Chains.

- Survey commenced Nov. 4, 1914, and executed with Young & Sons light mountain transits Nos. 8572 and 8589, with Smith solar attachments. The horizontal limbs being provided with two opposite verniers reading to single minutes, which is also the least count of the verniers of the latitude and declination arcs.
- Two steel tapes five chains long were used to measure all distances, and were frequently tested with a one chain tape kept for that purpose.
- I test the adjustments of the instruments and find them correct, then to test the solar apparatus, by comparing the results of observations on the sun, with a true meridian determined by observations on polaris, I proceed as follows.
- At camp in T. 21 N. R. 44 E., in approximate latitude 39° 39' N., longitude 117° 03' W. At 2h 44m p.m. 1.m.t. I set off 39° 39' N. on the lat. arc; 15° 18' S. on the decl. arc, and determine a meridian with the solar. I mark the meridian thus determined on a peg 10.00 chs. N. of the transit station.

 Nov. 4, 1914.
- Nov. 5, 1914, at 4h 25m a.m. 1.m.t. I commense following the western progress of polaris, and when the star reached its maximum position in azimuth, marked the line thus determined with a tack driven in a peg set firmly in the ground. I reverse the transit and make a similar observation, the point coincides with the first point.
- At 6 a.m. I lay off the azimuth 1° 29½ to the east and mark the meridian thus determined by a tack in the peg true set yesterday, the meridian falls 0.9 ins. to the west of the meridian determined with transit No. 85722 and 0.5 ins. to the west of the meridian determined with transit No. 8589.
- At 8h 44m a.m. 1.m.t. I set of 39° 43' N. on the lat.

 arc; 15° 31' S. on the decl. arc; and determine a

 meridian with the solar at the cor. of Tps. 21 and 22 N.

 Rs. 43 and 44 E., which is a granite stone 8 x 8 x 8 ins.

 above ground, marked 6 notches on the N., E., S. and W.

 edges, and with mound of stone on S.

Thence I run

South, retraceing bet. secs. 1 and 6.

39.70 Fall 34 lks. east of the old $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., which is a