

SURVEYORS MAY FORM NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Association of Dominion Land Surveyors Holds Annual Meeting in Ottawa and Discusses Available Means of Elevating Status of Its Members

INITIAL steps have been taken by the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors toward the formation of a national association of surveyors, to embrace all provincial and Dominion land surveyors in Canada. Resolutions strongly in favor of such an association were adopted at the thirteenth annual D.L.S. meeting, held February 4th-6th in Ottawa. A committee was appointed to discuss the project with the Ontario and other provincial associations. The idea has already been endorsed officially by the Alberta association. It was the unanimous opinion of those present at the meeting that some such action should be taken toward elevating the status of surveyors.

The meetings were held in the Carnegie Library, with J. R. Akins, president of the association, in the chair. A luncheon, attended by over 100 members, was held in



DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS AT OTTAWA

Chateau Laurier, and a public entertainment was given one evening in the auditorium of the Collegiate Institute, at which Mr. Akins showed lantern slides descriptive of surveyors' work, and Gen. Sir Arthur Currie lectured on the work of engineers in the war.

Among the papers presented at the meeting were: "Structural Geology of the Great Plains," by D. B. Dowling; "Highways of Saskatchewan," by C. W. Dill; "Place Names," by R. Douglas; "International Mapping," by D. H. Nelles; "Forestry Reconnaissance," by H. Claughton-Wallin; "Suggestions in Field Photography," by W. E. Morgan; "Early Explorations and Surveys," by F. E. Clarke; "Oblique Sun Dials," by Dr. Otto Klotz; "Clearing Land by Controlled Fires," by F. V. Seibert; "Aerial Phototopography," by H. F. Lambart; and "Field Survey Troops," by E. W. Berry.

At the luncheon, addresses were delivered by Hon. Arthur Meighen, Dr. W. J. Roche, Dr. E. Deville and C. A. Magrath. Dr. Roche promised consideration of the association's request for higher remuneration for surveyors in the civil service classification. Mr. Magrath spoke of the faithful work of the D.L.S. members, who often labor 12 or 14 hours a day in the wilderness, although entirely unsupervised and unchecked, and urged that this be taken into consideration by the Civil Service Commission.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, F. V. Seibert, Edmonton; vice-president, G. H. Blanchet, Ottawa; secretary-treasurer, F. D. Henderson, Ottawa. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Henderson for his able and devoted work as honorary secretary during the past year.

Councillors were elected as follows: For British Columbia—J. A. Calder, N. L. Stewart; Alberta—R. H. Knight, R. H. Montgomery; Saskatchewan—J. L. R. Parsons, E. H. Phillips; Manitoba—H. E. Beresford, A. R. Neelands; Ontario—A. L. Cumming, J. W. Pierce; Quebec and Maritime Provinces—H. L. Seymour; Ottawa—W. J. Boulton, F. H. Kitto, T. A. McElhenny, D. H. Nelles and B. W. Waugh.

ASKS ARCHITECTS' POSITION ON DEVELOPMENT OF CANADIAN RESOURCES

FOLLOWING is the text of a circular letter addressed to the members of the Ontario Association of Architects by Herbert E. Moore, president of that association:—

"During the war there was considerable comment and discussion amongst architects concerning the use of imported materials and the employing of professional talent from the United States in the erection of some of our principal buildings. Since that time, a great deal has happened to further accentuate conditions—namely:—

"1.—Rate of currency exchange with the United States, which shows at the present time something like 12% against our money.

"2.—Various warnings by our educational authorities urging the utilization of Canadian brains as well as Canadian material resources.

"3.—The effort of the Association of Canadian Building and Construction Industries for the use of Canadian goods, showing that the business interests are alive on this question.

"Time and again architects are asked: 'What are you doing in this matter?' and so far as one can see, very little has been attempted by way of systematic effort. In some cases, individual efforts have been passively looked upon as an outburst of some crank who either has an axe to grind or has some mistaken idea as to the possibilities of business in its relation to patriotism.

"It would seem that this question has reached a vital point; one where we, as architects, should state our position, and I would therefore ask you for your views, with any suggestions you might have concerning the advisability of placing our association on record before the government and the public, and an answer to the question: 'What are we doing in our practice to develop Canadian resources?'"

WAR MEMORIALS FOR BATTLEFIELDS

THE regular meeting of the council of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada was held Saturday, February 7th, at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa. In attendance were Messrs. Frank Wickson, president of the institute; H. E. Moore, president of the Ontario Association of Architects; C. S. Cobb, treasurer of the institute, Toronto; D. R. Brown and Alcide Chausse, Montreal; G. H. Macdonald, Calgary; and W. D. Cromarty, Edmonton.

Participation in the Rome scholarships examinations of the Royal Institute of British Architects was discussed and arrangements were perfected for special exemptions.

The question of war memorials was considered. In this connection the action of the government in instituting the coming competitions for the Canadian National memorials on the battlefields of Europe was heartily approved. Seven of these memorials are to be erected in the following battlefields:—

Passchendaele, St. Julien, Observatory Ridge, Drury Cross Roads, Courcelette, Bourlon Wood and Hospital Wood. The estimated cost of these is \$100,000 each. A special monument will be erected at Vimy Ridge, the cost to be \$500,000.

Appeal is to be made before the Board of Customs in Ottawa early in March for the revision of the basis of appraisal of building plans by non-Canadian architects and engineers. Confidence is felt that this will result in largely increased import duties in imported architectural service.