The bulk of the week night sessions was given to theory and description of the various instruments and the Saturday morning sessions were given over to Field-work and use of Instruments. Night practice was carried out as well. Speakers on specialized topics on the course were also brought in.

Mr. Thompson indicated that this course could be run in the Fall of 1966 if sufficient interest is shown to warrant it. About half of the members present (13) indicated interest at the meeting. The Course could be followed in the winter months by a two night per week course in Control Surveys. Interest was also indicated in this subject.

If you and your staff are interested in up-dating your knowledge and in gaining some experience in the new instruments available to surveyors, write a note requesting that this course be held in the 1966-67 Winter season, to The Principal, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, 50 Gould Street, Toronto, Ontario.

The course outline for Modern Survey Methods as given last Winter follows: Basically the same format will be used.

I was privileged to attend the Pilot Course last Winter and can recommend it heartily to surveyors whether involved in field work or office management.

## MODERN SURVEY METHODS

1. History of development of equipment.

2. The Tilting Level
   (a) Principles of construction and operation
   (b) Usage for topographical surveys
   (c) Parallel plate micrometer
   (d) Checking and adjusting

3. The optical reading transit
   (a) Principles of construction
   (b) Optical wedge and Optical scale
   (c) Special design considerations allowing
      (i) Night observations with internal illumination kit
      (ii) Autocentering traverse
      (iii) Solar prism for sun observation
      (iv) Distance by horizontal rod.

4. Automatic Level
   (a) Principles of construction and operation
   (b) Required field procedure
   (c) Spanning wide gaps with the river crossing apparatus

5. Automatic reduction Tacheometer for Vertical Rod
   (a) The reduction Tacheometry method
   (b) Principles of construction of various types of instrument-
      R.D.S., Dalta, Kl - RA.
   (c) Accuracy and speed

6. The Direction Theodolite
   (a) Principles of construction
   (b) Field methods
   (c) Special design considerations allowing for:
      (i) Night observations
      (ii) Pillar setups
      (iii) Autocentering Traverse
      (iv) Subtense Bar
      (v) Horizontal bar tacheometry
      (vi) Autocollimation and parallel plate
      (vii) Astrolab attachment, meridian finder.

7. Electronic Distance Measurement - Tellurometer and Geodimeter.
   (a) Principles of operation
   (b) Field methods
   (c) Reduction of observations - Sources of error

8. Precise levelling - Principles and methods

9. Horizontal Rod Reduction Tacheometer
   (a) Principle of construction
   (b) Accuracy obtainable
   (c) Traverse methods

10. Other recent developments - S.O.D.A., modern auto-reduction plane tables.

W.C. Yates

## NEWS FROM THE NORTHEAST

The North Eastern Regional Group held their election of officers on Saturday, April 2, 1966. The following received nomination for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chairman | Harland Moffatt |
| Vice Chairman | Norman Lyndon |
| Secretary-Treasurer | Ardon Blackburn |
| Area Directors | |
| Muskoka-Parry Sound | J. Hiley |
| Sudbury | R. Lane |
| Temiskaming | C. Morgan |
| Nipissing | D. Macdonell |

Under the Chairmanship of G.T. Rogers, a committee was formed to study the many implications and problems arising from the retracement of curved boundaries.

Recommendations were presented to council for the Secretary of the Association to prepare a suitable letter for distribution to Mining Companies wishing to have mining claims surveyed. The letter will explain that in the future, the tariff for mining claim surveys shall be on a per diem basis only, and the Land Surveyors can be expected to supply only an estimate of the total cost.