

The chances of finding the center of sections located by the two methods that were at odds with federal law during the period from 1853 to 1867, is great, Upon retracing such a section and finding the center located by one of these methods and the quarter sections subdivided in a similar fashion, the original monuments will control the descriptions in the section.

The original monuments, when ascertained, afford the most satisfactory and we may say conclusive evidence of the lines originally run, which are the true boundaries of the tract surveyed, whether they correspond with the plat and field notes of the survey or not. All agree that courses, distances and quantities must always yield to the monuments and marks erected and adopted by the original surveyor, as indicating the lines run by him. (Martin v. Carlin, 19 Wis. 477 at 480).