

ARCHIVES

Newsletter of the Petroleum History Society

October 2016; Volume XXVII, Number 7

P.H.S. Lunch and Learn Meeting – Wednesday, October 26, 2016

Jamaica 1956: Stanolind's Six Month Exploration Project

- The Rintoul Experiences

by Bob Rintoul, Seismic Acquisitor

One of Bob Rintoul's earlier adventures was in the Caribbean. While in the employ of Northwest Seismic Surveys, he was sent to Jamaica on a contract with Standard Oil of Indiana (Amoco) with a big rig, a slimhole rig and a geophysical crew. He will regale us with some related stories.

Gordon Robert (Bob) Rintoul is well-known to the Petroleum History Society. He was a Director of our group for many years and an active contributor to our activities. Bob was born in Calgary in 1930 and attended Central Collegiate High School. In 1951 he married Nola Cooper of Moose Jaw and together they have been full-fledged participants in the Canadian petroleum industry and have experienced its many ups and downs. Bob's primary involvements were in the seismic acquisition and explosives sectors. He owned and operated Ace Explosives until 1984. He is also the author of the popular autobiographical book "No Regrets, No Apologies" and, with Nola, is a noted philanthropist.

Time: 12 noon, Wednesday, October 26, 2016

Place: Calgary Petroleum Club

319 – 5 Avenue SW, Calgary; Cardium Room (but check marquee)

Business casual dress.

Cost: P.H.S. Members and Student Members \$30 and Guests \$35 (most welcome).

Only cash or cheque at the door. Payment can be made in advance by credit card

or by e-mail. Please advise payment method with reply.

Lunch: Soup, sandwiches and cookies. Gluten-free? Vegan? Advise with reply.

NOTE: Instructions for registering for the Luncheon:

Reply, if you wish to attend, to: Micky Gulless at 403-283-9268 or micky@petroleumhistory.ca by noon, Monday, October 24, if not sooner.

Those who register but do not come, or cancel after the deadline, will be invoiced.

Those who do not register by the deadline may not get a seat.

The Bull Wheel



Call for contributions and speakers: The Petroleum History Society values your input. If you have an article that you'd like to see in *Archives* or if you have a talk that you'd like to give, please get a hold of us. Contact President Clint Tippett at the address indicated on page 3.

Free Student Memberships Now Available: The Petroleum History Society offers free membership to full-time students until the end of the year in which they graduate. They will receive the same benefits as regular members – *Archives* newsletters and invitations to our events. Membership applications are available at: www.petroleumhistory.ca/about/index.htm#join.

Members Alternate Email Addresses: We like to keep more than one e-mail address in your membership record in case you change e-mail suppliers or work e-mail addresses. However, if you wish, we can stop e-mailing to both your addresses. Just send an e-mail to micky@petroleumhistory.ca advising which is your preferred address and we will stop sending to the secondary one.

The Pink Cadillac: Have you ever wondered where that beautiful car from the E.R.C.B.'s Energeum ended up? It has recently been spotted in Alberta Culture ads for the Reynolds-Alberta Museum in Wetaskiwin. Its sister displays were also shipped off to various locations including the Oil Sands Discovery Centre in Fort McMurray and the Leduc #1 Energy Discovery Centre in Devon. Glad they are still valued – but we have been left with nothing in Calgary.

Old Stock Certificates: The P.H.S. has been providing both an information service and a location for donations, both coordinated by P.H.S. Treasurer Micky Gulless. The results of these investigations are posted on our website. An interesting site to visit for the purchase of old certificates, as collector's items, is at: www.scriptophily.net/canada

Papers of Interest: P.H.S. Director Doug Cass has flagged a couple of new papers for the possible interest of our readers. They are:

Kellogg, P. 2015. *Prairie Capitalism* Revisited: Canada, Bitumen, and the Resource Colony Question. Journal of Canadian Studies, Fall issue, pp. 222-255.

Stobbe, M. 2015. Crude conflict: The creation of Canada's first heavy oil upgrader. Saskatchewan History, pp. 24-36 with endnotes pp. 47-48.

Doodlebugs: Further to the item in the September 2016 issue on this subject, P.H.S. member Bob Bott was kind enough to dig out an article from the C.S.E.G. Recorder by Sharon Stevens that appeared in December 1995. In it, Sharon has compiled many recollections of doodlebug individuals and families that were involved in the "transient" seismic acquisition business from the 1930's to the 1960's. This material makes it clear that although amateur geologists may have had the moniker in some places, the geophysical side of the industry has first dibs on that informal term. Sharon was a winner of the 1995 P.H.S. Multimedia Award for her work.

Turner Valley - Poets, Geologists and Engineers: P.H.S. Director Doug Cass unearthed a 1933 article in the Imperial Oil Review titled "Canada's First High Pressure Natural Gasoline Plant" concerning Turner Valley. It is so beautifully worded (p. 12) that it is worth passing along: "When A.W. Dingman drilled his wells along Sheep Creek and erected his ambitious little absorption plant, he, to employ a stock phrase of the perfervid politician, "builded better than he knew". When the Royalite Oil Company entered into the Dingman heritage and its absorption and compression plant rose, phoenix-like from the veritable ashes of the Dingman venture, it seemed that the doxology had been pronounced on Turner Valley development, and that Western Canada's "freak" oilfield would pursue the even tenor of its way along well defined lines until exhaustion wrote finis to its activities. But, when Royalite's No. 4 well punctured the epidermis of the "Madison" lime and its roaring gas sent a paean of victory echoing over the Foothills, estimates had to be revised and prophecies rewritten, as is so often the case when dealing with that evasive and erratic substance, petroleum. The torch lit by Royalite No. 4, literally and metaphorically, was a fiery cross that brought oil men flocking to the field; that caused derricks to spring up like mushrooms; that sent the pounding drills deeper and deeper into the rocks; that constrained men to form companies, buy leases, sell stocks and get on board the bandwagon; that drove trucks and tractors laden with drilling material through mud and snow; that laid pipe lines, that erected tanks, bunkhouses and warehouses; that turned a quiet pastoral scene into a frenzied inferno of hissing steam, clashing metal, roaring gas and vammering machinery; and that reached its culmination in "Hell's half-acre" where leaping and twisting flames gave lurid testimony to the untrammeled industry and wasteful energy of man."

Deepwater Horizon: This new movie appeared in the theatres on September 30 and has been fairly well received by the critics. It is very realistic, both in terms of the events that occurred on the Macondo blowout and on the "people side" of the equation. Don't miss it. More to follow.

Editorial Comment: Please note that unless otherwise indicated, all contents of this newsletter have been created or assembled by P.H.S. President and *Archives* Editor Clinton Tippett.

Archives is published approximately eight times a year by the Petroleum History Society for Society members.

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REMEMBRANCES

(with thanks to the Calgary Herald)

I don't want to be overly morbid by having too many obituaries in our newsletter but I also want to highlight the people who have helped make the industry what it is today. They deserve to be recognized. They are also role models for industry players today. There has been a backlog of such notices and I hope to catch up in this issue.

CALDWELL, Keith. Born August 19, 1927 and passed away March 23, 2015. Keith was born and raised in Gilbert Plains, Manitoba. He remembered his childhood as a wondrous time filled with family, community, sports and music; summers were spent at the family place at Clear Lake in Riding Mountain National Park where he worked as a golf caddy in his teenage years. Keith attended the University of Manitoba and earned a postgraduate degree in geology there in 1950. During summer breaks from university, he surveyed the wilds of the Canadian Shield in northern Manitoba for the Geological Survey of Canada.

Keith joined Canadian Gulf Oil after university and was posted to the office in Stettler, Alberta, where he met Sally. They were married in 1952, and their future included assignments in Regina, Pittsburgh, Edmonton and, primarily, Calgary. Throughout their marriage, a love of travel took them to many parts of the world. Keith spent forty years with the Gulf companies, and after leaving Gulf, he served on the boards of ten small- to intermediate-sized oil and gas firms for the next sixteen years before fully retiring in 2006, at the age of 80.

Besides his great love of family and his passion for geology (and oil and gas exploration), Keith was a talented musician, playing his alto sax with several groups, including an army band, the Foothills Concert Band, the Big Band Society, the Hippocratic Oath and Gulf's United Appeal band. His encyclopedic knowledge of hockey, Canadian football and curling spanned the last half century. He loved the outdoors, especially at the family's places in Spur Valley and Brisco, B.C., and, later, Canmore. He was a talented horseman and a beautiful skier until he was 85. He enjoyed hiking and, in his eighties, took up cycling and mountain biking. Typically he averaged about 2,000 km per season on his bikes. In his last summer, despite battling some health issues, he still put 1,000 km on his pedals – impressive stats for any cyclist.

CONNOLLY, Edward T. (Ted). Born December 19, 1930 and passed away October 5, 2016. Ted was born in Grimsby, England and in 1941 immigrated to Canada settling in Calgary. Ted's first place of employment was at the 0.H. Ranch, west of Longview, which he loved and always said, "it was the happiest time of his life". He entered the Calgary Stampede, which he said was "great fun" even if he didn't last long in the competitions. Ted was employed for twenty-three years with Imperial Oil Limited in Regina, Saskatchewan; Tulsa, Oklahoma; London, England; the North Sea; Barcelona, Spain and in the Arctic. He then went on to join the team at Canadian Hunter for eleven years. After his retirement, Ted and his wife, Shirley formed Etcetera Consulting Ltd. specializing in petrophysical well log schools, wellsite logging and geological field trips for both industry and schools. Ted had a keen intellect and was passionate about geology. He was an avid outdoorsman, and loved spending time in the mountains hiking and skiing. Ted was also a history buff. He volunteered as a soccer referee for twelve years and to his credit spent sixteen years being a cub and scout leader. He was awarded a Fellow of Scouts medal in 1990. Ted was an Honorary Life Member of the Canadian Well Logging Society, a senior member of the Society of Professional Well Log Analysis, an Honorary Member of the

Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta and a member of the Naval Museum, the Historical Society of Alberta and the Champlain Society. He was also a member of the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists and was a Certified Petroleum Geologist with the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Ted was the author of thirty-eight technical papers and did a lot of public speaking at many industry functions.

LAYCRAFT, James H., Chief Justice of Alberta (Retired). Born January 5, 1924 and passed away August 5, 2015. Herb was born in Veteran, Alberta, and grew up in High River. During high school he worked as a reporter for Charles A. Clark, publisher of the High River Times. In 1941, Herb and Harold enlisted, underage, in the Royal Canadian Artillery and trained as radar technicians. They were seconded to the Australian Imperial Forces and spent two years stationed in Australia prior to discharge in 1946.

Herb attended the University of Alberta where he obtained Bachelor of Arts and Law degrees. graduating in 1951 with the George Bligh O'Connor Silver Medal in Law. He articled in Calgary to E.J. Chambers, Q.C. at the firm of Nolan, Chambers, Might, Saucier and Jones (now Bennett Jones) and practiced exclusively in litigation. As a young barrister, Herb was lucky to appear before the Supreme Court of Canada in the Turta case, and was also in the group of prominent counsel who appeared on the last appeal to the Privy Council in Britain from Canada. Through the 1960's, Herb developed a reputation as top counsel in civil and regulatory matters, and was very active in the profession, helping to rewrite the Rules of Court and serving the Law Society of Alberta as a Bencher and Chair of the Education Committee. In 1975, Herb was appointed to the Trial Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta and, during his time on that court, acted as Commissioner on the Inquiry into the Activities of Royal American Shows. In 1980, he was elevated to the Court of Appeal and in 1984 wrote the majority decision in Big M Drug Mart, an important Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms decision. In 1985, Herb was appointed Chief Justice of Alberta and the Northwest Territories. During Herb's tenure as Chief Justice, his Court instituted a number of reforms in its practices, procedures and administration, and rendered a number of noteworthy Charter decisions. Herb retired from the Court in 1991. He was the primary author of Commentaries on Judicial Conduct, published by the Canadian Judicial Council in 1991. Note: Herb joined the P.H.S. in 2010.

Herb was a member of the Zetland Lodge, the Scottish Right, Fiat Lux and the Royal Order of Scotland. He was an Officer of the Order of Canada and received an Honourary Doctorate of Laws from the University of Calgary. Despite his many professional accomplishments, Herb considered his most important accomplishments to be his marriage, his family, and his close group of friends. Herb's leisure time centered around travel, family activities and, most importantly, caring for and enjoying his cherished cabin near Bragg Creek.

GOLDENBERG, Helen. Born May 8, 1931 and passed away June 21, 2015. A native Calgarian, Helen was passionate about her involvement with many Jewish and Calgary community organizations. She was a published author and historian. Helen spearheaded the commemoration of the existence of "Little Chicago – Royalties" where she spent part of her childhood. This involved the construction of a memorial cairn beside Hwy. 22 near Longview.

GATEMAN, **John "Jack" Charles.** Born 1930 and passed away January 30, 2010. Jack grew up on the family farm near Mossleigh, Alberta. His early schooling was in a one-room prairie school house. He graduated from high school in Calgary in 1949 and from the University of Oklahoma in 1952 with a degree in Petroleum Engineering. His engineering career in the

burgeoning Calgary oil patch was spent primarily with Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas and later with Dome Petroleum, Columbia Gas Development and other junior companies. In 1970 he served as the Chairman of the Petroleum Society of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum. He was particularly well known at H.B.O.G. as a recruiter and mentor for many young engineers as they entered the workforce. In his later years there he travelled the world in their international division. While a city resident, Jack was always a true farmer at heart. He maintained a cow-calf operation on lands near Mossleigh. He took great joy in the arrival of the new calves each spring. In past years, Jack was active as a Boy Scout leader, enjoyed swimming and scuba diving, jogging, and family trips to the Okanagan valley. He was an accomplished gardener and took great pride in his park-like backyard and beautiful rose garden. He also took enormous pride in the accomplishments of his children and grandchildren.

ALGER, Harry Elliott. Born April 8, 1924 and passed away January 27, 2010. Harry was born in Prelate, Saskatchewan. He was raised and educated in Turner Valley. At the age of eighteen he began working on the rigs at Norman Wells. This was short lived as he enlisted to become a wireless air gunner in the R.C.A.F. Upon being demobilized in 1945, he spent five years with Royalite roughnecking. In 1950, Harry and his brother-in-law, Dan Widney, formed the Widney Oilwell Drilling and Servicing Company Ltd., that they owned and operated for thirty plus years. Harry was a people person and devoted countless hours to various organizations throughout his life. He served as Devon's Lion's Club President (1959), exulted ruler of the Okotoks Elks (1975), Potentate of Al Azhar Temple (1976) and Master of the Corinthian Lodge (1983). One of his greatest honours was when he became the Imperial Chaplain for the Shrine (1989). Prior to his retirement he entered politics and became a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Highwood constituency (1982 to 1989). He enjoyed and embraced all aspects of life. He was a remarkable man, capable of balancing many balls at the same time; always maintaining a positive disposition while accomplishing his goals. He loved living in the country on his farm which he fondly named "Southern Comfort". Whether curling, golfing, placing a good bet on his shared racehorses, boating at Windermere, dancing, or travelling on a cruise ship, he had a smile on his face. His infectious personality and ability to entertain people was a gift to all who knew him.

ALDRED, Peter John. Born October 7, 1944 and passed away March 7, 2016. Born in Sunderland, England, John immigrated to Canada and arrived in Winnipeg in 1967 at the age of 23 with just over \$400 in his pocket. His first job in Winnipeg was as a mechanic's helper. In 1968, John moved to Calgary, challenged his heavy duty mechanics licence at S.A.I.T., and worked as a field serviceman for Midwestern Compressor. In 1971, he moved to PAMCO Ltd., the subsidiary of an American parent, and became its President four years later. In 1980, he left PAMCO to establish Enerflex, a business focused on the Canadian rental compression market. John's ambition and determination were instrumental in the development of Enerflex – which grew from a small facility in Calgary to a global leader in the natural gas compression and processing market which had over \$1.62 billion in annual revenue in 2015 and over 2,300 employees operating in seventeen countries.

Named a Calgary Business Hall of Fame Laureate in 2011, John nurtured a strong passion for oilfield history, education and technical training. He served as a leader and advisor on a number of major projects at S.A.I.T. - as co-chair of the "Promising Futures" Campaign in support of the Trades and Technology Complex, Vice-Chair of S.A.I.T.'s Board of Governors (2001-2006), and as a chair of the "Invest in Technology" fundraising campaign (2001-2006). John was a past member of the Board of Directors for "Careers: The Next Generation" and Alberta Junior

Achievement. His awards include the Alberta Centennial Medal, the Pinnacle Award and an Honorary Bachelor of Applied Technology from S.A.I.T. He was inducted into the Calgary Business Hall of Fame in 2011 and the Calgary Petroleum Hall of Fame in 2012. In 2015, S.A.I.T. President and C.E.O. Dr. David Ross initiated the President's Cornerstone Award to be bestowed upon an individual who has made a transformational impact to S.A.I.T. and the community. John was rightly the first recipient of the award. John also founded the Cadmus Foundation that was established to provide support towards furthering of the trades and education. In the spring of 2012, John and his wife Cheryl presented S.A.I.T.'s "Promising Futures" Campaign with a \$15 million donation, the single largest personal philanthropic donation ever made to a Canadian college or polytechnic organization. To recognize the donation, S.A.I.T. named the largest of the three buildings in its Trades and Technology Complex after the Aldred family. The distinctive wave-roofed Aldred Centre is now a familiar site, bordering the northern edge of the S.A.I.T. campus.

John lived a life full of adventure and travel. He had a passion for speed, largely in the form of motorbikes. Over the past 15 years, his favorite rides included the Alps, Tuscany, Italy, Southern France, Spain and South Africa. Sadly in September 2013 John had to give up the joy of motorcycling.

NELSON, Robert Douglas Linden. Born January 30, 1947 and passed away December 14, 2008. Robert was born in Vancouver, B.C. and shortly thereafter his family moved to Trail B.C., and then to Bowness, Alberta, a small town at that time which later became a suburb of the City of Calgary. Houses were never big enough with many kids to a room - but that was always good - more to share with when the good times rolled around. Rob completed his initial education at Bowness Composite High School, graduated with honours in all subjects and was first in the province for grades. The Calgary Stampede Board asked him to ride on a float in the Parade but he politely refused. His comment in the graduation year book was "Ignorance is bliss". Rob received a full scholarship to McGill University in Montreal - something almost unheard of at the time for a small town Alberta boy. He accepted the scholarship and moved to Montreal in the mid-sixties, attending classes for two years but guit when he could not make the football team. Although academic achievement came easily to Rob his passions were always sports and the outdoors. He was an avid reader with an inquisitive mind and he devoured books, often giving copies of books that he had particularly enjoyed to friends and relatives for them to enjoy as well. His interests were only constrained by time and included philosophy, history, geomatics, geography, botany and having fun to name just a very few.

From Montreal, Rob returned to Western Canada and worked at such diverse jobs as staking mineral claims in the Northern Territories and High Arctic to being a deckhand on commercial fishing boats chasing tuna and salmon off the west coast of British Columbia. He eventually returned to Calgary where he began his seismic career with Beaver Geophysical Services, working first on the recording crew and later as a surveyor. During this time he made many friends in the oil and gas industry who remained friends throughout the years. While working in North Dakota for Beaver Geophysical, Rob met his future wife Karla Wilson. They married on January 6, 1975 and settled in Calgary where they raised three wonderful, sensitive children. Shortly after, Rob and his brother George founded Nelson Surveys Ltd. The business thrived for several years until the implementation of the National Energy Program which devastated the seismic industry and resulted in the failure of the business. Rob refused to declare bankruptcy to protect his interests at the expense of company creditors, resulting in the loss of his home and most of the family possessions in an effort to make good on his portion of the debts owed by the

company. The family moved with their meager possessions to Port Alberni on Vancouver Island where he continued to satisfy his obligations and was successful in doing so after many years. In 1987 Rob again ventured back into the seismic surveying industry, forming Enviro-Tech Surveys Ltd. in partnership again with his brother George. Under Rob's guidance and with the help and support of many long-time friends in the oil and gas industry the company flourished and continues to do so. Rob's tenure in the industry was marked by his kindness, courtesy, honesty, integrity and compassion for all he came in contact with. Rob touched many people's lives as a teacher, mentor, friend and partner. His legacy will live on through the many people who came to know and love him.

MAUREAU, Gerrit Theodorus Francis Ross. Passed away December 20, 2008. Gerrit was born in Maracaibo, Venezuela. He started his schooling at Dollar Academy in Scotland and then spent his teen years in Calgary and Edmonton. After completing a B.Sc. (Hon.) in Physics and Geology and an M.Sc. at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, he went on to do a year of graduate work at the University of California in Berkley. He began his career with Shell International which took him to Holland, Oman and Texas, with brief stops in Africa. He left Shell after thirteen years and returned to Canada to take up a position with PetroCanada where he was involved with offshore drilling in Newfoundland. This was followed by senior management positions with various companies in the oil industry. Eventually he became a consultant, started his own company of MaurOil International, and travelled throughout the world sharing his knowledge and expertise. He took a couple of long term positions in Germany and spent two years in St. John's, Newfoundland where he developed a Master's program at Memorial University for executives in the oil industry. Most recently, he was C.E.O. of the Canadian Petroleum Institute, and had started "semi-retirement".

Gerrit was a member of the Association of International Petroleum Negotiators (A.I.P.N.), the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta (A.P.E.G.G.A.), the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (A.A.P.G.) and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists (S.E.G.). His fascination with flying began as an Air Cadet in Edmonton and continued throughout his life. He never missed an opportunity to take an aerial tour of any area he visited. From an awe inspiring aerial survey of the Himalayas in Nepal, to the flatlands of the prairies, he was always at home in the air. Gerri was a man who reflected the influences of both Europe and North America. In his early years he developed a facility for languages speaking English, Dutch and Spanish, later adding French, German and others to his repertoire. He appreciated the fine wines and culture of the Continent, as well as the efficiency of North America. He set high standards for himself and others, and was a gracious, genial host. He was well-read and enjoyed listening to music, especially Spanish guitar. He could play the trombone, guitar and piano although these hobbies were overshadowed by his passion for flying. He conversed easily with everyone, and was an excellent raconteur who enjoyed sharing stories, anecdotes and jokes. He and his wife loved traveling and took every opportunity to share time together in many parts of the world: Australia, New Zealand, southeast Asia, Africa, Europe, parts of South America, and, of course, much of North America. Most recently, they purchased a home in White Rock, B.C. where they had planned to move. Both their families were looking forward to having them closer by.

Gerrit died unexpectedly along with his wife of twenty-five years, Dr. Sheila Malm, in a plane crash in the mountains of Colorado.

A question was posed as to how the original Hudson Bay Company's lands in Rupert's Land came to have the subsurface mineral rights attached (including the petroleum and natural gas rights which were later administered by H.B.O.G. for quite a few years), when ownership was passed from the original "Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson Bay" to the Dominion Of Canada and the Hudson Bay Company. P.H.S. Vice President Bill McLellan looked into this issue and his reply follows:

- Note that text segments marked in <u>RED</u> and underlined were highlighted by Bill. Also, in the transcribed original text of the HBC Charter, the original spellings are preserved.
 - A transcribed copy of the original Royal Charter of the Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson Bay, granted by King Charles II of England on May 2nd, 1670 reveals that:
 - Prince Rupert (cousin of the King) and a group of partners (about 18 prominent men), had "at their own great Cost and Charges, undertaken an Expedition for Hudson's Bay in the North-west Part of America, for the Discovery of a new Passage into the South Sea, and for the finding some Trade for Furs, Minerals, and other considerable Commodities, and by such their undertaking, have already made such Discoveries as do encourage them to proceed further in Pursuance of their said Design, by means whereof there may probably arise very great Advantage to Us and Our Kingdom.
 AND WHEREAS the said Undertakers, for their further Encouragement in the said Design, have humbly besought Us to incorporate them, and grant unto them, and their Successors, the sole Trade and Commerce of all those Seas, Streights, Bays, Rivers, Lakes, Creeks, and Sounds, in whatsoever Latitude they shall be, that lie within the entrance of the Streights commonly called Hudson's Streights, together with all the Lands, Countries and Territories, upon the Coasts and Confines of the Seas, Streights, Bays, Lakes, Creeks, and Sounds, aforesaid, which are not now actually possessed by any of our Subjects, or by the Subjects of any other Christian Prince or State."

Further in the Charter, it states:

- "WE.... DO give, grant, and confirm, unto the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, the sole Trade and Commerce of all those Seas, Streights, Bays, Rivers, Lakes, Creeks, and Sounds, in whatsoever Latitude they shall be, that lie within the entrance of the Streights commonly called Hudson's Streights, together with all the Lands, Countries and Territories, upon the Coasts and Confines of the Seas, Streights, Bays, Lakes, Creeks, and Sounds, aforesaid, that are not already possessed by or granted to any of our Subjects or possessed by the Subjects of any other Christian Prince or State, with the Fishing of all Sorts of Fish, Whales, Sturgeons, and other Royal Fishes, in the Seas, Bays, Inlets, and Rivers within the Premisses, and the Fish therein taken, together with the Royalty of the Sea upon the Coasts within the Limits aforesaid, and all Mines Royal, as well discovered and not discovered, of Gold, Silver, Gems, and precious Stones, to be found or discovered within the Territories, Limits, and Places aforesaid, and that the said Land be from henceforth reconed and reputed as one of our Plantations or Colonies in America, called Rupert's Land."
- I think that, from the above, it is obvious that all surface AND subsurface rights were granted by King Charles II to the Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson Bay.
- This Charter granted the Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson Bay complete control of an area comprising over 1.5 million square miles from what is now Labrador to the Rocky Mountains and well south of the Canada/US border.
- In the C.B.C. Learning on-line article, *Canada Buys Rupert's Land*, we learn that the Hudson's Bay Company had been in decline and was preparing to sell Rupert's Land by 1867. In that year, the U.S.A. paid \$7.2 million for Alaska and was prepared to expand its territory by purchasing Rupert's Land. They were willing to pay "top dollar" for this vast territory (which amounted to roughly a quarter of the

- continent). However, the British government made it clear that it wanted the territory to be sold to Canada. On 20 March 1869, the HBC reluctantly, under pressure from Great Britain, agreed to sell Rupert's Land to the Government of Canada for \$1.5 million.
- In 1868, the Canadian *Rupert's Land Act* paved the way for the surrender of all lands granted to HBC, which led to the *Deed of Surrender* that outlined the terms HBC was to receive from the Canadian Government in return and was agreed to in November 1869. The actual purchase was not made until 15 July 1870. Almost exactly 200 years after the initial Charter was granted.
- David Breen, in his tome "Alberta's Petroleum Industry and the Conservation Board", containing a very detailed discussion of this topic with extensive Notes and References and published in 1993, states on pages 4 and 5:
 - "When title to Rupert's Land was surrendered by the Hudson's Bay Company to Canada on 15 July 1870, ownership of lands and minerals passed to the federal government in the name of the Crown. The acquired lands and mineral resources were administered from Ottawa by the Department of the Interior from 1873 to 1930, when authority within the region bounded by the Prairie Provinces was transferred to the appropriate provincial governments."
 - ".... the federal government proclaimed that, from 31 October 1887, for all lands west of the third meridian only surface rights would be surrendered and "all mines and minerals which [might] be found to exist within, upon or under the lands" were reserved to Her Majesty. Henceforth, no lands were alienated without a clause in the patent specifically reserving mines and minerals to the Crown."
 - "The region west of the third meridian (a line that divides Saskatchewan in east-west halves) was settled only slightly in 1887, and the change meant that mineral title in this area would not be widely held outside of the Hudson's Bay Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, all of whom had received land grants before the policy change."
- John Ballem, in his Article published in the P.H.S. Archives of November 1988, "Mineral Rights and Leases in Alberta," stated: "The Hudson's Bay Company acquired the mineral rights to 7 million acres when it received 1/20 of the "fertile belt" from the Dominion of Canada in 1869. This was one part of the agreement to surrender lands granted to the HBC by King Charles II in 1670. Until 1908, private citizens who purchase land from the HBC received both surface and mineral rights. After that date, the Hudson's Bay Company reserved minerals to itself."

So, to summarize:

- 1) Charles II granted the North American territory called Rupert's Land and everything on, above and below these lands (including people!) to the Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson Bay, later to become the Hudson's Bay Company.
- 2) On 15 July 1870, the Dominion of Canada purchased all of Rupert's Land, including subsurface rights, from the Hudson's Bay Company for \$1.5 million. As part of the agreement, the surface and mineral rights to 7 million acres were returned to the HBC. These lands and mineral rights were to become the HBC lands scattered around Western Canada's former HBC forts and other facilities, and in the "checkerboard" of Section 8 and ¾ of Section 26 in every Township.
- 3) The mineral/subsurface rights, then, went from HBC to Canada, and 1/20 of these lands/rights were returned to HBC as part of the surrender to Canada.