

Resurvey of the 5th. Standard Parallel, North.
through R 25 E,

Chains.

Sept. 29, 1911.

I begin at the standard cor. of Tps. 26 N,
Rs. 25 and 26 E; which is a granite
stone, $12 \times 7 \times 4$ ins. marked with
6 notches on the N, E, and W. edges and
set loosely in a small mound of stone.
There are no accessories.

at this corner, at 8 h. a.m., local
mean time, I set off ^{60' Lat.} $49^{\circ} 56' N.$ on the
lat. arc, $2^{\circ} 6' 40'' S.$ on the decl. arc
and determine a true meridian with
the solars.

Thence I run

W. an a blank line, S. of sec. 36
retracing the 5th. Standard Parallel,
North, through R 25 E.

Since I have but one set of chain-
men in my party, I measure the
distances twice with the same
chainmen instead of using two
sets of chainmen.

Difference between measurements of
40.00 chs., measured twice by the same
set of chainmen is 4 lks. position
of middle point.

By 1st. measurement, 40.02 chs.

By 2nd. measurement, 39.98 chs., the
mean of which is 40.00 chs.

at this point I find the standard
 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. falling, $11\frac{1}{2}$ lks. N. of my
line. It is a basalt rock, $11 \times 7 \times 5$ ins.
marked SC $\frac{1}{4}$, lying on the ground,
and witnessed by a small mound of
stone N. of cor.

Difference between measurements of
80.00 chs. measured twice by the same
set of chainmen is 6 lks.
position of middle point,

By 1st. measurement 79.97 chs.

By 2nd. measurement 80.03 chs.; the
mean of which is 80.00 chs.