

Test of Instrument

3

Chains

5.00 chs. steel tapes, which were frequently compared with a U.S. standard 1.00 ch. steel tape, kept for this purpose only.

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

Throughout this survey, 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 those of the meridian established by Polaris observations.

Retracement of the S. Bdy. of T. 43 N., R. 29 E.

I begin at the cor. of Tps. 42 and 43 N., Rs. 28 and 29 E., which I find to be a granite stone, 2x4x6 ins. firmly set in a mound of stone, mkd. with 6 grooves on N. S. E. and W. faces; thence retrace East, on S. Bdy., bet. secs. 6 and 31.

38.72 After diligent search I failed to find any trace of the old $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.

81.00 Fall 90 lks. S. of the old cor. of secs. 5, 6, 31 and 32, on S. Bdy. of the tp., which I find to be a granite stone, 18x14x12 ins., firmly set in a mound of stone, mkd. with 5 grooves on W. and 1 groove on E. faces. The true course of this line is therefore S. 89° 22' W., and its length 81.00 chs.

Retracements of Subdivisions of T. 43 N., R. 29 E.

From the cor. of secs. 5, 6, 31 and 32, on S. bdy. of the Tp., retrace North, bet. secs. 31 and 32.

40.00 After diligent search I failed to find any trace of the old $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.

82.24 Fall 1.32 chs. W. of the old cor. of secs. 29, 30, 31 and 32, which I find to be an granite stone, 18x12x8 ins.