

Slope angles were determined by means of clinometers, the adjustments of which were made by comparing their readings with those of the transit.

Throughout the survey of the township, the adjustments of the transit were frequently examined and the solar apparatus tested at least once a week by comparing the results of a.m. and p.m. observations with the meridians established at two of my camps as recorded above and one as described in the field notes for T. 27 N., R. 25 E.

Chains      Retracement of the Fifth Standard Parallel N., through  
R. 24 E.

Beginning at the standard cor. of T. 26 N., Rs. 24 and 25 E., which I find to be a granite stone, 4x9x9 ins., above the ground, firmly set, mkd. with 6 grooves on N, E. and W. faces and S.C. on N. face, witnessed by a small mound of stone, N. of cor. Thence retrace West, on S. bdy. of sec. 36.

41.42      Fall, 64 lks. S. of the standard  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor. for sec. 36, which I find to be a disintegrated granite stone, 4x9x6 ins. above the ground, firmly set, dimly mkd. SC  $\frac{1}{4}$  on N. face, witnessed by a small mound of stone, N. of cor.

The true course of this  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile is therefore N.  $89^{\circ} 07'$  W. and its length 41.42 $\frac{1}{2}$  chs.

From the standard  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor., with continuous chaining west, on S. bdy. sec. 36.

56.43      Fall, 31 lks. S. of the closing cor. for secs. 1 and 2, T. 25 N., R. 24 E., which is a granite stone, 6x6x16 ins. above the ground, firmly set, mkd. with 1 groove on E., 5 grooves on W. and CC on S. faces, witnessed by a small mound of stone, S. of cor.

82.80 $\frac{1}{2}$       Fall, 87 lks. S. of the standard cor. of secs. 35 and 36, which I find to be a granite stone, 4x8x20 ins., above the ground, firmly set, mkd. with 1 groove on E., 5