

Resurvey of portion of the Subdivisional Lines of T 4 N R 38 E.

Chains		Feet
	Begin steep precipitous ascent.	
84.84	<p>Intersect the old Cor. for Secs. 7, 12, 13 & 18, which is a basalt stone, 15 x 10 x 5 ins. The bearing tree described by the surveyor general as a fir, 16 ins. diam. bearing N. 33° E., 138 lks. dist. is dead. I re-establish the Cor. at the same point as follows:</p> <p>Set a basalt stone, 15 x 10 x 5 ins., 10 ins. in the ground for Cor. of Secs. 7, 12, 13 & 18, marked with 2 notches on the N. and 4 notches on the S. edges, from which:</p> <p>A fir, 30 ins. diam. brs. N. 45° E., 172 lks. dist. marked T 4 N R 38 E S 7 B T</p> <p>and raised a mound of stone, 2 ft. base and 1 ft. and a half high W. of Cor.</p> <p>Therefore the S. half of this line is 44.50 Chs. in length and brs. S. 0° 34' W.</p> <p>Land; mountainous Soil; 1st and 2nd rate. Timber; fir, pine, spruce Undergrowth, willow, maple and wild berry Mountainous or heavily timbered land or land covered with dense undergrowth and exceptionally difficult to survey.</p> <p>84.84 Chs.</p>	
	S. 0° 17' W. on a resurvey bet. Secs. 13 & 18	
	Ascend along precipitous W. slope, through scattering timber and dense undergrowth.	
25.00	<p>Top of spur extending W. 150 ft. above Sec. Cor. Thence along W. slope</p>	
40.00	<p>Intersect the old $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. Cor. The post and bearing trees described by the surveyor general are destroyed. The stumps of the bearing trees alone remain. I re-establish the Cor. at the same point, as follows:</p> <p>Set a lava stone, 12 x 12 x 8 ins., 8 ins. in the ground for $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. Cor., marked $\frac{1}{4}$ on W. face, and raised a mound of stone, 2 ft. base and 1 st. and a half haigh W. of Cor.</p>	