

are the "Right ascension and declination" of Polaris taken from the Almanac.

### EXAMPLE

DATE: June 30, 1906. Time: 14h. 41m. 40s

Place: 9 miles south of 66 mile post on O.L. S. Dec $\delta$  88° 48' 4

Niven's 2nd base line and one mile  
east on the south boundary of Tp.

R.O.: Back Picket on S. boundary line of Tp.  
and 21' dis. 22' lks. west of the  
instrument.

Latitude 49° 27' 41"

Chord Azimuth from N. towards E. .... 89° 55' 20"

Half Convergence ..... 0° 4' 40"

The convergence at one mile amounts to 1' 2" which in this example has to be subtracted from the supplement of 89° 55' 20", as the azimuth of the back picket is measured from N. towards W.

Face	H.C.R. on R.O.	H.C.R. on Polaris	Watch	Time
Right	140° 31'	230° 58'	14h. 41m. 40s	
Left	140° 33'	230° 52'	14 44	50
Mean	140° 32'	230° 50'	14 42	50
th. 30m. R.A. ....	.....	.....	4	41
Sidereal time argument	.....	.....	14 47	34
Tabular Az. for (phi. 30m. and lat. 49°) (Table I). 0° 35' 0 East				
Difference for 7m. 31s. ....			4	32
Difference for 27' 41" in latitude.			4	3
Correction for Declination (Table II)			4	3
			0	35.8 East
H.C.R. on star ....	.....	.....	231 10.0	
True North ....	.....	.....	230° 34' 12	
H.C.R. on R.O.	140° 22.0			
			00 2 12 West	