BackBone Cartographics
WHERE MAPS ARE MADE

Michael J. Fisher Cartographer
Deville & Laussedat

France's Contribution to
PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEYING
in the
Canadian Rocky Mountains,
1885-1924.
Photographic surveying in the Canadian Rocky Mountains is like a tapestry made with interwoven threads.
As we look more closely we will discover France’s contribution with the lives of two men.
Édouard-Gaston Deville

b. La Charité, France, 21 February 1849
d. Ottawa, Canada 21 September 1924

Surveyor General of Dominion Land Surveys, Canada

Hydrographic Surveys French Navy 1868-1874

French Naval School at Brest

Photographic Surveying Including the Elements of Descriptive Geometry & Perspective
Aimé Laussedat

*b. Moulins, France, 19 April 1819*

*d. Paris, France, 18 March 1907*

**Research on Topographic Instruments, Methods and Drawings**

Director of the Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers

Officer of Engineers

Ecole Polytechnique
Édouard-Gaston Deville

Aimé Laussedat

1819 1840 1854 1859 1864 1893 1907

1849 1868 1873 1885 1893 1924

1855 1865 1875 1885 1895 1905 1915

Surveyor General

Publications

Navy

Army

Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers.
“Wherever photographic surveys are now made, they are executed by the application of the principles laid down by Laussedat.”

Édouard Deville 1895
“He was best known as the father of Photogrammetry. He was first to lay out the principles of the art and to indicate its applications.”

Aimé Laussedat

Alpine Club of Canada
Canadian Alpine Journal
“It was with the camera lucida, in 1849 and 1850, that the first perspective surveys were made. The improved instrument which Col. Laussedat devised for surveying is the hemi-periscopic camera lucida.”

Édouard Deville 1895
Camera lucida (Chambre claire)
Laussedat’s new Photo - Theodolite
Messrs. E. Ducretet & L. Lejeune, of Paris
L'Académie des Sciences, Paris
SÉANCE 14 JUIN 1909

Eduard Doležal
Technical University of Vienna

Founder - Austrian Society of Photogrammetry 1909
International Society of Photogrammetry 1910
“… this illustrious French scientist (Aimé Laussedat) whose memory will never be erased from the minds of geodesists globally who owe him the ingenious transformation of a simple camera into an instrument of measure and the idea of images registered on photographic plates for any topographic operations.”

Eduard Doležal
Wheatstone Stereoscope
Édouard-Gaston Deville
On the use of Wheatstone Stereoscope in Photographing Surveying.

Édouard Deville
May 27, 1902

“Another solution of the problem of stereoscopic surveying occurred to the writer, and experiments were commenced in 1896; owing to pressure of other duties, they had to be abandoned.”
Stereoscopic apparatus for the construction of topographical plans
Photographic Surveying
Canadian Rocky Mountains
Topographical Survey of the CANADIAN ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Édouard-Gaston Deville

Surveyor General’s Office
Ottawa, 1885
Forty-Mile Creek

J. J. McArthur D.L.S. 1890

Scale 1:40,000  Contour Interval  100 feet
Both Deville and Laussedat were represented at the Exposition.
“A phototopographic map of a part of the Rocky Mountain Park, comprising a dozen sheets … formed one of the most interesting exhibits of the government of the Dominion of Canada.”

“France had an interesting exhibit … showing photographic surveying instruments and map specimens … gained chiefly under the direction of Col. A. Laussedat.”

PHOTOGRAPHIC METHODS
AND INSTRUMENTS
1906

J.A. FLEMER
Topographical Engineer
TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

THE SELKIRK RANGE
BRITISH COLUMBIA

ADJACENT TO THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Photographic Survey by Arthur O. Wheeler
Assisted by H. G. Wheeler & M. P. Bridgland 1901 - 2
Department of the Interior

1906
SELKIRK RANGE
British Columbia
Scale 1:60,000  Contour Interval 100 feet
Alpine Club of Canada

*Founded in 1906*

Arthur O. Wheeler
*President*

Elizabeth Parker
*Secretary*

**Honorary Members**

Seven in total including

Édouard Deville
Aimé Laussedat

A. O. Wheeler
Report of the Commission
Appointed to Delimit the Boundary
between the Provinces of
Alberta and British Columbia

From 1913 to 1924

Office of the Surveyor General

Ottawa, 1917, 1924, 1925
Photographic Surveying
Beyond Our Borders
REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION

JOINT REPORT UPON THE SURVEY AND DEMARCATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ALONG THE 141ST MERIDIAN FROM THE ARCTIC OCEAN TO MOUNT ST. ELIAS
Canadians ascent of Mount Natazhat

June 1913 - Elevation 4,095 metres / 13,435 feet
LOGAN GLACIER
Yukon Territory - Alaska    1:62,500
EXPERIMENTAL APPLICATION of the
PHOTO - TOPOGRAPHICAL METHOD of
SURVEYING to the BAIRD GLACIER,
ALASKA

Otto J. Klutz
Canadian Topographical Survey
1894
“It is believed that the method of photographic surveying, as developed by Mr. E. Deville, surveyor general, Dominion of Canada, will prove of great assistance to those engaged in the study of the motion of glaciers.”

Otto J. Klutz
Deville & Laussedat
Aujourd'hui
As with Deville and Laussedat, each of us has origins and experiences in our personal journey or path which affect every aspect of an individual's life and career.
Our personal learning, leadership skills, and creative vision can have a long term effect or contribution within our circle of influence.
In the words of Admiral James T. Kirk

“as we say on Earth …”
“c'est la vie”