

EDUCATION OF THE LAND SURVEYOR

Higher Education Leads to Higher Income

The following note appeared in a recent issue of "Civil Engineering."

"The U. S. Census Bureau has analyzed the educational background of Americans and compared it with their life income. The average grammar school graduate, it finds, may expect to earn \$116,000, while the life income of a high school graduate is likely to be \$165,000. From one to three years of college will increase life earnings to \$190,000. The College graduate does best of all with an income of \$268,000."

Is there a moral in this finding respecting the education of the Land Surveyor?

Recent Wisconsin Law Requires Certification of Registration

The following article appeared in "Surveying in Florida" June 1958.

"A recent Wisconsin Law required that all persons who practice Land Surveying must have a certification of registration. That part of the law is normal in comparison with many other states. However, their method of qualification is rather novel.

In order to qualify the applicant must complete a prescribed apprenticeship training course. Since there are no higher courses offered in land surveying, this apprenticeship is a combination of education and on-the-job training. The amount of the latter depends upon the type and length of the schooling.

Six years has been designated as the term of apprenticeship. This includes a minimum total of 400 hours of school attendance. Very briefly, this training toward Registration as a surveyor in Wisconsin shall include:

1. Use and care of Tape and Linear Measurement, 9% of time
2. Levelling, 5% of time
3. Basic Transit work, 10%
4. Compass, 2%
5. Profile Levelling; Cross Sections; Grades, Earthwork, 4%
6. Transit Traverse, 9%
7. Determination of Land Areas, 6%
8. Stadia Surveys, 3%
9. Construction Surveys, 2%
10. Astronomy, 3%
11. Horizontal and Vertical Curves, 10%
12. Precise Traverse, 2%
13. Triangulation, 4%
14. Boundary Location and Relocation, 20%
15. Topographic Surveys, 10%
16. Use of Aerial Photography in Land Surveys, 1%

Compensation To Be Paid: (percentage of registered land surveyor's rate)

First year	45%
Second	50%
Third	60%
Fourth	70%
Fifth	80%
Sixth	95%

Education for Surveyors

This paper by Prof. S. H. DeJong, presented at the C. I. S. meeting at Ottawa last January is too long to be reprinted in the "Ontario Land Surveyor". For the benefit of those members who are not members of the C. I. S., an abbreviation of Prof. DeJong's paper will be published in the next issue.

His paper has received wide publicity and has implications of interest to every Surveyor.

The Editor.