

Retracement of Subdivisional Lines of T 4 N R 38 E., W.M.

Chains		Feet
	<p>A tamarack, 12 ins. in diam. brs. N. 67° E., 17 lks. dist., marked T 4 N R 38 E S 20 B T.</p> <p>A fir, 18 ins. diam. brs. S. 30° W., 26 lks. dist., marked T 4 N R 38 E S 29 B T.</p> <p>A pine, 16 ins. diam. brs. S. 65° W., 22 lks. dist., marked T 4 N R 38 E S 30 B T.</p> <p>A tamarack, 12 ins. in diam. brs. N. 77° W. 25 lks. dist., marked T 4 N R 38 E. S 19 B T.</p> <p>Therefore the E. half of this line is 40.35 Chs. in length and brs. S. 89° 40' E. Mountainous or heavily timbered land or land covered with dense undergrowth and exceptionally difficult to survey. Land: rolling and mountainous Soil: first and second rates Timber: fir, pine, spruce Undergrowth: willow, maple and wild berry.</p> <p><u>78.35 Chs.</u></p> <p>S. 89° 47' E. on the resurvey bet. Secs. 20 &amp; 29 Over rolling land through heavy timber and dense undergrowth. The line falls along settlers' wire fence.</p>	
40.05	<p>Intersect the old <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> Sec. Cor. The stake described by the surveyor general is destroyed and the S.W. bearing tree is dead. I re-establish the Cor. at the same point as follows: Set a basalt stone, 15 x 12 x 8 ins., 10 ins. in the ground for <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> Sec. Cor., marked <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> on N. face, from which:</p> <p>A fir, 14 ins. diam. brs. S. 31° W., 30 lks. dist. marked <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> S. 29, B T.</p> <p>A fir, 18 ins. diam. brs. N. 42° W., 65 lks. dist. marked <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> S. 20, B.T.</p> <p>Therefore, the W. half of this line is 40.05 Chs. in length and brs. S. 89° 47' E. I continue the resurvey, S. 89° 47' E.</p>	
53.30	<p>A branch, 3 lks. wide, course S.</p>	
80.10	<p>Intersect the old Cor. for Secs. 20, 21, 28 &amp; 29, The stake described by the surveyor general is destroyed and the bearing trees are all dead but the stumps are visible. I re-establish the Cor. at the same point as follows: A pine, 6 ins. diam. For Cor. of Secs. 20, 21, 28 &amp; 29, I</p>	