

therefore, credited to each of said lodes.

All other improvements are credited to the respective lodes upon which they are situated.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

The first 35 ft. of shaft (Improvement No. 1) on the Milton lode, which was sunk in the early days, by claimants unknown.

A frame office building, the S. E. Cor. of which bears from a point on line 4-1, Caledonia lode, 371.9 ft. from Cor. No. 1, S. 60° 58' W, 140.7 ft., 10x16 ft. Course of long sides, N. 9° E.

A cook house, part frame and part canvas, the S. E. Cor. of which bears from a point on line 4-1, Caledonia lode, 371.9 ft. from Cor. No. 1, S. 40° 18' W, 276 ft., 10x20 ft. Course of long sides, N. 13° W. Both buildings belong to claimant herein.

INSTRUMENT.

This survey was made with a Gurley light mountain transit, type No. 27. The courses were deflected from the true meridian as determined by observation on Polaris at western elongation. The distances were measured with 100-ft. and 500-ft. steel tapes.

REPORT.

The lode line of each location of this claim was run directly upon the ground, and the several corners established by means of offsets from the lode lines. All tie lines were run either directly upon the ground or by traverses, run upon the ground and submitted in a separate report herewith.

The S. $\frac{1}{4}$ Cor. Sec. 21, T. 26 S., R. 65 E., M.D.M., is a granite rock 5x8x19 ins., set in a mound of stone and earth, chiseled $\frac{1}{4}$ (twice) on N. face. This is the nearest standing corner of the public survey that can be found and identified, and was found and identified by retracing section lines as follows; beginning at the S. E. Cor. Sec. 33, T. 26 S., R. 65 E., M.D.M., and running thence 2 miles north to N. E. Cor. Sec. 28, all intervening corners and $\frac{1}{4}$ corners being found in place; thence running $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west to the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ Cor. Sec. 21, as above described. Additional section lines were retraced in the effort to locate any or all of the corners and $\frac{1}{4}$ corners of Sec. 20 and the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ Cor. Sec. 19, but without avail.

There is a granite rock 4x8x14 ins., set in a mound of rock, chiseled $\frac{1}{4}$ on W. face, which bears from the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ Cor. Sec. 21 above described N. 35° 57' 45" W. 3078.48 ft., but it is several hundred feet