

**CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS  
ATLANTIC PROVINCES BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR LAND SURVEYORS**

**SCHEDULE II / ITEM 3  
SURVEY LAW**

**March 2008**

**Note: This examination consists of 9 questions on 1 page.  
No calculators allowed.**

**Marks**

<u>Q. No</u>	<u>Time: 3 hours</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Earned</u>
1	Discuss the common law doctrines of accretion and erosion. Describe the criteria for each. Describe the way in which lawful accretion might be apportioned as between owners in various circumstances.	15	
2	Name four maritime zones and briefly describe their characteristics.	10	
3	What are the ways in which a highway or road may be dedicated?	5	
4	An Act of the British Parliament gave the Crown in right of Canada ownership of lands for certain purposes. Name the statute, give the year of enactment and name three of those purposes.	10	
5	A number of jurisdictions have provisions in their statutes for "special surveys". Describe their purpose and give a brief methodology.	10	
6	How are boundaries created? Give examples.	10	
7	Land surveyors are often called as witnesses in survey or boundary related legal proceedings. In some cases, the land surveyor will give individual (or lay) testimony and, in others, will act as an expert witness. What is the difference? Giving examples, describe how the testimony differs.	10	
8	What are the guiding principles to be followed when re-establishing lost or obliterated boundaries?	10	
9	Provide brief definitions for the following terms: a) Littoral b) Quit claim c) Equidistant Principle d) Hearsay Evidence e) Escheat f) Ad medium filum aquae g) Right of reverter h) Allodial Title i) Caveat j) Prescription	20	
<b>Total Marks:</b>		<b>100</b>	