

East boundary T. 30 N., R. 30 E.

chains and mark a point in the meridian determined with the solar, by a pencil mark on the stake already set 5 chs. N. of my station. This mark falls 0.4 ins. East of the meridian established by my Polaris observations.

The solar apparatus, by p.m. and a.m. observations, defines positions about 0.0' west and 0' 20" east of the meridian established by the Polaris observations. therefore, I conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory. The magnetic bearing of the true meridian, at 9^h 30^m a.m., l.m.t., is N 18° 28' W.; the angle thus determined gives the mag. decl. 18° 28' E.

Similar tests were made on Young and Sons Transit No. 8538
Sept. 15, 1912

Sept. 11, 1912: At 7 h. 30.0 m. a.m., l.m.t. I set of 40° 25' N. on the lat. arc; 4° 35' N. on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian with the solar at the cor. of Yps. 29 and 30 N. R. 30 E. which I established Aug. 16, 1912. The latitude at this cor is 40° 25' N.; long., 118° 33' W.

Thence I run North on east bdy. of sec. 36
Over rolling land descend.
40.00 Set an iron post 3 ft. long,
1 in. diam., 24 ins. in the ground
for $\frac{1}{4}$ cor. sec. 36 with brass
cap imbed;

536 $\frac{1}{4}$

1912

and raise a mound of stone
2 ft. base 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high w. of cor.