

Resurvey of the 8th. Standard Parallel North, through R 32 E

chains

line. It is a volcanic stone 12x9 ins. by 8 ins. above ground, marked and witnessed as described by the Surveyor General

From this standard tp. cor. I retrace E. on the 8th standard Parallel North, through R 33 E, and south of sec. 31.

At 40.07 chs. as established by the mean of two measurements by the same set of chainmen, I find the standard $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. falling 70 lbs. S. of my line. It is a granite stone 6x6 ins. by 6 ins. above ground, firmly set, and marked and witnessed as described by the Surveyor General

✓ This falling for the distance run makes the course of this line S 89° E.

August 30, 1912

Sept. 1, 1912.

At the standard corner of T 41 N, Rs. 31 and 32 E, on the 8th. standard Parallel North, already described; at 8 h. a.m., l.m.t., I set off 41° 22' N. on the lat. arc.; 8° 17' N on the decl. arc and determine a true meridian with the solar.

I then proceed to re-survey the 8th. Standard Parallel North, through R 32 E, and since I have but one set of chainmen, I measure the distances twice with this set instead of using two sets.

N 88° 20' E. south of sec. 31, on 8th. Standard Parallel, North.
Descending to marshy ravine.

3.43 Marshy ravine, course northerly, ascend N.W. slope.

4.02 The closing corner of T 40 N, Rs. 31 and 32 E, This corner is an iron post, firmly set in the ground, of the dimensions and marked and witnessed as described by the Surveyor General

11.40 Rocky mountain spur, slopes N.W.

21.60 Ravine, course N.W.