

## Retracement of the N. bdy. of T. 11 N., R. 60 E.

## Chains

ian with the solar; the meridian thus determined coincides with the meridian established by the Polaris observation.

At 11h 44m l. m. t., I set off  $17^{\circ} 20'S$ . on the decl. arc and observe the sun on the meridian; the resulting latitude is  $38^{\circ} 51'$ .

The solar apparatus by p. m. and a. m. observations coincide with the meridian established by the Polaris observation; therefore I conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory.

The magnetic bearing of the true meridian at 8h 00m a.m., is N.  $16^{\circ} 40'W$ .; the angle thus determined gives the magnetic declination  $16^{\circ} 40'E$ .

A five chain steel tape and clinometer was used on all measurements of this work.

November 11, 1914.

November 13, 1914: At 9h 44m a.m., l.m.t., I set off  $38^{\circ} 51' N$ . on the lat. arc;  $17^{\circ} 51'S$ . on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian with the solar at the cor. of secs. 2, 3, 34 and 35, on the N. bdy. of the Tp., which is a trachyte rock 10x10x9 ins. above ground, firmly set, and marked and witnessed as heretofore described by the surveyor general.

Thence I run

East on retracement along the N. bdy. bet. secs. 2 and 35.

40.00 After diligent search found no traces of old  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor.

Set temp.  $\frac{1}{2}$  cor. point.

80.00 After diligent search found no traces of old sec. cor. Set temp. point for cor. of secs. 1, 2, 35 and 36.

November 13: Sky overcast at noon; therefore unable