CHAPTER 141.

An Act respecting Surveys.

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of
the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta,
enacts as follows:

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Alberta Surveys Act."  
[1911-12, c. 13, s. 1.]

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
   (a) "Department" shall mean the Department of
       Public Works of Alberta;
   (b) "Director of Surveys" shall mean the Director
       of Surveys appointed under the provisions of
       The Public Works Act;
   (c) "Iron post" shall mean a pointed iron tube three
       feet long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter,
       weighing not less than two and one-half pounds
       and having the top end plugged and squared for
       a distance of four inches;
   (d) "Minister" shall mean the Minister of Public
       Works for Alberta;
   (e) "Monument" shall mean a post, stake, peg,
       mound, pit or trench, or anything else used to
       mark a boundary corner or line;
   (f) "Subdivision survey" shall mean a survey of which
       it is intended to register the plan under The Land
       Titles Act;
   (g) "Surveyor" shall mean a person qualified to practise
       as a surveyor according to the provisions of The
       Alberta Land Surveyors Act;
   (h) "Undisputed point" shall mean a point of any
       original survey whose position is undisputed or
       can be satisfactorily established.  
[1911-12, c. 13, s. 2.]

Standard Measure.

3. The measure of length used in surveys made under this
Act shall be the Dominion measure or length defined by The
Weights and Measures Act, and every Alberta land surveyor
shall be in possession of a subsidiary standard thereof on
obtaining which, and thereafter as occasion may require, he shall compare it with and verify it by a tested subsidiary standard to be obtained and kept by the Director of Surveys, and every surveyor shall verify all tapes or chains used by him by the subsidiary standard in his possession.  

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 3.]

**Right of Entry upon Private Lands.**

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 4.]

**Examination of Witnesses.**

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 5.]

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 6.]

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 7.]

8. All evidence taken by a surveyor, as aforesaid, shall be reduced to writing and shall be read over to the person giving the evidence, and shall be signed by such person, or if he cannot write, shall be acknowledged by him as correct before two witnesses, who shall sign it, as shall also the surveyor; and such evidence shall be filed and kept and any document or plan prepared and sworn to as correct by any surveyor with reference to any survey by him performed may be filed and kept subject to be produced thereafter in evidence in Court. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 8.]

Field Notes.

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

Provided that such surveyor may charge the sum of two dollars for any such copy which may be made in less time than one hour. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 9.]

System of Survey.

10. All surveys shall be referred to the local astronomical meridian and no person shall make use of the magnetic compass in making surveys. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 10.]
11. Whenever a surveyor is employed to re-establish the position of any line surveyed under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act or to survey dividing lines between any subdivisions, authorized by the said Act, smaller than those originally laid out, he shall proceed according to the provisions of the said Act.

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 11.]

12. All surveyors shall erect, except as hereinafter otherwise specially provided, at all corners or angles of any survey, iron posts as herein defined, or wooden posts squared so as to have a face of not less than three inches across and a top bevelled so as to turn the rain; such wooden posts shall be at least fifteen inches above the surface of the ground and shall be driven not less than fifteen inches into the ground.

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 12.]

Subdivision Surveys.

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 13.]

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 14.]

15. Every surveyor shall mark, in all blocks which have curvilinear boundaries, the points of beginning and end of each curve having a constant radius and shall mark all four corners of each lot on the said curvilinear boundary with iron posts.

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 15.]

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 16.]
17. Every lot on a rectilinear block boundary shall have a frontage measurement in the same ratio to the total distance between the corners of the block as the frontage measurement of each lot shown on the registered plan bears to the total distance between the corners of the block shown on the said plan. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 17.]

18. Every surveyor employed to survey a side or rear boundary of any lot or parcel of land (not being a block boundary) as shown on a plan of subdivision survey registered after the sixteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, shall proceed in such a manner as to give to each lot and lane in the block which contains the said lot, dimensions proportionate to those of such lot or lane respectively, as shown on the said registered plan. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 18.]

19. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, plans of surveys completed on the ground prior to the sixteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and not made in accordance therewith, may, if there is attached thereto a certificate that the survey was so completed on the ground, and if such plans are correct in other respects, be registered by the Registrars of Land Titles at any time within one year from the said sixteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twelve; provided further, however, that all such surveys shall, when the plans thereof have been duly registered, be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to have been made hereunder. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 19.]

Re-establishment of Lost Corners of Subdivision Surveys made under this Act.

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

(a) If such post is for a block corner at the intersection of two of the external boundaries of the original subdivision, or at the intersection of the inner limits of the streets adjoining such external boundaries, he shall join by a straight line the two nearest undisputed points which are block corners on each of said
boundaries, or limits, and produce the two straight lines thus determined to an intersection and shall plant an iron post in re-establishment of the lost corner at said intersection;

(b) If such post is for a block corner on one of the external boundaries of the subdivision, or for a block corner adjacent thereto in cases where no block corners were established on such external boundary, as the same is shown on the registered plan thereof, he shall connect by a straight line the nearest undisputed points which are block corners on, or adjacent to, such boundary which are on opposite sides of the lost corner, and shall plant an iron post in re-establishment of the lost corner on the said line in such a position that the distances between it and the two undisputed points shall be in the same ratio to each other as the corresponding distances shown on the registered plan;

(c) In all other cases of lost block corners, he shall join by straight lines the two nearest undisputed points which are block corners, which are on opposite sides of the lost corner on each of the street lines which intersect at the said corner, and shall plant an iron post in re-establishment of the lost corner at the intersection of the two said straight lines;

(d) If such post is for a lot corner on a curvilinear block boundary, he shall re-establish the said boundary as between the two nearest undisputed points thereon which are on opposite sides of the lost corner, and which are shown on the registered plan to be block corners, lot corners or points of curve, and shall re-establish the lost corner on the boundary so re-established in such a way as to make the distances between the said corner and the two undisputed points in the same ratio to each other as the corresponding distances shown on the registered plan.

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 20.]

Original Monuments.

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 21.]
Re-establishment of Lost Corners of Subdivision Surveys made Prior to this Act.

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

(a) If such post is for a block corner he shall proceed in the manner prescribed in section 20 hereof;

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

23.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, in all cases where the provisions in regard to re-establishing lost corners are clearly inapplicable every surveyor shall proceed in such manner as to carry out the evident intention of the original survey as shown on the registered plan of the same.

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

Railway Surveys.

24. When a surveyor is employed to make a survey of the lands required by any railroad company for right-of-way, station grounds or other railroad purposes he shall proceed as follows:
(a) He shall make all measurements, both angular and linear on the centre line of the railway, and shall make all measurements to reference posts or to connect the right-of-way to the corners of sections, quarter sections, settlement lots or other surveyed parcels of land in reference thereto;

(b) He shall on the southern or western limit of the railway right-of-way, at every angle therein, and at the beginning and end of every curve therein having a constant radius, plant an iron post, and also at the intersection of the said limit with the southern or western boundary of each road allowance, or where there is no road allowance, of each section, settlement lot, or surveyed parcel of land, and each such post shall have permanently marked thereon the initial letters of the words composing the name under which such railway company is incorporated, and in no case shall the limits of a right-of-way be surveyed as spiral curves;

[1921, c. 61, s. 1(a).]

(c) He shall proceed in respect of station grounds in the manner provided in the preceding paragraph, and in addition he shall plant a similar iron post at every angle in the limits of such grounds;

[1921, c. 61, s. 1(b).]

(d) Wherever such centre line intersects the southerly or westerly boundary of a road allowance, or where there is no road allowance, of a section, settlement lot or other surveyed parcel of land, such surveyor shall first re-establish the true position of the two nearest monuments on said boundary, being on opposite sides of the said centre line, and shall connect the same by a straight line, and the intersection of the straight line so established and the said centre line shall be the point of intersection shown in his field notes and plan of the survey;

(e) Whenever for any reason it is not possible to post the southerly or westerly limit of a right-of-way, such surveyor shall post the northerly or easterly limit thereof;

(f) When the lands required by the railway company as aforesaid are parts of a block or blocks as shown on a registered plan of subdivision an iron post shall be planted at each intersection of the limits of the right-of-way or station grounds with the boundaries of the said block or blocks and the position of such posts shall be connected by admeasurement with the survey of the centre line of the right-of-way and with the nearest corner of the block in which they occur;

(g) The unposted limit of any right-of-way or station grounds shall in all cases be determined on the
ground by reference to the posted limit and in accordance with the measurements shown on the registered plan of such right-of-way;

(h) The limit of the right-of-way defined by iron posts as prescribed in this section shall, when a plan of the survey has been accepted and registered in the proper Land Titles Office, be the true and unalterable limit of said right-of-way, whether or not upon admeasurement on the ground the said iron posts are found to be in the same relative position to one another or to the boundaries of the section, quarter section, settlement lot or other surveyed parcel of land as the same are shown on the plan. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 24; 1916, c. 3, s. 24(1); 1921, c. 61, s. 1.]

Pipe lines

25. The provisions of section 24 hereof shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to every surveyor making a survey of lands and to any survey required for any gas or oil pipe line or any other transmission line, pipe or conduit for which a right-of-way is acquired in the Province. [1916, c. 3, s. 24(2).]

Re-establishment of Lost Posts.

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

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

(b) In all other cases such surveyor shall re-establish the limit of the said right-of-way between the two nearest undisputed points on the same, on opposite sides of the lost post, in accordance with the measurements shown on the registered plan of the said right-of-way, and shall plant an iron post in re-establishment of such lost iron post on the said limit so re-established in such manner that it is in the same relative position, in regard to the two undisputed points, as it is shown to have occupied on the said plan. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 25.]
Surveys of Irrigation Works.

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

Provided, however, that he shall be required to plant iron posts at the intersection of the posted limit of the said right-of-way with the southerly or westerly boundary of each road allowance, or, where there is no road allowance, of each section, settlement lot or other surveyed parcel of land only, and that the posts required at intermediate points may be made of wood not less than one and one-half inches square and at least eighteen inches in length and where such posts are used they are to be driven into the ground to a depth of not less than one foot.

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 26; 1913(1), c. 9, s. 34.]

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

(a) at its intersection with the southern or western limit of each road allowance, or where there is no road allowance, of each settlement lot or surveyed parcel of land;

(b) at each change of direction of the proposed road;

(c) at intermediate points between changes in direction as near as may be twenty chains apart, and in no case farther than twenty-five chains apart, and all measurements shall be made in reference to the posted limit of such proposed road.

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

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 27; 1921, c. 61, s. 2.]
Inspection of Surveys.

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

(2) The Director of Surveys or any surveyor so appointed by him shall have all the rights and powers conferred upon a surveyor under the provisions of this Act, and any person interfering or obstructing the said Director of Surveys, or other surveyor making an inspection under the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of an offence against section 38 of this Act.

(3) The costs of the said inspection shall be borne by the Department. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 28.]

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

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

(3) The Director of Surveys may take such steps as he considers advisable under the circumstances and shall make a report on his findings, or the findings of the surveyor employed by him, to the aforesaid Registrar or council as the case may be. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 29.]

Re-surveys.

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

(2) Upon receipt of such resolution the Lieutenant Governor in Council may direct a re-survey to be made of such blocks, lots or other surveyed parcels of land and durable monuments to be placed to mark the corners thereof, and may appoint a surveyor to have charge of such re-survey under the control and direction of the Minister.
(3) Before commencing any such re-survey public notice thereof shall be given in two consecutive issues of *The Alberta Gazette* and once in each week for two consecutive weeks in some newspaper published in the vicinity of the lands to be affected thereby.

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

(5) Before re-establishing any monument with respect to which any notice has been given the surveyor appointed to make such survey shall, by registered letter, request the person who has given such notice to appear before him at a time and place specified and to show the position of the said monument or to produce the evidence in his possession with regard thereto. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 30.]

32. Not less than one week after the last publication of the notice provided for in the next preceding section the surveyor appointed shall proceed to make the re-survey in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to place iron posts or other durable monuments approved by the Minister, to mark the same, and shall submit such returns respecting the re-survey as the Minister may require. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 31.]

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

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

(3) The monuments so established shall thereafter mark the permanent boundary lines of the lands re-surveyed to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and the order of the Minister confirming the said survey shall be final and conclusive upon all parties, and shall not be questioned in any Court whatsoever, whether the old monuments marking the original survey, or any of them, be subsequently found or their position proved by other evidence or not. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 32.]
34. All expenses in connection with any re-survey or the placing of monuments under the provisions of the four next preceding sections of this Act shall be paid by the treasurer of the municipality upon whose resolution such re-survey was made, on the certificates of the Minister, which certificates may be issued at his discretion from time to time during the progress of the survey.

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 33.]

35. Whenever application for such re-survey has been made as hereinbefore provided, the council of such city, town, village or municipal district shall procure an estimate of the amount requisite to make the re-survey and place any monuments under the provisions of section 31 hereof and the following sections hereof, and such amount shall be added to and form part of the taxes of the lands affected for municipal purposes in proportion to the assessed value of such lands as shown by the last revised assessment roll and such amount may be recovered by any of the modes available for the recovery of taxes:

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 34.]

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

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 35.]

**Personal Supervision.**

37. All surveys made under this Act must be made in person on the ground by the surveyor certifying to the correctness thereof and a certificate in the form A in the schedule to this Act attached to any plan of a survey shall mean that the survey represented by such plan has been actually carried out by the surveyor making the same, under his personal supervision and direction on the ground, in such a manner that he is certain of its correct execution, that the survey has been fully posted and completed on the ground, and that the system of survey employed has been in all respects in accordance with all the provisions of this Act.

[1911-12, c. 13, s. 36.]
38.—(1) If any person or persons, in any part of the Province, interrupts, molests or hinders any land surveyor, while in the discharge of his duty as a surveyor, such person or persons shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction thereof before a justice of the peace to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall prejudice or affect any civil remedy which such surveyor or any other party may have against such offender or offenders by reason thereof. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 37.]

39. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any way to apply to surveys of Dominion lands or any other surveys made under the authority of any department of the Government of Canada. [1911-12, c. 13, s. 38.]

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(Section 37.)

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

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

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

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

Alberta Land Surveyor. [1922, c. 4, s. 6.]

FORM B.

(Section 9.)

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

Declared before me ...........
this ........ day of ........
19 .......

[1911-12, c. 13, Schedule, Form B.]