reductions during the past ten years, the Surveys Division is continually faced with the challenge of finding new and efficient processes for managing its work. Accordingly, effective January 1, 2003, the Surveys Division will be instituting a new practice of requiring legal surveys on Crown land to be carried out fully in metric. This will include field measurements, plan preparation and descriptions. This will eliminate staff having to convert the data from imperial to metric before updating the Crown Land Cadastral Database and it will be a significant time saver for the Surveys Division.

For the initial review of each project, our plan examination unit will still require hard copies of the Return of Survey information to carry out proper plan evaluation but we are requesting that the final approved plan be submitted in digital form. This can be sent in as an ASCII and/or DXF file and this again will save staff time and effort in converting data before filing. The Surveys Division is able to accept the information on diskettes, CD's or as an attachment to an e-mail.

Many private sector land surveyors have already been using this process for submission of their Returns of Survey and we trust that this will not be an inconvenience for others carrying out future surveys on Crown land.

The Crown Land Cadastral Database is in the early stages of being available on the Internet but unfortunately at this time, it is only accessible by DNR head office staff during the testing stage. Eventually it is proposed to make it available to all DNR staff through the Province, then to the rest of Government and private interests as the system is refined.

Your ongoing cooperation is very much appreciated and we will endeavour to work with all NSLS's to make the transition a smooth one.

Keith AuCoin. Director of Surveys

Chapter Three of the Unwritten Chronicles of the NAFTA Committee

by Wayne Brubacher, OLS

The third Formal NAFTA meeting was hosted by Mexico on September 17, 1999 in the touristy Mexican city made famous by the Tijuana Brass, Tijuana itself. The report should cover no more than a couple of paragraphs but I could write volumes about the stories behind and during the meetings. This volume is a glimpse into what occupies men's minds when frustration and boredom chip away at the pure and noble reasons for serving their colleagues, for traveling to the corners of the earth at great personal expense and significant commitment and then wondering and even doubting if the sought after goals could actually be achieved.

This was my second trip to Mexico, having decided against the one to San Luis Potisi last September, an international meeting for topographical engineers but NAFTA was not on the agenda. That meeting was an opportunity to develop and strengthen a bond of friendship and trust between the representatives of the NAFTA countries, an opportunity not missed by the American delegation.

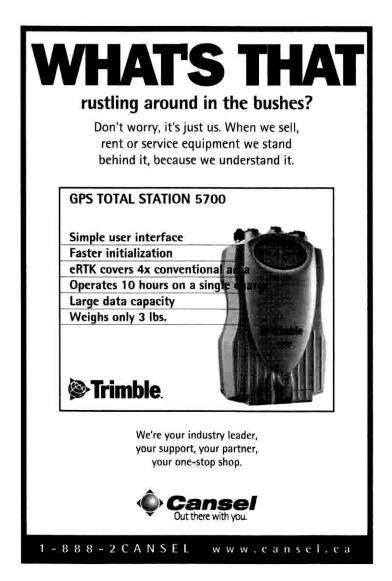
The Mexican meetings are structured similarly to those held by ACSM or CIG with papers being presented, exhibitors plying their wares and a short business programme dealing with elections and budget. No mention of NAFTA is made on the programme however, because the national organization, FECITEUM 1 tags along with a state or Colegio 2 annual general meeting.

That the NAFTA meetings should not conflict with other scheduled meetings became painfully clear. Let me set the stage.

The cheapest way to get to Tijuana is to fly to San Diego, then take a city street car to the border city of San Ysidro for a \$2.00 fare, I flashed my senior's card and traveled for 75 cents. Either good luck or good planning found the Prescotts, the Wrights ⁴ and the Brubachers ⁵ staying within spitting distance of each

other in San Diego so we took the streetcar together to the border. On the way, fellow travelers shared their opinions with us as to the best way to get into Mexico. The winning suggestion was to take a taxi with international privileges. It would take us through the border directly to our hotel for a total fee of \$40.00 and no hassle.

The next hour was like being a passenger in a demolition derby as trucks, busses and cars of all sizes vied for the same patch of highway. Vehicles cut across ditches and concrete dividers to gain a thirty second



advantage. Survival was not a "given", it was a reward.

After a tasty Mexican meal we retired to the bar to unwind with a few drinks and wait to find out what lay ahead. Tomorrow the ladies would go on tours and the men would start the NAFTA meetings sharply at 9:00 am. We learned the next morning that adverbs were not intended to be taken literally. Suddenly, however, the official delegates were summoned to the meeting room. Should we change into a suit? Emphatically yes, we should.

We were marched to the head table to take part in the opening exercises, which was well attended by jubilant and enthusiastic participants. Cameras flashed everywhere while a brass band started up a fanfare the like of which I had never heard.

Then followed a troop of singing, chanting, marching militia, bearing weapons and flags. The leader barked out orders and the troop responded with precision movements. They marked time and the crowd joined in with a deafening rendition of the Mexican National Anthem. I was chilled and thrilled with the devotion of the citizens of this foreign power to their country and government, an experience I have not witnessed in Canada since the Second World War.

I was conscious of the pride of the Mexican people from our visit to Colima two years ago. I saw law and order working in the smaller cities and areas away from the tourist centres with the police patrolling in open backed trucks carrying assault rifles. They didn't have to use them although I believed they could and I was reminded of this as I watched the spectacle of the disciplined soldiers marching and singing before us in that opening exercise. Bronzed muscles shone brighter than the steel of their weapons and I wondered quietly which was tougher. I would not misbehave in Mexico. I would respect this proud people.

The second part of this story takes place on the third and last day of our visit. For these three days, the Canadian and American delegates sat in a meeting room, sometimes by themselves, sometimes with Mexican representatives. The Mexicans' annual meeting was interfering with the NAFTA meeting to a degree not imagined by us or the Mexicans to the point

that they were embarrassed to keep us waiting and we were forsworn not to draw attention to this. Polite indulging of the situation ensued for two days but on the third, panic set in. We could see the distinct possibility that we would not accomplish that which we planned to do.

Besides the formal meeting we and the Mexicans hoped to complete the answering of several pages of questions put forward at Ft. Worth in November, 1998, the first Formal Meeting, questions designed to reveal the business and practice of surveying in the three NAFTA countries. Translation was painful and slow and in the end a few answers were left for later so that time for the Formal meeting could be assured. About mid day, when doubt plagued us most strongly, Malcolm Shaw, a gentleman from New York and a member of the US team, turned to me and asked with a voice as innocent as a seven year old schoolboy if I thought that the Mexicans would be able to write the minutes for this the third formal meeting and provide translations in time for the fourth meeting planned for Ottawa in February, 2000.

My stomach lifted a little as I realized the improbability of a favourable answer to his question whereupon he then asked if they would be able to spare anyone to take the minutes in Spanish since the vice president had been assigned that job and he was busy with his meeting. I gasped but could not summon up a reply.

"Maybe this is really an off-base suggestion but do you think that the minutes could be prepared ahead of time and then simply edited to perfect the minor variations that might crop up?" he, mused?

"If they don't have time to work through the informal meetings, how do you expect they would have time to pre-write the minutes", I asked thinking I had put an end to that banal suggestion. "Oh", he replied, "I didn't mean them."

"Then who?" The words choked in my throat dreading the obvious. I could hardly form the grammatical correction, "whom?" Visions raced through my mind. The militia singing and shining like gods, the police with their kaloshnikovs, the crowd singing proudly about their nation.

"Don't you have the 'minutes on your computer?" He had me. In my desperation I had forgotten the primary defensive ploy - lying.

"But it is THEIR MEETING! They are the HOST Country", I blurted. "We can't presume that they will conduct the meeting exactly like you did in the US!"

Malcolm tilted his head back and studied me through the lower half of his glasses. "Look, Wayne, you gotta understand. These people, God bless 'em, have their own show to run. How can we expect anything different? The president and vice president have duties at their annual meetings which are going on right now downstairs. Can you imagine Prescott or Dick Wright sitting in a room with a bunch of foreigners, trying to tweak the translation of some survey questions and answers while their annual meeting crowd is waiting for them downstairs?"

I mustered my most resistant attitude, stood tall and replied, "Malcolm, this is their Formal NAFTA Meeting. They are the Host country. We can't presume to set the agenda and write the minutes before the meeting actually happened!" I reflected on softwood lumber and salmon? "The Americans were not going to beat us on this one", I chuckled to myself.

"We need to talk about the Agenda," Malcolm rejoined.

"We're not going to write their Agenda," I stammered, beginning now to feel a little like Joe Clark. *

"No, no, no," he reassured me, "we just want a list of things that we want on the Agenda when it is introduced. - so we don't forget anything."

Satisfied with that I sat down at my computer to make a list. Finding last years Agenda, I soon modified it appropriately, at least enough to serve its intended purpose. I dutifully added the list being slid under my elbow and then printed a copy.

"You've got last year's date on here" came a voice from somewhere so near and so familiar that it might have come from inside, my own head. "And you have Tijuana spelled wrong!" I knew then that it was Malcolm's voice. I would have said "wrongly" or "incorrectly" and my inner voice doesn't have a New York accent.

"Don't worry about it. It's just for our convenience. And if they don't have time to make one up they might welcome it. Besides it has to be approved - you're just a typist now, not the Canadian Representative. Let's just have it ready in case it's needed. God knows there's nothing else to do while we wait till they come back."

"Just a typist indeed," I thought, holding the job for only five minutes and already sensing discrimination.

"There, is that better?" I pouted handing him the now perfect Agenda.

"We'll just keep it available" was the reply. Had Æsop's successfully inserted its head into my warm tent?

More hours passed. Warm breezes swayed giant palms just outside the room and pressed filmy curtains against our faces as we watched with envy those who were free to roam at will in the idyllic setting of the hotel courtyard. We wondered and hoped that our ladies were having just as good a time on this, the last day as they had on the first two. Their hosts had been marvelous and the incessant joyful chatter, which erupted from the returning ladies each evening, was a pleasant distraction even if incoherent to our time-numbed brains.

"Are we going to get out of here tonight?" The words interrupted my reverie.

"I don't know! What's the alternative?" I blurted, not realizing the opening I had given him. Malcolm can be like clay backfill against a concrete block wall. He keeps up the pressure and then occupies the gap created if you budge.

"You could write the minutes while we are waiting. You know the order of business, the motions are all ready, - you even know who will be present, including observers. And if there is a change, you can edit the minutes on the fly. Think it over. Let's get dinner now. We don't have to come back for two hours. That leaves one hour for the Formal meeting because the president's ball starts at 8:00 with cocktails and he has to be there!"

Two hours passed and word came that the president would start the social activities on time and then slip out for the meeting during cocktails. Could I do the minutes as a favour to our good friend, Mexican Presidente Braulio ¹⁰ and not have it appear that the whole concrete block wall didn't actually fall down under Malcolm's pressure - that I took it down myself? "Malcolm would let me do that!" I rationalized.

And so it came to pass that the minutes for the impending meeting were finished as far as possible. Only the time of opening and closing and the names of the movers and seconders of the motions had to be entered. Time would not permit any deviation from the Agenda. THE AGENDA! I had forgotten about that until I saw a paper come out from the bottom of the pile (sort of like the bottom card from a deck) and heard the comforting tone of a voice suggesting that if the Mexican delegation didn't have time to prepare one, the Canadians had put together a sample which might be useful at this time.

Time was on our side - finally. Presidente Braulio was so harried by his busy schedule that he gladly accepted any help offered. With my talented two fingers I kept up with the minor changes, entering the names to be added to the motions and filling in the times and a few attendees. Vanished were the thoughts that plagued my mind. No one would be offended. There would be no international incident. As the participants gathered up their papers, a confident and smug Canadian handed the finished minutes over to an impressed Mexican vice president. "

Notes:

- 1. FECITEUM Federacion de Colegios de Ingenieros Topografos de los Estados Mexicanos, A.G.
- 2. Colegio The Colegio appears to be an administrative branch of the University that deals with licensing, ethics, discipline and continuing education containing a fraternal element that keep university social life in the forefront for professionals in Mexico.
- 3. Robert and Lucy Prescott. Robert Prescott is the National Society of Professional Surveyors (NSPS)

- Chair of its NAFTA Committee, a past President of NSPS and a past President of the New York State Association of Professional Land Surveyors (NYSAPLS). He is currently its Executive Director.
- 4. Richard (Dick) and Linda Wright. Dick is a past President of the Canadian Council of Land Surveyors (CCLS) and a past President of the Corporation of British Columbia Land Surveyors. He is currently a member of the CCLS International Committee dealing with NAFTA.
- 5. Wayne and Sylvia Brubacher. Wayne, the author of this Chapter, is a past President of CCLS and a past President of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors. He has been a land surveyor since 1959 and is currently the Chair of the CCLS International Committee.
- 6. The second Formal Meeting of the three NAFTA Committees was held in Portland, Oregon, March 5th, 1999.
- 7. Softwood lumber and salmon fishing were disputes between business interests in Canada and the US that were referred to a NAFTA panel for resolution. Canada fared badly on both accounts.
- 8. Joe Clark holds the distinction of holding the second shortest term of office of any Canadian Prime Minister. The Canadian press found him to be an inexhaustible source of ridicule.
- 9. One of Æsop's famed fables describes how an Arab's camel begs to be allowed to stick its head into the warm tent to get some small protection from the cold desert night. Eventually, by unremitting persuasion, the camel is inside the tent and the Arab is out in the cold.
- 10. Presedente Braulio Mercado Gutierrez was the first President of the FECITEUM.
- 11. The Mexican vice president was Lino Solis Lopez and was given the task of taking minutes for the Mexican delegation.

36

The Shelburne Incident

by F.C. Hutchinson, BA, NSLS, CLS

The American Revolution resulted in the exodus from the American Colonies of both American and British subjects loyal to the Crown. These immigrants are referred to as The United Empire Loyalists. Shelburne, Nova Scotia received nearly 3,000 Loyalist settlers in April of 1783. The small community was unable to provide accommodations let alone land grants for such a huge influx. Shelburne soon swelled to a population of 10,000 and was the fourth largest community in North America.

Surveyors have always been under pressure to complete surveys for settlement throughout history and Shelburne is a good example. Many of the settlers were well equipped with material to build new homes. Others, however, were destitute and had nothing but the clothes on their back. The promise of land was not being met and the young community resembled a pressure cooker.

William Morris 2nd, Surveyor General, and Benjamin Marston, Crown Surveyor, left Halifax on April 28, 1783 for Port Roseway and then on to Lunenburg to pick up a set of survey instruments. They arrived in Shelburne on May 2, 1783. Community unrest existed from the very beginning due to the number of settlers requiring property, the speed of the surveys or lack thereof and the poor quality of land.

Marston continued his surveys throughout the summer and fall of 1783. He resumed activities in the spring of 1784 and on July 26 a riot broke out between the disbanded soldiers and the Free Negroes. The pressure cooker had finally exploded. The riot continued on into the next day at which time Marston took passage to Halifax in the afternoon of July 27, 1784. Governor Parr dismissed Marston from public office as a result of the incident. Marston's abilities may have aided in the unrest of the settlers but it is likely that most surveyors of any era would have been unable to handle such a demanding task. An entry in his diary dated August 4, 1784 states... "if I had been found, I should have been hung, from all that I have heard".

NOTICE OF ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Pursuant to By-law 5.5, you are hereby given notice that the 52nd annual business meeting of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors will be held at the Pictou Lodge, Nova Scotia, beginning Friday, October 18, 2002 at 10:00 am and continuing on Saturday, October 19, 2002.

Frederick C. Hutchinson, Secretary
Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors

THE NOVA SCOTIAN SURVEYOR FALL 2002

OBITUARIES

Col. George Edward Streb (Ret'd) MBE, P.Eng, NSLS October 30, 1910 - July 29, 2002



It is with regret that I inform the membership of the passing of George Streb, NSLS # 314. I had the pleasure of attending a retirement party in his honor in January of 1982 and it seems hard to believe that our acquaintance was already 16 years old at that time.

George grew up in rural Saskatchewan and wore many career hats over the years. His earliest hat was that of a surveyor's assistant during the summers of 1928 to 1930 under the direction of E.H. Phillips, P.Eng., DLS, SLS in Saskatchewan. He graduated from the University of Saskatchewan in 1933 with a BSc.ME (honours). In 1935, after two years of employment on "civvy street", George enlisted in the army with the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals. He would wear a military hat for the next 28 years.

George met his future wife, Helen Biden of Amherst, during a 1936 posting in Halifax. He served overseas during World War II and saw action in both Italy and Holland. His army career continued after the war with postings in Ottawa, Edmonton, Saskatchewan, Oakville and Kingston. In 1957 George was recruited as a member of an International Supervisory Commission that went to Vietnam for a year prior to the outbreak of the Vietnam War. He returned to the National Defence College in Kingston, Ontario for a year of special training. Retirement from the army was greeted in 1963 and George's last posting was that of Commandant of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals at Kingston.

George, Helen and three children made the move to

Lawrencetown, Nova Scotia in 1963 when George accepted the position of Principal of the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute. His administrative hat was not really new but it was now a civilian one. His ability to assess problems and communicate with both students and the survey community was appreciated by everyone. During the next five years as Principal, he laid the administrative foundation that permitted the school to develop and expand in accordance with Major James A. H. Church's original policies on both practical and academic training.

George qualified as a Nova Scotia Land Surveyor in 1964. In 1968, George was appointed Chief Supervisor of Vocational Schools for the province of Nova Scotia. He was a key figure in the planning and construction phases of the new school now known as COGS (Centre of Geographic Sciences). George served as councillor for Zone 2 during the years 1967 and 1968 followed by a term as President in 1969-70. He was a member of the Education Committee in 1974 and 1975. Retirement from provincial employment took place in 1975 followed by travel, golf and relaxation.

The Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors honored George with a Life Membership in 1977 and then convinced him to wear the hat of the Executive Director and Secretary of the Board of Examiners. George worked with dedication and helped the Association through some difficult times. He stepped down at the age of 71 due to ill health. George will be missed by his many friends, wife Helen and children. The young student who sat in his office in 1966 and now wears the hat of Executive Director and Secretary to the Board of Examiners will also miss him.

Prepared by F.C. Hutchinson, BA, NSLS, CLS

Graydon Dill Spence, NSLS April 1, 1919 - April 13, 2002

Graydon Spence, NSLS # 56, was a native of St. Croix, Hants County. He received his early education at Windsor Academy. He then attended Acadia University and the Nova Scotia Technical University, obtaining a B.Sc. in engineering. Graydon taught in several schools and worked for both the Minas Basin and Annapolis Valley Pulp and Paper Companies. He furthered his education by attending the University of New Brunswick and obtained a degree in forestry.

Graydon wrote the examinations to obtain his PLS in April of 1937 and was advised by letter dated June 3, 1937 from F.H. Harrison, Chairman of the Board of Examiners for Provincial Land Surveyors, that his certificate to practice would be forwarded to him. In 1944 he accepted a position as professor of engineering at Acadia University, a position that he held for 30 years. His summers were spent tramping through the

woods of the Annapolis Valley providing both forestry and surveying services.

Professor Spence maintained regular membership with the Association up to the age of 80 years, at which time he relinquished his licence to practice land surveying. Graydon was a founding member and supporter of the Association. He was a trustee of the St. Croix United Church and also managed the St. Croix Cemetery. His wife, Alice Marguerite (Hunter) Spence, whom he married in August of 1962, survives him. Graydon's final appointment is to keep eternal watch over his beloved cemetery in the community of his birth, St. Croix, Nova Scotia.

Motion for consideration at the Annual Meeting:

Be it resolved that section 125 of the Regulations	s be removed and replaced with sections 125(1
and (2) as described by the attached text:	

Moved by	Seconded by	
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Terms of articles

- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 114(a), an applicant with a land surveyor's licence from another professional association in Canada shall serve a period of articles of a minimum of six months and a maximum of one year as prescribed by the Board, such period to be determined having regard to the educational standing or experience of the applicant.
- 125 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 114(a), an applicant with a land surveyor's licence from another professional association in Canada shall serve a period of articles of a minimum of six months and a maximum of one year as prescribed by the Board, such period to be determined having regard to the educational standing or experience of the applicant, or
 - (2) An applicant with a land surveyor's licence from another province and the Association shall be bound by the terms of any labour mobility agreement that may exist between the Association and the surveyor's home association when an application for membership is submitted.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE PRESIDENT, COUNCIL AND MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA LAND SURVEYORS

We have audited the balance sheet of The Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors as at December 31, 2001 and the statements of operations and accumulated operating surplus and cash flow for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of The Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at December 31, 2001 and the results of its operations and the cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Rector Colovecchia Roche CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

April 5, 2002



BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2001

CURRENT ASSETS	ASSETS	2001 \$	2000 \$
Cash		51.868	43,480
Accounts receivable - Administration Survey review department		1,282 _10,604	1,622 _17,082
		63,754	62,184
CAPITAL ASSETS (notes 3 and 4)		<u>150,535</u>	154,574
		<u>214.289</u>	<u>216,758</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - Administration Survey review department Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term debt		4,520 184 12,408 <u>6,000</u>	3,670 12 6,251 <u>5,600</u>
		23,112	15,533
LONG-TERM DEBT (note 4)		64.680	70,235
		<u>87.792</u>	<u>85,768</u>
	MEMBERS' EQUITY		
ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS		126.497	130,990
		214,289	<u>216.758</u>

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE MEMBERS

J.C. Hutchinson, BA. NSIS, CIS

Executive Director



THE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA LAND SURVEYORS STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

(1	Budget Unaudited) 2001	2001	2000
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE	*	•	•
General operations (schedule A)	168,982	174,886	175,393
Other operations (schedule A)	<u>20.690</u>	<u> 18.470</u>	<u> 19.571</u>
	<u>189.672</u>	193.356	194.964
EXPENSES			
Administration (schedule B)	155,290	166,249	169,833
Committees (schedule B)	7,475	6,903	5,802
Grants, levies and awards (schedule C)	16,650	16,565	13,425
Board of Examiners (schedule C)	450	2,707	103
Office accommodations (schedule C)	17,500	17,245	16,675
Miscellaneous (schedule C)	650	<u>985</u>	<u>1,258</u>
	<u>198.015</u>	210,654	<u>207.096</u>
OPERATING DEFICIT BEFORE THE FOLLOWING	G (8,342)	(17,298)	(12,132)
SURVEY REVIEW DEPARTMENT (schedule D)	<u>1.993</u>	12.805	_(316)
OPERATING DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>(6.349</u>)	(4,493)	(12,448)
ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS -			
BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>130,990</u>	<u>143,438</u>
ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS - END C	OF YEAR	126,497	<u>130,990</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	\$
Operating deficit for the year Adjustments to operations for charges not involving cash -	(4,493)	(12,448)
Amortization	4.039	<u>6.186</u>
	(454)	(6.262)
Changes in non-cash working capital -		
Decrease in accounts receivable	6,818	207
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	1,022	(17,641)
Increase in deferred revenue	<u>6,157</u>	<u>6,251</u>
	_13,997	_(11.183)
	_13,543	<u>(17.445</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from share purchase	500	_
Repayment of 6.35% mortgage	<u>(5.655</u>)	<u>(15.237</u>)
	<u>(5.155</u>)	(15,237)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	8,388	(32,682)
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	43,480	<u>76.162</u>
CASH - END OF YEAR	<u>51.868</u>	43,480



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors was incorporated as a professional organization under the Land Surveyors Act of Nova Scotia to establish and maintain standards of the profession.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital assets

Commencing on October 1, 1993, expenditures for furniture and equipment are expensed as incurred.

The building is being amortized using the declining balance method at an annual rate of 4%.

In the year of acquisition, amortization is calculated at one-half of the annual rate.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS		2001				
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	Net \$	 Net \$		
Land	53,597	-	53,597	53,597		
Building	111,565	<u>14,627</u>	96.938	100,977		
	<u>165,162</u>	<u> 14.627</u>	<u>150,535</u>	<u>154,574</u>		



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

		2001 \$	2000 \$
4.	LONG-TERM DEBT		
	Share pledges	33,000	32,500
	6.35% Mortgage, due August 2003, repayable in blended bi-weekly instalments of \$315, secured		
	by the land and building	<u>37.680</u>	43,335
	Less: Current portion	70,680 6.000	75,835
		<u>64,680</u>	70,235

The share pledges were to assist with the financing of the building. These do not bearinterest and are not repayable before December 31, 2003. The future redemption value is to be based on an appraisal of the building at the time of redemption.

The aggregate amount of principal payments required over the next five years to meet retirement provisions is as follows:

	J
Year ending December 31, 2002	6,000
2003	6,400
2004	6,800
2005	7,200
2006	7.700



SCHEDULE A

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

GENERAL OPERATIONS	Budget (Unaudited) 2001 \$	2001 \$	2000 \$
Membership dues -			
Regular	144,050	139,731	144,567
Retired	3,618	3,668	3,565
Non-practicing	167	167	167
Associate	-	-	-
Student	1.072	<u> 1.312</u>	1.106
Total membership dues	148,907	144,878	149,405
Nova Scotian Surveyor	1,800	1,010	1,444
Convention receipts	12,000	12,323	15,793
Certificates of authorization	1,225	1,250	1,225
Discipline committee	1,000	4,000	-
Interest income	2,500	1,055	4,553
Miscellaneous	50	119	163
Continuing education	<u> </u>	10.251	2,810
	<u>168.982</u>	<u>174,886</u>	<u>175,393</u>
OTHER OPERATIONS			
Service charges	1,400	1,357	1,420
SRD Administration fee	17,790	16,605	16,800
GANS Administration fee	<u> 1.500</u>	508	<u>1,351</u>
	20,690	<u> 18,470</u>	<u> 19,571</u>



THE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA LAND SURVEYORS SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

SCHEDULE B

	Budget		
	(Unaudited)		
	2001	2001	2000
	\$	\$	\$
ADMINISTRATION	•	•	•
Salary - Executive director	48,300	48,300	48,300
- Office administrator	25,000	25,000	25,000
Benefits - medical and dental	4,100	4,475	4,128
CPP, El and workers' compensation	5,700	4,887	4,771
General meeting - convention	24,000	23,557	31,642
Council meetings	2,800	2,512	4,160
Zone meetings	1,000	610	576
Executive expenses	1,000	1,139	571
Executive director expenses	1,500	2,317	2,414
Staff training and education	800	60	249
Postage	4,500	2,928	5,235
Printing	1,000	594	722
Office supplies	3,000	2,933	3,363
Telephone and fax	3,000	2,182	2,956
Equipment rental and maintenance	2,600	2,486	2,128
Equipment purchases	200	645	2,375
President's travel	10,000	12,126	11,082
Accounting services	1,350	1,395	1,647
Legal services	3,000	9,701	6,015
Professional dues and fees	940	940	920
Seminars	1,500	8,226	1,442
Advertising	500	674	223
Nova Scotian Surveyor	5,000	4,523	3,985
Amortization	4,500	4.039	5.929
	<u>155,290</u>	166,249	<u>169.833</u>
COMMITTEES			
Disainline	3,000	3,457	1,136
Discipline Complaints	1,000	2,503	3,336
Complaints	500	337	5,530 79
Public relations	375	33 <i>1</i>	- 19
Statutes and by-laws	500	63	-
Liaison - APENS	200	217	429
Administration review	500 500	27	52
Continuing education		21	32
Manual of Good Practice	500	146	500
Regulations	500	146	588
Other	200	30	182
Private practice	200	123	
	<u>_7,475</u>	<u>6,903</u>	5,802



SCHEDULE C

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Budget		
	(Unaudited) 2001	2001	2000
	\$	\$	2000 \$
GRANTS, LEVIES AND AWARDS	•	~	•
COGS awards	1,600	1,600	1,600
CCLS levy	13,975	13,910	10,750
APBELS levy	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1.075
	<u>16.650</u>	16,565	13,425
BOARD OF EXAMINERS			
NS Board of Examiners	100	1,669	103
Examinations	50	-	-
Atlantic Board	300	1.038	
	<u>450</u>	2.707	103
OFFICE ACCOMMODATIONS			
Mortgage interest	3,000	2,454	2,964
Taxes	11,000	10,072	10,172
Insurance and bonding	1,200	2,351	1,186
Cleaning	300	110	140
Utilities		<u>2,258</u>	2.213
	<u>_17.500</u>	<u>17,245</u>	<u>16,675</u>
MISCELLANEOUS			
Interest and bank charges	150	304	418
Courier	100	124	113
Refreshments	300	217	187
Other	100	340	540
	<u>650</u>	985	1,258



THE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA LAND SURVEYORS

SCHEDULE D

SCHEDULE OF SURVEY REVIEW DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Budget		
	(Unaudited)		
	2001	2001	2000
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE			
Stickers	_86,068	<u>84.979</u>	82,961
EXPENSES			
Administration fee	17,990	16,606	16,800
Manager's salary	43,700	37,313	48,910
Staff salary	9,000	9,144	6,727
Benefits - medical and dental	2,240	• •	2,411
CPP, El and workers' compensation	3,875	3,458	2,985
Manager's expenses	3,800	1,325	2,024
Professional dues and fees	670	586	670
Amortization	50	-	257
Office, postage and courier	250	407	214
Equipment purchases	500	2,060	725
Equipment maintenance and rental	200	84	46
Accounting	650	680	650
Staff training and education	800	-	250
Interest and bank charges	100	104	61
Miscellaneous	150	-	-
Bad debts	•	194	118
SRD Review committee	100	<u>213</u>	429
	<u>84,075</u>	72,174	83,277
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	1.993	12,805	<u>(316</u>)



COMMITTEE REPORTS 2002

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The committee met on July 23, 2002. The terms of reference for the committee occupied a spot on the agenda and generated some revisions. Other topics included the office administration duties for the year, employee evaluations, financial statement and the budget for 2003.

It is the committee's mandate to now have two meetings a year and to continue its work with Council and staff to promote the objectives of the Association.

J. Forbes Thompson, NSLS Chairman

Atlantic Provinces Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors

The Atlantic Provinces Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors (APBELS) met in Moncton in January 2002 in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Association of NB Land Surveyors.

The main item of discussion was the acceptance of courses in the diploma program for surveying at COGS in Lawrencetown and other community colleges in the Atlantic Provinces.

The board approved a motion that persons having a diploma from a land sciences program applying for credits in the Atlantic Board requirements be given credit for Part One and that further credits be assessed on an individual basis by the registrar. Some of the required courses are not currently taught at Lawrencetown and some of the mathematics courses are not taught to the depth required for Atlantic Board credits.

The Atlantic Board is now chaired by E. Robinson, a New Brunswick member of APBELS. The registrar is Dr. James Secord.

The Nova Scotia members of the board are Grant McBurney, Paul Slaunwhite and John MacInnis.

John C. MacInnis, NSLS

BY-LAWS

Committee members are: Allan Owen (Chair), Peter Lohnes, George Bruce, Brian Wolfe.

The By-Laws Committee met during the months of January, February, March, May, July and August. Between meetings members conversed via e-mail and telephone. Sections 2.1, 4.3, 5.7, 8.4 and 13.0 of our By-Laws were examined and some changes were proposed for the approval of the membership.

The Labour Mobility Agreement was also reviewed with respect to any possible changes that may be required to our By-laws. At the request of the Committee Review Task Group, we have reviewed our committee structure and mandate and have forwarded proposed changes to the Chairman.

The August meeting was a joint meeting with the Continuing Education Committee to discuss the development of By-Laws to facilitate the management of the Mandatory Continuing Education Program approved by the membership in 1998. We are continuing to work cooperatively with the goal of developing a by-law package for the review of the membership.

Allan Owen, NSLS, CLS Chairman

CCLS

The Canadian Council of Land Surveyors held several meetings during the past year. The Annual General Meeting was held during the month of March in Victoria, British Columbia, in conjunction with the Association of Canada Land Surveyors AGM.

The current Board of Directors is composed of Scott Murphy, NLS; Serge Bernard, PEILS; Gerald A. Pottier, NSLS; H. Murdock Mac-Allister, NBLS; Denis Blais, OLS; Gord Lund, MLS; Roy Pominville, SLS; Monroe Kinloch, ALS; Dave Bazett, BCLS and Carl Friesen, ACLS. The Executive Committee members for this year are President Greg Browne, BCLS; Vice President James Dobbin, NBLS; Past President Philip Milo, NSLS

and Secretary – Treasurer Gord Lund, MLS and Executive Director Sarah Cornett, OLS.

Long established programs, new initiatives and partnerships, future directions and strategic planning are all features on the current action sheet of the CCLS. The focus of CCLS during the past year has been on the evolving nature of the surveying community and how best it can continue to serve its members on a national level. Some of the initiatives were as follows:

Geomatics Human Resources Sector Council - The 2001 Geomatics Human Resources Study drew conclusions and made recommendations regarding human resources challenges facing the sector in the areas of awareness, public image, recruitment and retention, education and training and professional development and certification. Sector councils (federally supported) provide the permanent infrastructure for the private sector to address complex human resources issues over a long period of time. There is currently consensus from the leadership of CCLS. the Canadian Institute of Geomatics and the Geomatics Industry Association of Canada to pursue the development of a sector council. The Executive and Board of CCLS views this as an opportunity to take a thorough, analytical look at the development of a body which would support and strengthen the Canadian geomatics community. The process of tracking a national issue with a sector wide partnership approach can only lead to a higher degree of recognition of the Land Surveyor as an integral part of the geomatics community and a better understanding of the sector as a whole.

Labor Mobility for Canadian Land Surveyors - The CCLS hosted, by teleconference, the first annual review of the mutual recognition document (MRD) for Land Surveying under the Agreement on Internal Trade - Labor Mobility Chapter. There have been several applications for licensure under the agreement and the signatory Associations are working towards implementing the necessary changes to their policies, by-laws and regulations in order to fully comply with the agreement, and process these applications.

National Board of Examiners -For some years, the existing Boards of Examiners, the Associations and the CCLS have worked together to attempt to standardize the non-jurisdictional academic admission standards and the specific course curricula. There was considerable support from the Associations for investigation into the concepts and possible models for a national board at the last AGM and an ad-hoc committee was formed and include its current members (Chair Jim Dobbin, Denis Blais, Sarah Cornett, Norman Lalanne, Sue Nicols, Larry Pals, Doug Simmonds, Jim Simpson and Brent Taylor).

Get Involved!

One of the issues which challenges the CCLS is the need to increase out pool of committee and project team members. We need to locate and enroll the participation of those many individuals in the Canadian Land Surveying community who have an interest in dealing with the issues of our profession on a national and international level. The time commitment is not large. A commitment to provide opinion, thoughtful analysis and input into action plans and decision making is required. Contact the CCLS office or any member of the Board for information about getting involved.

The Professional Liability Insurance Committee continues its work of our national insurance program. Look for the continuing series of ENCON Lost Control Bulletins and expect a PLIC member at the annual meeting in Pictou, for an update on committee and program activities.

The Strategic Planning Task Force, formed in order to continue the work begun at the strategic planning workshop in Victoria last March, has met four times and continues to make progress in formulating a vision and mission statement for CCLS.

The 2003 Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Council of Land Surveyors will take place in April, 2003 in Calgary, Alberta. The meeting is immediately following the Alberta Land Surveyors Association Annual General meeting and, as customary, there will be a full CCLS delegation taking part in the Alberta proceedings. Be-

cause the CCLS is an association of associations, and does not have individual members, the annual meeting is a two day meeting of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, rather than a large gathering of individual members with exhibits, seminars and social events. The annual meeting is generally the only face to face meeting of the CCLS Board and provides an opportunity to discuss in some depth the policies, directions and priorities for the coming year. The meeting is scheduled in conjunction with a member association annual meeting in order to provide the opportunity for the participants to meet with individual Land Surveyors, committees, visiting Presidents, etc. over a number of days.

In summary, it is evident that the CCLS is an active organization with many valuable and busy individuals contributing to its work.

Gerald A. Pottier NS CCLS Director

COMPLAINTS

Committee Members:

Glenn Crews (C), David Hiltz, Jim McIntosh, Ted Webber, David Whyte, John MacInnis (Past Chair)

I took over the chair of the Complaints Committee this past January. At that time, there were 19 files to be addressed. We received 2 more this year.

A summary of our files is as follows:

- 8 complaints are being investigated
- 3 complaints are being dismissed
- 7 complaints have been dismissed
- 1 file was forwarded to Discipline
- 1 complaint was just received
- 1 complaint was not settled and placed in the absent surveyor's file with the complainant's cooperation.

I extend a personal thank-you to the committee members for their patience and guidance this past year.

Glenn M. Crews, NSLS Chairman

CONVENTION

The Annual Convention Committee was set up on December 2, 2001 with the first meeting held in New Glasgow and was attended by a number of local surveyors and their wives. All members of Zone 4 were invited to attend.

The committee has met on 7 occasions to plan the activities and related facilities to host the members in Pictou County. We are taking the Annual Meeting venue to a beautiful scenic location at Pictou Lodge overlooking the Northumberland Strait, 5 miles from Pictou. Pictou being the Shire town and the "Heart of New Scotland", we are planning the

events with rustic and down-home flavor in an historic environment. We hope the tranquil setting beside the Strait will aid in having a productive session of meetings and the casual atmosphere will entice everyone to celebrate the festive social events.

The small organizing committee will enlarge greatly as the sessions begin with assistance of many members of Zone 4 in Antigonish, Guysborough and Pictou Counties being host to visiting members and guests from around the province and beyond.

Accommodations are available at the Pictou Lodge and in the Town of Pictou at motels and Inns. All meetings and social functions will be held at the Pictou Lodge except the golf and accompanying persons' tours.

Hoping to report that "all is well that ends well"

William A. Thompson, NSLS Chairman

CONTINUING EDUCATION

The goal of the committee through 2002 was to devise a credit point system under the Mandatory Continuing Education (MCE) Program, as set out in Part VIII of the Regulations. Meetings were held on March 14th and April 15th and a joint meeting with the By-Laws Committee was held on August 14th.

The Continuing Education subcommittee produced a draft MCE Program in early April, with revisions through April and May. The program was introduced at the April meeting of Zones 1 and 2 and at the May meeting of Zone 6. To date no response has been received. It is intended to introduce the program for discussion and input at the meetings of the remaining Zones before a final edition can be prepared and presented.

A close study of Part VIII has raised the question of whether some portions would be better administered in the by-laws rather than in the Regulations.

The seminar on "The Surveyor's Opinion" held in Truro on June 22nd was well-attended and well-received. The work and time donated by the several volunteers is appreciated.

Committee members are: Bob Becker (C), Phil Milo, Gerry Bourbonniere, Mike Crant, Andrew Giles and Garnet Wentzell.

Bob Becker, NSLS Chairman

DISCIPLINE

Members of the committee are: Harold Lively (C), Walter Rayworth (VC), Allen Hunter (Sec), John Pope, David Wedlock, Peter Lohnes, Bill Thompson.

To date, for this calendar year, we have held one discipline hearing.

The process for the hearing has changed somewhat. The committee has determined a guilty verdict, however, we are waiting for submissions for penalty from the member as well as from the Association Solicitor. This is new for our hearings. Once the submissions are received, the committee will reconvene and make the decision on penalty. Further details will follow upon the conclusion of the hearing.

During this hearing Peter Lohnes was unable to attend and Joe Alcorn was appointed to service for this hearing.

Many thanks to the members of the Committee for their dedication and hard work.

Harold Lively, NSLS Chairman

NS BOARD OF EXAMINERS

The Nova Scotia Board of Examiners held one meeting during this reporting period. The meeting was held at the association office on May 30, 2002.

Presently there are twenty-one student members with two others completing their application requirements.

One person, a former NSLS who resigned his commission and who later became a CLS, was reinstated on June 22, 2002 under the CCLS Labour Mobility Agreement. He successfully completed two exams and survey project.

This was the first person to receive a commission through the agreement. A second person who applied under the same agreement is working on his survey project.

There are four other student members who are very close to completing the requirements.

The board for the past year consisted of: J. Forbes Thompson; Kevin Fogarty; George Sellers; Bruce Gillis, QC - Barristers' representative; David Cushing - APENS' representative; Keith AuCoin representing the NS Department of Natural Resources; John C. MacInnis (C).

I thank the members for their dedication and attendance.

John C. MacInnis, NSLS Chairman

NSCRS TASK GROUP

Until recently our committee was relatively inactive while awaiting government action on the new Nova Scotia Coordinate Referencing System (NSCRS). Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations (SNSMR) is now preparing to proceed with a consultant study on the "Process for Adoption of a Spatial Reference System and Selection and Adoption of a Provincial Map Projection(s)". NSGC staff have allowed our association to review the draft RFP and provide input at this important stage in the process. This task is being completed by committee

members and will be forwarded to government by mid-September.

Once the contract is awarded we will be revisiting our previous recommendations together with issues not yet dealt with. Our concerns and support will be conveyed through interviews with the consultant, lobby of our members in government, and hopefully through input from our members in specified stakeholder groups. Our committee will be active in the coming year in support of this initiative and the anticipated implementation of NSCRS.

Jeff Fee, NSLS Chairman

PUBLIC RELATIONS

I would like to thank the members of the committee, Allan Gallant and Grant MacDonald, for their assistance during the past year. A special thank you is extended to Grant for his work as webmaster on our website: www.ansls.ca

The committee has been working on a new release of the brochure "How the Profession Serves the Public". Copies of the brochure should be available later this year. The Association has been represented at several AGM's and functions this year by the president or executive director, including a visit with the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

The restoration of the funeral hatchment of Charles Morris, one of eight hatchments in the possession of Saint Paul's Church, has been sponsored by the Association and is now complete. Our assistance with this project, together with that of the Clan McLean in Scotland, was instrumental in securing funding from Halifax Regional Municipality for the restoration of the six remaining hatchments.

The executive director also provides lecture services four times a year for the continuing education program of the Nova Scotia Association of Realtors.

REGULATIONS

For 2002, the ANSLS Regulations Committee was tasked with reviewing Part I and Part II of the regulations made under the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act and offer edits where applicable. This process continues the ongoing efforts of the ANSLS - Department of Transportation and Public Works (DOT & PW) Liaison Committee to bring DOT & PW under our regulations.

Throughout the past several months, the committee examined the regulations and formulated revisions along with suggestions offered by other members. These proposed changes were compiled with the goal of obtaining a consensus of all the various and diversified opinions presented.

The latest draft (# 5) of the proposed ANSLS Regulations Part 1 & 2 has been given to Council with the intention of circulating

the proposal and receiving input at the various zone meetings.

The ongoing activity with the DOT & PW relates to the creation of a new Part IX of our regulations to address surveys and plans prepared by the department. DOT & PW asked the joint committee to prepare a preliminary agreement for departmental review. This draft agreement was completed and is currently being examined by the department. It will be presented to our membership for approval after we get a response from DOT & PW.

Committee members are Paul Slaunwhite, Bob Daniels, Norval Higgins, Lester Berrigan and Walter Jackson.

Paul H. Slaunwhite, P.Eng., NSLS Chairman

SRD ADVISORY

Committee members are: Dennis Prendergast (C), Grant McBurney, Ted Webber.

The SRD Advisory Committee has not met in the past year. Now that the new manager has become familiar in his position, the correspondence to this committee is less. The committee remains a sounding board for the SRD Manager.

Thanks to Ted Webber and Grant McBurney for their efforts.

Dennis Prendergast, NSLS Chairman

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ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA LAND SURVEYORS 2003 PROPOSED BUDGET

Approved by Council for Presentation to the Members on September 6, 2002

ADMINISTRATION				
REVENUE		2003 Budget (proposed)	2002 Budget	2002 y-end Projection
Membership Dues				
Regular Members Retired Members Non Practising Members Associate Members Student Members	(200 @ \$800) (36@ \$120) (1 @ \$200) (0 @ \$200) (20@ \$80)	\$160,000 \$4,320 \$200 \$0 \$1,600	\$160,000 \$4,320 \$200 \$0 \$1,280	\$162,000 \$4,200 \$200 \$0 \$1,720
Total Membership Dues		\$166,120	\$165,800	\$168,120
Nova Scotian Surveyor Convention Receipts Certificates of Authorization Continuing Education/Seminars Discipline Committee Interest Income Other Revenue Sub Total	(see note 1) (49 @ \$25) (see note 2) (see note 3)	\$1,600 \$12,000 \$1,225 \$1,500 \$2,000 \$1,000 \$50 \$19,375	\$1,800 \$12,000 \$1,225 \$1,500 \$2,000 \$2,500 \$50	\$1,425 \$12,000 \$1,225 \$2,275 \$2,000 \$555 \$35
Other Operations				
Dues Service Charge SRD Administration Fee GANS Administration	(see note 4) (see note 5)	\$1,200 \$18,360 \$1,500	\$1,200 \$18,260 \$1,500	\$1,380 \$17,420 \$900
Sub Total		\$21,060	\$20,960	\$19,700
Total Revenue		<u>\$206,555</u>	<u>\$207,835</u>	<u>\$207,335</u>

ADMINISTRATION

			2003 Budget (proposed)	2002 Budget	2002 y-end Projection
EXPENSES					
Salary Benefits	 Executive Director Office Administrator Medical and Dental CPP EI Workers Compensation 		\$51,500 \$26,750 \$4,100 \$2,800 \$2,600 \$600	\$50,715 \$26,250 \$4,100 \$2,500 \$2,600 \$600	\$50,715 \$26,250 \$4,100 \$2,753 \$2,010 \$600
Sub Total			\$88,350	\$86,765	\$86,428
Accounting Advertising			\$1,500 \$250	\$1,500 \$250	\$1,435 \$375
	ing & Convention		\$22,530	\$24,000 \$2,800	\$24,000 \$1,800
Council Meet	-		\$2,400		
		(see note 6)	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$4,000
•	ental/Maintenance	(see note 7)	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Executive Dir	rector Expenses	(see note 8)	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,200
Executive Ex	penses	(see note 9)	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$700
Legal Service	es		\$5,000	\$3,000	\$7,800
NS Surveyor (see not		(see note 1)	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$4,500
Office Expen		(see note 19)	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
	omputer Equipment		\$200	\$200	\$997
Postage			\$5,000	\$5,000	\$3,500
President's T	ravel	(see note 10)	\$12,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Printing		(see note 11)	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$400
Professional Dues and Fees (see note 12)		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$850	
Seminars			\$1,500	\$1,500	\$709
Staff Training	•		\$800	\$800	\$305
Telephone &			\$3,000	\$3,000	\$2,200
Zone Meeting	js		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$650
Sub Total			\$76,180	\$74,050	\$70,921

ADMINISTRATION (continued)			2003 Budget (proposed)	2002 Budget	2002 y-end Projection
Committees					
Administrative Review Committee (see note 13) APENS Liaison Committee By-Laws Committee Complaints Committee Continuing Education Committee Discipline Committee (see note 2) Manual of Good Practice Other Committees Private Practice Committee Public Relations Committee Regulations Committee Statutes Committee			\$250 \$0 \$1,250 \$500 \$500 \$3,000 \$0 \$200 \$0 \$500 \$500 \$250	\$250 \$300 \$125 \$500 \$500 \$3,000 \$500 \$200 \$200 \$500 \$500 \$500	\$200 \$0 \$500 \$100 \$300 \$1,425 \$0 \$350 \$0 \$450 \$0
Sub Total			\$6,950	\$6,825	\$3,325
Grants, Levies an	d Awards				
APBELS levy CCLS levy COGS Awards Sub Total	(200 x \$5) (200 x \$65)	(see note 14) (see note 15) (see note 16)	\$1,000 \$13,000 \$1,600 \$15,600	\$1,000 \$13,000 \$1,600 \$15,600	\$1,523 \$13,260 \$1,600 \$16,383
Boards of Examiners					
Atlantic Board Examinations Nova Scotia Board		(see note 17)	\$300 \$100 \$450	\$300 \$50 \$100	\$242 \$0 \$450
Sub Total			\$850	\$450	\$692
Accommodation					
Cleaning Insurance Mortgage Interest Taxes Utilities			\$200 \$1,700 \$2,200 \$11,000 \$2,000	\$200 \$1,700 \$2,800 \$11,000 \$2,000	\$130 \$1,508 \$2,185 \$10,162 \$2,275
Sub Total			\$17,100	\$17,700	\$16,260

ADMINISTRATION (continued)	2003 Budget (proposed)	2002 Budget	2002 y-end Projection
Miscellaneous			
Courier Interest and Bank Charges Refreshments (see note Other Miscellaneous Expenses Penalties & Interest	\$200 \$0	\$100 \$400 \$300 \$100 \$0	\$30 \$80 \$300 \$135 \$0
Sub Total Total	\$1,000 <u>\$206.030</u>	\$900 \$202,290	\$545 \$194,554
Surplus/(deficit)	\$525	\$5,545	\$12,781

Administration Notes:

- 1. It is anticipated that there will be three issues of *The Nova Scotian Surveyor* in the 2003 budget period.
- 2. In any discipline action, only the expenses of the committee can be claimed against the member. Expenses incurred by the association for legal counsel to prosecute the member cannot be claimed.
- 3. Interest accrued from dues being invested in short term investments.
- 4. The SRD Administration Fee is comprised of percentages of various expenses (eg. utilities, taxes, insurance, administrative assistant's salary, etc.)
- 5. The association office supplies up to 10 hours per month of administration support for the Geomatics Association of Nova Scotia.
- 6. Annual building depreciation.
- 7. Rental fees for the postage meter and postage machine. Repairs to office equipment, including photocopier. Maintenance contract for photocopier no longer available.

Postage Meter - \$462 Postage Machine - \$208 Repairs - \$1,830

- 8. Executive Director expenses are for travel, meals, accommodations etc. incurred by the Executive Director travelling within the province of Nova Scotia to attend zone meetings, executive meetings etc. Travel to other provinces is acceptable, provided the business is directly related to Association affairs and is approved by the Executive.
- 9. Executive expenses are for travel, meals, accommodations etc. incurred by the President, Vice-President and Past President within the province of Nova Scotia to attend zone meetings, executive meetings etc.
- 10. President's travel is for out of province travel of the President or their designate to attend meetings of other associations.
- 11. Printing of the roll, By-Laws, Regulations, brochures, etc.
- Professional dues and fees include ANSLS dues, ACLS dues, CIG dues, GANS dues for Executive Director.
- 13. The administration portion of the Administrative Review Committee expenses is part of the administration budget. The SRD portion of the Administrative Review Committee expenses is part of the SRD budget.
- 14. The APBELS levy is based on \$5 per regular member. Extra payment in 2002 is to pay the levy to the end of 2002. APBELS fiscal year changed to coincide with calendar year.

- 15. This CCLS levy is based on \$65 per regular member.
- 16. This is for one scholarship and two awards that are presented annually to students at COGS.
- Travel costs for our representatives to attend the annual APBELS meeting.
- 18. Coffee, soft drinks, juice etc. kept in the office for members, guests, staff, council and committee meetings.
- 19. Office expense includes stationery supplies, photocopy and fax paper, sympathy cards, paper towels, tissue, etc.

SURVEY REVIEW DEPARTMENT 2003

REVENUE

		2003 Budget (proposed)	2002 Budget	2002 y-end Projection
Stickers SLC Numbers	(see note 1)	\$63,529 \$19,500	\$66,600 \$16,500	\$64,195 \$18,000
TOTAL REVENUE		<u>\$83,029</u>	<u>\$83,100</u>	<u>\$82,195</u>
EXPENSES				
Accounting Accounts Contract Administration Fee (see Benefits - CPP - EI - Medical & - Workers C Clerical Support Courier Depreciation Equipment Rental & Main Interest & Bank Charges Manager's Expense Miscellaneous Office & Computer Equipo Office Expense Professional Dues and Fee Administrative Review Co Salary - Manager - Assistant Staff Training Sticker Purchases TOTAL EXPENSES:	Dental comp it. ment ees (see note 3)	\$700 \$11,410 \$18,360 \$1,800 \$1,200 \$2,200 \$350 \$800 \$50 \$0 \$200 \$100 \$2,000 \$150 \$500 \$300 \$300 \$300 \$44,500 \$0 \$600 \$0	\$700 \$3,800 \$18,260 \$1,800 \$2,000 \$2,200 \$350 \$0 \$50 \$50 \$100 \$3,800 \$150 \$500 \$200 \$800 \$250 \$43,700 \$10,700 \$800 \$0	\$700 \$11,105 \$17,420 \$1,675 \$1,200 \$0 \$335 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$75 \$1,500 \$0 \$400 \$300 \$400 \$300 \$50 \$43,700 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,500 \$1,5
NET SURPLUS/DEFICIT		(\$3,241)	(\$3,510)	\$2,935

SRD Notes:

- 1. Sticker revenue based on average sales for the past 3 years.
- 2. The SRD Administration Fee is comprised of percentages of various expenses (eg. utilities, taxes, insurance, administrative assistant's salary, etc.). See calculation below.
- 3. ANSLS dues for SRD manager
- 4. The SRD portion of the Administrative Review Committee expense is part of the SRD budget.

Calculation of SRD administration fee for 2003 budget:

Rent	\$300 / month			\$3,600
Utilities	2,000	X	40%	\$800
Taxes	11,000	X	40%	\$4,400
Insurance	1,700	x	40%	\$680
Cleaning	200	X	40%	\$80
Tel & Fax	3,000	X	30%	\$900
Exec Asst Salary	26,750	X	20%	\$5,350
Postage	5,000	X	18%	\$900
Office Expense	3,000	X	30%	\$900
Equip Rental & Maint	2,500	x	30%	\$ <u>750</u>

Total SRD Administration Fee:

\$<u>18,360</u>

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