

Having thus noted the principal features on the blank diagrams of their field-books, the Prospectors should finally seek information as to the best trail to follow, in order to reach the townships they purpose examining, and this should be sketched down on the general map.

HOW TO FIND A PARTICULAR SECTION.

Upon nearing the locality to be explored, the party should keep on the look-out for a "mound." So soon as one is perceived, an examination of the marks upon the post in its centre (See Diagram No.V.) will acquaint the Prospectors with the exact situation in which they then stand. Any person who comprehends the meaning of the inscriptions on township or section corner-posts cannot possibly get lost within the surveyed districts of the North-West, and, with or without the aid of a compass, he should experience little difficulty in keeping on the course he wishes to follow.

Having at last reached such a mound in immediate proximity to one of the sections it is desired to examine, in order to find the actual place it is only necessary to follow up one of the surveyed lines leading in the proper direction, which may be readily done by the following method: Let two members of the party be designated "A" and "B." Let A plant the cross-staff against the post in the centre of the mound, and, by use of the pocket-compass and allowing for the variation, set one of the grooves in the direction of north and south. Then let B, on horse-back, start off in the required direction (whether north, south, east, or west), A directing him by motions, so that he proceeds on a correct course. When he has gone about half-a-mile, he should be able to find the

mound erected at the quarter-section corner (marked with the sign "4" only). Here he may plant his flag. Two points being thus absolutely established, by placing the cross-staff on either of them, and aligning one of its grooves on the flag planted upon the other, lines can be set off, either north-and-south or east-and-west, with almost perfect accuracy. All that is necessary is for A to glance through the groove pointing in the particular direction required for him to be able to direct B upon a true course any distance within the range of his sight.

HOW TO LOCATE CORNERS ON UNSURVEYED LINES.

To ascertain the true centre of any section, or the position of a section or quarter-section corner on any unsurveyed line, is a very simple matter with the aid of the cross-staff, by adopting the following method:—

To find the centre of Section 14: Let B plant one flag on the mound at *a*, and another on that at *b*; and let A plant the cross-staff at *c*, aligning one of the grooves on the flag at *b*. Then let B plant a third flag a few chains west of *c*, being directed by A through the groove pointing in that direction; and call this fresh point *d*. Finally, let A walk westward, according to the line indicated by the flags at *d* and *c*, until he can not only align those flags through the one groove, but that standing at *a* through the groove pointing south. When this is the case, the point whereon the cross-staff then stands will be the actual centre of the section, and a picket to mark its position thus ascertained may now be driven in.

To find the point *g*, where the unsurveyed lines dividing the two sections intersect, a similar plan