

By this Act, licensed surveyors had authority to administer oaths to persons giving information as to boundaries or monuments; further, that evidence on oath had to be reduced to writing and signed by the person giving same, and had to be filed in the registry office for the county, to be used afterwards in any court of law. Sections 77 and 78, present Act, embody these provisions. The Act also declared it to be a misdemeanor to interrupt, molest, or hinder any licensed surveyor while in the discharge of his duty; anyone so doing might be punished by fine or imprisonment; the amount of fine or length of imprisonment, however, is not stated.

This ends the fourth Act of what we might term the first period of the Land Surveyor's existence in this Province. There were, as we see, four Acts which guided his operations, and these continued in force till the year 1849, or, in all, for a period of some fifty-one years, during which time the Land Surveyor had been gradually developing from an assistant or deputy of the Surveyor-General to an independent responsible public officer, who owes his position to neither party nor government, but only to his own intelligence and capacity, and the ability with which he has been able to convince the Board of Examiners of that capacity and fitness.

In 1849, we find an Act (12 Vic., Cap. 35) entitled an Act to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned, and to make better provision respecting the admission of Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands in this Province, *i. e.*, the united Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

This Act repeals all the previous ones, and then sets out various regulations and enactments which governed the profession in both Provinces. There were in all fifty-two Sections; of these twenty-two relate especially to Upper Canada, and ten to Lower, the rest being general regulations common to both.

This Act forms the ground work of our present one, though several of its sections have been repealed, some of them important ones too. Thus Section two, now repealed, enacts "That no person shall after the passing of this Act survey lands for hire or profit within Upper Canada or Lower Canada, or act in any way as a Land Surveyor within either portion of this Province, unless duly authorized to practise, under a penalty of £10.

The Board of Examiners was here first appointed, consisting of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and six other competent persons appointed by the Governor, the subjects for examination being:—Geometry, six books of Euclid, Plane Trigonometry, Mensuration, Plotting and Map drawing, and a sufficient knowledge of Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy to ascertain latitude and draw a meridian.

Persons applying had to have served under an instrument in writing for three consecutive years as an apprentice to a Land Surveyor for Upper or Lower Canada, duly admitted and practising as such, and had to be at least twenty-one years of age. The Board could appoint a Secretary and met as now on the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

The Secretary was to be paid certain fees for receiving notices of examination and for certificates when granted. These fees were his remuneration. Section eight enacted that each person, on receiving a certificate, should pay the sum of £2. 10s. out of which the expenses of the examination were to be paid, and the remainder divided equally among the mem-