

## Mineral Segregation Survey in T. 22 N., R. 28 E.

Chains	used were of the improved large size. Plummets were used at both ends of the tape.
	Retracement of Outboundaries sec. 7, T. 22 N., R. 28 E. From the cor. of secs. 6 and 7, T. 22 N., R. 28 E., which is a diorite stone, 24X11X6 ins., firmly set in a large mound of stone, mkd with 5 notches on S. and 1 notch on N. faces S. 0° 44' E., on W. bdy. of sec. 7
13.48	Intersect the closing cor. of secs. 1 and 12, T. 22 N., R. 27 E., which is a sandstone, firmly set in the ground, mkd with 5 notches on S. and 1 notch on N. faces, with mound of stone W. Thence on same line with continuous measurement
39.98	Find no trace of original $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. Proportionate point for $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., as hereinafter determined Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. dia., 4 ins. in the ground, to solid rock, in a mound of stone, for the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., of sec. 7 only, with brass cap mkd S7 1931 At base of post deposit a mkd(X) granite stone, 6X6X4 ins Thence on same line with continuous measurement
79.48	Intersect the cor. of secs. 7 and 18, which is a sandstone, firmly set in the ground, mkd with 4 notches on S. and 2 notches on N. faces, with mound of stone E. of cor. The bearing of this mile is S. 0° 44' E., and the dist. 79.48 chs. S. 89° 31' E., bet. secs. 7 and 18
42.05	Fall 3 lks. N. of the original $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., which is a basalt stone, firmly set in the ground, mkd $\frac{1}{4}$ on N. face. The bearing of this $\frac{1}{2}$ mile is S. 89° 29' E., and the dist. 42.05 chs. From the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. S. 89° 31' E., with continuous measurement
82.03	Intersect the original cor. of secs. 7, 8, 17, and 18,