

Chains

Survey commenced Sept. 27, 1911 and executed with a W. & L. E. Gurley light mountain transit, with solar attachment, the horizontal limb having two double verniers placed opposite to each other and reading to single minutes of arc.

The instrument was examined, tested on the true meridian at Reno, Nevada, and found correct March 28, 1911.

I begin at the cor. of Tps. 24 and 25 N, Rs. 24 and 25 E, re-established by me Sept. 6, 1911.

At 8 h. ^{a.m.} local mean time, I set off ^{Do. Lat} $\sim 50^{\circ} 1' 30''$ N. on the lat. arc $1^{\circ} 20' 5''$ on the decl. arc. and determine a true meridian with the solar. The magnetic bearing of said true meridian is $N 18^{\circ} 10' W$, which gives the magnetic declination $18^{\circ} 10' E$.

Preliminary to commencing the subdivision of this township, I run north on a blank line, bet. secs. 31 and 36, retracing the W. bdy. of T25N, R25E.

At 40.26 chs. I find the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. which is a basalt rock $6 \times 8 \times 6$ ins. above ground, marked and witnessed as described by the surveyor general, following 4 lks. E. of my line.

At 79.89 chs. I find the cor. of secs. 25, 30, 31 and 36, which is a basalt rock $8 \times 8 \times 6$ ins. above ground, marked and witnessed as described by the surveyor general, following 8 lks. E. of my line.

I continue my blank line N. bet. secs. 25 and 30.

At 40.00 chs. I search diligently but find no $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.