

Retracement of the W. Bdy. of T. 46 N., R. 50 E. 3.

Chs.

At 3h 54m p.m., l. m. t., I set off $41^{\circ}50'$ N. on the lat. arc; $1^{\circ}09'$ N. on the decl. arc, and mark a point in the meridian determined with the solar, with a pencil on the stake already set about 5.00 chs. N. of transit; this line established from the solar observation falls about $1\frac{1}{2}'$ E. of the meridian obtained by observing Polaris.

The solar apparatus by a.m. and p.m. observations, defines positions for meridians, approximately $1'$ E. of the meridian established from the Polaris observation; therefore I conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory.

September 20: At the standard cor. of secs. 31 and 32, T. 46 N., R. 50 E., at 9h 30m a.m., l. m. t., the magnetic bearing of the true meridian is $N.18^{\circ}45'W.$; the angle thus determined gives the magnetic declination $18^{\circ}45'E.$

The measurements on this survey were taken with a 5.00 ch. Lallie steel tape which was frequently compared with a standard one ch. tape used for this purpose only; and the slope angles were determined by the use of a Dietzgen clinometer.

During the survey of this fractional township the adjustments of the transit were frequently examined, and from latitude tests taken whenever practicable and from repeated tests on the Polaris meridian, the instrument was known to be in adjustment.

Retracement of the W. Bdy. of T. 46 N., R. 50 E.

From the standard cor. of T. 46 N., Rs. 49 and 50 E., hereinafter described, on the Ninth Standard Parallel North,
North on retracement bet. secs. 31 and 36, along the W.