
EXTRACTS
FROM
SURVEYORS' REPORTS
— OF —
TOWNSHIP SURVEYS
— IN —
MANITOBA, KEEWATIN AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE RIGHT HON. SIR. JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B.,
MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

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RANGES EAST OF THE 1ST PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN. Location of
Township.

RANGE I. EAST.

Township No. 1.—The soil consists of the best clay loam, and is very fertile, beautifully undulating. The only timber grows on the banks of the Rivière aux Marais. It is very limited in quantity. The surface is dry, but water can be easily obtained by digging a moderate depth. Provencher.

Township No. 2.—Has a very good soil, and is well adapted for farming purposes.

There is no running water in the township, but many parts of north-western sections are low and marshy during the spring months. No timber is available nearer than the Red River, which is five or six miles distant from the centre of the township

Township No. 3.—The soil all over this township is first-class; it is of the very best kind for the production of all kinds of grain. do

In this township there is no timber fit for building or other purposes; a plentiful supply of good water can readily be found.

Township No. 4.—The soil throughout this township is of the very best quality, and can favorably compare with the finest in the Province. There is, however, no timber which can be utilized do

Good water can be found in several places.

Township No. 5.—Is high dry land with a very rich soil. It is open prairie, with the exception of one poplar grove, in section No. 33, three-fourths of a mile long by one-fourth broad, and a few small patches of willows. The Rivière aux Gratias runs in a south-eastern direction through the township. do

Township No. 6.—The soil of this township cannot be surpassed for richness. Its surface is beautifully diversified with dry prairie, suitable for cultivation, and moist prairie producing a heavy growth of wild grass. do

The Rivière aux Gratias is the only stream in this township.

With the exception of a few willows in the south-west angle, and a small part of the poplar grove, which extends southward into Township No. 5, in the same range, it is entirely destitute of timber.

Township No. 7.—Is a beautiful plain, with a rich and productive soil, but totally devoid of timber and running water. do

Township No. 8.—Has exceedingly fertile soil. A fine belt of oak and poplar timber fringes the Rivière Sale, a river so called from the smell, taste and appearance of its waters. do

- Location of Township.** *Township No. 9.*—Is all prairie, with the exception of a few small bluffs of poplar and willow.
- Provencher.** The land is high and of good quality.
During the time of survey the whole township was devastated by fire, which destroyed nearly all the wood growing upon it.
There is no running water in the township; the nearest water is that of Rivière Sale and Red River.
- Selkirk.** *Township No. 10.*—Is excellent dry rolling prairie, with the exception of about one fourth of it, which is hay land. This portion of it is low rich bottom land, and produces a rank growth of hay. The dry land is excellent soil, having a rich black loam with subsoil of clay.
This township is lightly timbered with clumps of poplar and willow.
- do** *Township No. 11.*—Is a level prairie with a few willow bushes. The Sturgeon Creek running through it from west to east, and about the middle from north to south, gives to this township a great advantage.
The soil is in general of first-class, and very well adapted for agricultural purposes.
- do** *Township No. 12.*—Is a rolling prairie with a good many depressions thereon, forming meadows, part of which has been cut. Some of these meadows are covered with a most luxuriant growth of grass reaching upwards of five feet.
In places where these meadows had been cut the second crop was found to be eighteen inches high. Two crops of hay may be procured in one season with ease.
A prominent ridge runs from the north-west to the south-east containing lime, marl and gravel. There is no running stream or natural spring of water in this township, but wells have been dug by the hay-makers, of which one contained some water in a depth of eight feet, at dry season, leading to the conclusion that a supply of water will never fail when properly looked for.
At the places where the wells have been dug the section of the ground was two to four feet of black mould, and under it blue or yellow clay.
On the higher prairie the surface soil has a depth of from six inches to one foot, with clay under it, except in those places where the gravel predominates.
There is not much wood in this township, the whole may be estimated at about three hundred and fifty to four hundred acres, consisting of young poplar and scrubby oak.
- Lisgar.** *Township No. 13.*—Three-fourths of this township comes under the head of "First-Class." The soil is a rich loam, in some places mixed with gravel. The remaining one-fourth rates second or third class, being covered by boulders and marshes, some of which are very extensive.
No valuable timber is to be found, the chief being poplar with a few scattered scrubby oak.

Wild fruit, such as plums, cherries, strawberries and raspberries, and hazel nuts, are very plentiful. Location of Township.

Township No. 14—This township is partially covered with poplar bluffs. The north section have the largest quantity. The fire having run over the greater part of them, young poplar is growing rapidly among the burnt timber. The western portion of the township is stony and gravelly, with scattering stunted oaks. Lisgar.

There is some excellent hay land in the south-eastern part. The soil is generally a fine clay loam; and water may be obtained at a moderate depth from the surface. Narrow ridges of stone and gravel are to be found throughout the township. Taken altogether this township is well adapted for agricultural purposes. do

Township No. 15—The surface of this township is principally wooded; the best timber extends in a strip about a mile wide from the north boundary of section thirty-five into section eleven. The remainder is more broken and principally dense thickets of poplar saplings, with very bad and frequent occurring windfalls. do

The southern and eastern tiers of sections are excellent land, but the remainder is alternate marshes and ridges.

Township No. 16—The greater part is covered with heavy poplar timber. The soil is generally a light loam with clay bottom, except in the north-west part, where it is mixed with limestone and gravel. Water can be obtained by digging from fifteen to twenty-five feet in any part of the township. There is a small lake of fresh and good water in the north-east corner, and a little prairie in the south-west. do

Township No. 17—A large portion is well wooded, principally with poplar, and the soil is of an excellent quality for settlement. There is a small lake—four miles long—in the centre of the township, and a few small ponds in the southerly part. do

Township No. 18—Is well wooded and watered, the timber being principally poplar with a small quantity of spruce. The soil is of good quality, a large proportion suitable for settlement. There are a few swamps and muskegs which may easily be drained. Keeewatin.

RANGE II.—EAST.

Township No. 1—The general character is a beautiful rolling prairie, sheltered from the north-west winds by Rivière aux Marais timber belt, and from the east winds by the Red River belt. It is wooded only on the borders of the Rivière aux Marais. The timber consists principally of oak and basswood, with scrub. The oak and basswood are of sufficient growth to be suitable for building, but there is only enough for the use of the section in which it grows. Water is found in the bed of the Rivière aux Marais, and Provencher.

Location of Township.	there is a small lake in sections eleven and fourteen. Good water may, however, be readily obtained by sinking a moderate depth.
Provencher.	<i>Township No. 2.</i> —Is fine open prairie, with rich soil. The banks of the Rivière aux Marais are timbered with poplar, oak, ash and elm. Water can be obtained by digging wells.
do	<i>Township No. 3.</i> —The soil is a fine clay loam. A considerable part of the centre of the township is open prairie. The east and south parts are covered with scrub willow, brush and poplar. The Rivière au Roseau traverses the south part of the township.
do	<i>Township No. 4.</i> —There is a fine ravine running through the eastern part, on the banks of which are clumps of oak with a few poplar. The west side is chiefly prairie; the south side is covered with poplar, poplar brush and willow. The soil is a heavy clay loam. The township is interspersed with hay land.
do	<i>Township No. 5.</i> —The soil of this township is very rich, and covered with thickets of poplars and willows, with beautiful tracts of open prairie between. There is sufficient wood in this section for all immediate purposes, including building timber, which is abundant along the east side of the Red River. There is only one small stream, and this was dry in the month of July, except in holes here and there; but water was easily obtained by digging in the bed of the stream.
do	<i>Township No. 6.</i> —Is all good land, being partly high, dry prairie, and level, low, marsh or hay land.
do	<i>Township No. 7.</i> —Has a considerable part of its surface wet and marshy. The greatest part is, however, dry and fit for agricultural purposes. It contains no timber of any kind.
do	<i>Township No. 8.</i> —The soil of this township is excellent for both sowing and grazing purposes, but it is defective in two very essential things—wood and water. What little wood there is is small, and the water in the river is impregnated with salt.
do	<i>Township No. 9.</i> —Is low, wet, prairie land; about one-half of it covered with small poplar and willow. Sections 31, 32, 33, in the north end, and 1, 2, 3, 4, in the south end, as well as the extreme western tier of quarter sections, are dry prairie of good quality and fit for cultivation. Large quantities of hay are cut yearly upon this township.
Selkirk.	<i>Township No. 10.</i> —About three-fourths of this township is bush land. The poplar timber is generally small; but will be valuable for fencing and firewood, although none of it will be suitable for building purposes.
do	The soil, where timbered, inclines to sand and white clay, but the greater portion of it is first-class land. The remaining portion of the township is good hay land, and produces an excellent growth of hay.
do	<i>Township No. 11.</i> —Is wholly deficient in timber, there being only a few swamp willow and some dying poplar in

section 27, but till lately that tract was quite a luxuriant poplar bluff. Location of Township.

The supply of water is plentiful. Sturgeon Creek waters the south-west corner, and there is a small pond or large spring of most excellent water between sections 20 and 21. There is also a spring in the ravine in section 22.

The entire township will make valuable agricultural land.

A rocky or stony ridge traverses this township from north to south

Stone is quarried in the 34th section and brought to Winnipeg for building—it is a soft, greyish limestone

Township No. 12.—Is, for the most part, an open prairie, there being but three or four groves of poplar, a few oak, and some swamp willow found on it; and it is quite likely that the fires which passed over it in the early part of October, 1871, have killed the greater portion of the trees, so that the future inhabitants of the township will have to obtain their supplies of fire-wood and fencing from other lands. Selkirk.

With the exception of some small areas of salty land, where a very scanty herbage grows, the entire township may be classed as superior agricultural land.

Township No. 13.—The south-easterly portion—about two-thirds of the township is chiefly open prairie of the best description. The soil is composed of black vegetable mould, from eight to twelve inches deep, with a subsoil of clay and gravelly loam, and cannot be surpassed for richness. The north-west part is principally barren, the soil a gravelly loam, and somewhat stoney in places. It is thickly covered with bluffs of poplar and clumps of large willows and alders. Lisgar.

Township No. 14.—Is for the most part level prairie. An extensive marsh lies in the easterly part of the township, through which flows Jack Fish Creek. do

On the south-west there is a good deal of poplar, a large portion of which is fit for building purposes. There are some small islands of poplar on some of the prairie land. The soil is generally loam mixed with clay.

Township No. 15.—The surface is generally undulating, except in the extreme east, where the land is low and flat, with a large marsh and bog in the south-east corner, on the edge of which there is a large extent of hay land. This township is well wooded. The timber is principally poplar of large growth, good for building purposes. The soil is chiefly rich loam mixed with clay. It is well supplied with water from living springs and small streams, and water can be obtained by digging from twelve to fifteen feet in any part of the township. do

Township No. 16.—The surface is rolling prairie in the easterly and southerly parts, with a large quantity of good building timber, chiefly poplar, in the north-west, with some spruce and oak of good quality. It is well supplied with good water from springs and small streams. The soil is a deep, rich loam, with clay bottom. do

Location of
Township.
Lisgar.
Keewatin.

Township No. 17.—A large portion is well wooded, principally poplar. The soil is of excellent quality.

Township No. 18.—Is well timbered, mostly with poplar. There is, however, a small quantity of spruce. The soil is of good quality and well watered. There are two small lakes in the northerly part of the township.

RANGE III—EAST.

Provencher.

Township No. 1.—The surface is dry, level prairie. The Michel or Joe River flows through the south-westerly part, on the banks of which there is some good hay land. The soil is sandy loam of the best description. The only timber consists of a few small islands of poplar in the south-westerly portion.

do

Township No. 2.—Is generally low and drained by the Rivière au Roseau, a fine stream having an average width of one chain, and a depth varying from eighteen inches to four feet, frequently even ten feet.

That portion of the township to the north of said river has a very rich soil, heavily covered with undergrowth of willow, poplar, oak, etc. The sections adjoining the river are in general very desirable locations for intending settlers, being well timbered with oak, poplar, elm, basswood, etc.

The greater portion of the township to the south of the river is low, with a luxuriant growth of grass, well adapted for stock raising

No timber except on those sections along the river.

The soil is clay loam, and exhibits indications of being wet during the early part of the season.

do

Township No. 3.—Is of excellent quality for agricultural purposes. It is quite dry, and gradually slopes towards the Rivière au Roseau. The soil is black loam, and the subsoil blue clay.

Large sized oak, elm and ash fringe the banks of the Rivière au Roseau, the water of which is fresh and clear.

The general surface of the township is level prairie. The east and north-east portions are open. The remainder is densely covered with small poplars and willows from five to seven feet in height.

do

Township No. 4.—May be considered first class agricultural land. The soil is black loam on a blue clay subsoil.

The south-west sections are covered with a thick growth of scrub, poplar and oak. The Wetweather Creek in the south-west part of the township contained in several places on the 2nd July, good, clear, fresh water. Good water can be obtained in nearly any part by digging.

do

Township No. 5.—Is not well adapted for agricultural purposes. Low, marshy ground, stripped of all kinds of timber, cover one-half thereof.

The Rivière aux Marais or Marsh River, runs through the western sections, numbered 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31, which,

with the adjacent sections, 20, 17, 32, 29 and 8, may be said to be a very good soil. Location of Township.

Township No. 6.—Generally an excellent soil for agricultural purposes. The sections numbered 25, 36, 26, 35, 27, 34, 23, 29, 32, 30, 19, 18 and 17 are covered with timber, consisting of oak, ash, elm and poplar, the last predominating. Several small groves of oak and poplar are to be found in a few other sections. Rat River flows from the south-east to the north-west of this township. Provencher.

The surface is very level, and contains generally fine rolling prairie land.

Township No. 7.—Is well suited for agricultural purposes. It is wooded in the south and along the bank of Rat River. do

Township No. 8.—Is suitable for farming. Timber scarce. do

Township No. 9.—Is apparently good land; to form an opinion, however, was difficult, on account of late fires, which had entirely destroyed every trace of vegetation, and in many cases consumed the surface soil itself. do

Township No. 11.—The land is of the best quality, with few exceptions, level, and well adapted for meadows. It could easily be drained into the Red River. There is a considerable quantity of timber. Selkirk.

Township No. 12.—Is fine rolling prairie, well suited for cultivation. Salt appears in the soil in many places. do

There is a considerable quantity of timber.

Township No. 13.—(North-east part)—This portion of the township is almost surrounded by bogs, but the land is sufficiently high and dry for agricultural purposes. The soil is dark and rather a stiff clay. Lisgar.

The belt of meadow land running about three fourths of the distance round it, and part of sections twenty-five and twenty-six produce large quantities of hay.

The western part is heavily timbered with oak and poplar, but a considerable portion of it has been lately damaged by fire. The southern part is thickly covered with the same kind of timber, though of much later growth—the central—willow bush interspersed with bluffs of poplar.

Township No. 14.—The part surveyed is on the west side of the township, and is nearly all fine rolling prairie. do

The soil is a good rich loam, mixed with clay.

Township No. 15.—The surface is generally level and low prairie, with a great marsh in the centre. The soil is, however, very rich, being a strong clay mixed with loam. There is a large quantity of the best quality of hay land. do

Very little large timber, but groves of small poplar with some scattering oak.

Township No. 16.—In the north-east part there is a large area of woods, containing a quantity of good building timber, mostly poplar, with a few oaks of medium size, the rest of the township is hay land, low prairie and deep marsh. The soil is generally good, being a rich loam, with a good supply of water from streams and springs. do

Location of Township. Lisgar.	<i>Township No. 17.</i> —A large portion is good land, slightly undulating, and a part of it well wooded. In the northern portion there is a large windfall, and about three sections of fine prairie in the south-west corner. It is well adapted for settlement.
Keewatin.	<i>Township No. 18.</i> —Contains a large quantity of excellent land, well wooded, and slightly undulating. The north-west part is quite marshy and drained by a brook of considerable size.
do	<i>Township No. 19.</i> —Is well timbered in the westerly sections with poplar and some large spruce and tamarac, but in the easterly sections muskegs and hay swamps are overgrown with thickets of willows and small tamarac. The soil is of light quality, of little depth, with subsoil of compact gravel and boulders. Along the western boundary, however, the land appears to be of better quality.
do	<i>Township No. 20.</i> —Presents no attraction to the settler. A portion of the township is light, sandy soil, very stony in places and of second quality. The remainder consists of muskeg, and tamarac and spruce swamps. The dry part of the township is covered with a dense growth of small poplar, which in some places attain a diameter of twelve to fifteen inches.

RANGE IV —EAST.

Provencher.	<i>Township No. 1.</i> —The western and principal portion is level prairie with a soil of rich sandy loam, dotted with small hay meadows. Proceeding eastward, a rise in the prairie occurs of about thirty-five feet, and to the east of this ridge the land is generally of an inferior quality, sandy and gravelly, with scattered boulders and occasional groves of poplar and willow. The eastern section is drained by a coulee, which runs in a north-westerly direction and debouches into the Rivière au Rousseau.
do	<i>Township No. 2.</i> —The soil in the east half of the township is light, but well adapted for the growth of light grains. Granite stones are numerous. In the west half the soil is good clay and good clay loam. The water supply is confined principally to the north-east quarter of the township, and consists of two or three streams, which retain water the greater part of the season. In the west half there is no timber of any kind. The east half has many large groves of new growth of poplars and willows.
do	<i>Township No. 3.</i> —Is of the very best quality for agricultural purposes, having a deep black loam soil, with a blue clay subsoil. In general, and especially along Mosquito Creek, the timber is of the larger class of poplar and balm of Gilead. Along the Rivière au Roseau, there is a fringe of large sized oak, elm, ash, basswood, maple, balm of Gilead and poplar.

This township is well watered, having Mosquito Creek in the north-east, and the Rivière au Roseau crossing it in the south. Location of Township.

Township No. 4.—The west part of this township is excellent farming land, good deep soil; a few scattered clumps of poplar. Provencher.

The centre section is only fit for hay, being low and flat, and in wet seasons is covered with water from 6 to 15 inches, being the overflow of Mosquito Creek and Rat River.

Mosquito Creek, coming in on the south, averages, on the prairie, about sixty links in width, about four feet deep, and of the purest water.

Township No. 5.—Is generally well adapted for agricultural purposes. do

The surface of this township, though level in parts, is considerably broken. The west branch of Rat River crosses the township from the south to the north, and its east branch runs through sections numbered 24, 25, 36, 35 and 34. Water is excellent in both streams. Some rafts of timber have already been made on the west branch, and taken down in spring season. Oak, elm, ash and poplar are to be found along the banks of both streams, extending on either side from five to twenty chains. The timber is of good quality for building.

Township No. 6.—This township is well adapted for agricultural purposes, the ground undulating gently, excepting in the vicinity of Rat River, where several ravines with small elevations are to be met with. The main river, towards the south of this township, receives the waters of two streams, the larger of which is called the western branch, and the smaller the eastern branch. On the banks of both these streams belts of timber are to be found, consisting of oak, ash, elm and poplar. do

Township No. 7. A large part of this township is covered by marshes, interspersed with high ridges of prairie. Timber is very scarce throughout the whole township. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, about one-half of the township is good farming land. do

Township No. 8.—Excellent land, and well adapted for farming. do

Township No. 9.—A large portion of this township consists of deep marsh, quite unfit for cultivation. The remainder is flat, the land nowhere of really good quality; on the whole the north-eastern part is the best. do

Towards the south and east the land is flat, with black soil and generally clumps of willow and poplar.

Large quantities of coarse hay are cut on these lands. The south-western part is pretty good land; to form an opinion, however, was difficult, by reasons of the late fires which had entirely destroyed every trace of vegetation, and in many cases consumed the surface soil itself.

Location of Township.	<i>Township No. 10</i> —The soil is generally good, although to the south and west there is a quantity of marsh.
Selkirk.	There are no streams, and no timber of any value, except for firewood. There is a good deal of hay land. At the time of survey, the great fire, which had recently passed over the whole district, had destroyed all grasses, and left the open country a blackened waste, it was therefore difficult to judge of the quality of the land.
do	<i>Townships Nos. 11 and 12.</i> —The land in these townships is of the best quality, with few exceptions. There is a considerable quantity of timber.
Lisgar.	<i>Township No. 13.</i> —With the exception of the bogs on the west side, which cover parts of sections 18, 19, 20, 30 and 31, this township is level, with a deep light loam soil, producing, where cultivated, heavy crops of wheat of very superior quality. There are numerous groves of willow, poplar and hazel scattered over the township, none of very large extent, and, although thickly, they are not heavily timbered. The lands not thus occupied are chiefly covered with willow, oak and hazel scrub, there being but little prairie. Several enclosures have been made in the township, and large quantities of wheat raised by persons living on the Red River.
do	<i>Township No. 14</i> —Is generally level and dry, with the exceptions of parts of sections 2, 3, 10 and 11, and a large morass extending from the centre of Section 6 to the centre of section 17, which makes excellent hay lands. The soil is very suitable for farming purposes, especially that portion which is covered with short oak and hazel, being a dark friable loam.
do	<i>Township No. 15</i> —Contains a soil of a very good quality, and is timbered with large poplar, oak and willow. It is well watered by the Nipon Sipi or Netley Creek.
do	<i>Township No. 16.</i> —With the exception of the eastern tier of sections, is nearly all wooded with poplar of a large size and best quality. There are a few hay marshes interspersed. The soil is of very good quality. There are no rivers or creeks in it.
do	<i>Township No. 17.</i> —Is bounded on the east by Lake Winnipeg. The land is of good quality, well wooded and watered.
Keewatin.	<i>Township No. 18.</i> —Is also bounded on the east by Lake Winnipeg. The land is of good quality, slightly undulating and well wooded.
do	<i>Township No. 19.</i> —Is an Icelandic township, situate on the shore of Lake Winnipeg, and contains the Icelandic Village of Gimli. Along the shore of the lake the soil is generally good clay loam; the western portion is chiefly swamp and muskeg. Timber is principally poplar, with some spruce black and white ash, balm of Gilead and wil-

lows. Many small but good hay meadows are scattered through the township. Location of Township.

Township No. 20.—Another township of the Icelandic reserve of a similar character to the preceding one. Adjacent to the lake the soil is good, but the westerly portion is much cut up by tamarac swamps and muskegs. There is a good deal of large poplar, spruce and tamarac in the township. Keewatuu.

Township No. 21.—Is also an Icelandic township, and many of their people have already built small log houses along the shore of Lake Winnipeg. The soil for one or two miles back from the lake is of very inferior quality. The remainder of the township is composed chiefly of tamarac swamps and muskeg. Timber consists of tamarac, spruce, poplar, and a few birch and ash trees. do

Township No. 22.—Is also an Icelandic township and very similar in character to the preceding township No. 21, in this range. Well wooded with tamarac, spruce, poplar and balsam. do

Township No. 23.—About one-third of the area of this township is good, dry, first-class land. The general topographical features consist of low lying ridges, or gentle undulations, having a general north-westerly and south-easterly direction, composed of clay with a covering of rich loam of varying depth. In the hollows formed by these ridges the land is wet, composing tamarac and spruce swamps, with numerous small hay marshes and several muskegs of considerable extent. The timber on the ridges is principally poplar of small size, but sometimes attaining to fifteen inches in diameter. The "White Mud," or Icelanders's River, intersects this township and enters Lake Winnipeg in section 34. For about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles above its mouth it has a depth of from four to six feet, and an average width of about seven chains. The land and timber on the banks of the river are the best in the township. The town plot of "Sandy Bar" is laid out on the south-west quarter of section 11, from which a road has been cleared through the woods to the plot of "Riverton," on Icelanders's River, on the south-east quarter of section 20. do

Township No. 24.—Contains but little land fit for cultivation. During the prevalence of northerly winds, nearly one-half of the township is flooded by the rising of the waters of Lake Winnipeg. Considerable quantities of tamarac suitable for railway purposes and spruce for timber, are met with in the township. do

RANGE V.—EAST.

Township No. 1.—Is well wooded with small timber. A good deal of the best has been destroyed by fire. The soil of the southern portion is of very inferior quality and very swampy; that of the northern half is generally a rich sandy Provencher.

Location of Township.	loam. Good water can be obtained in any part of the township by digging a few feet.
Provencher.	<i>Township No. 2.</i> —Is of first-class character, as it consists of rolling prairie. Numerous poplar bluffs with considerable good meadow land in the eastern portion. There are boulders throughout the township. The Rivière au Roseau flows through the north-east part.
do	<i>Township No. 3.</i> —Contains a great deal of willow and poplar brush. The timber is principally poplar and bluffs of tamarack and spruce, which afford good building timber. The west branch of Rat Creek runs across the north-east corner of the township, supplying clear and good water. The Rivière au Roseau crosses the south-west corner. On its banks there is a good supply of oak and poplar fit for building purposes. The land in the southern part is high and dry and well adapted for agricultural purposes. There are large openings in the woods producing very good grass for hay and pasturage.
do	<i>Townships Nos. 4 and 5.</i> —Are generally well timbered, and contain very inferior soil. The timber consists generally of poplar and willow. The soil is chiefly sandy, gravelly and stony. Considerable portions are covered with drift consisting of a large granite, lime-stone and other boulders. The west branch of Rat Creek flows through the south-western portion of township four, and the east branch through the north-east corner thereof, and across the south-westerly quarter of township five.
do	<i>Township No. 6.</i> —Contains no timber, and is not well adapted to agricultural purposes.
do	<i>Township No. 7.</i> —Is chiefly level prairie, with a heavy clay soil, undulating slightly on the western side through sections 17, 19, 20 and 30. There is a considerable tract of wet land which produces, when not too much flooded, an abundance of tall rank grass. There is but little wood in the township and that is of inferior growth, and much damaged by fire; it is composed chiefly of poplar and willow, with some tamarack on sections Nos. 6 and 8.
do	<i>Township No. 8.</i> —The northern part of this township, extending from the north boundary nearly to the road which leads from Winnipeg to Oak Point, is either bog or level wet land, broken occasionally by low, dry willow or poplar ridges. In the south-west corner there is also a quantity of low flooded land, which renders some four or five sections unfit for farming. From the west boundary of the township at its intersection with the Winnipeg and Oak Point Road, there is a belt of good clay loam prairie land, running along the north side of the above mentioned road to the east boundary, and running along the south of the road about one-third of the distance across the township, at which point it widens out and extends to the south boundary of the township.

Township No. 9.—The surface of this township is generally level prairie, interspersed with islands of poplar, with a fair quantity of low rich bottom land, good for hay, which, with a small amount of drainage, could be made first-class farming land. Location of Township.
Provencher.

The Rivière la Seine runs through the south part of the township from east to west, the banks of which descend abruptly, averaging about ten feet in height, and are generally wooded with poplar and small oak. The water is fresh and good, and the soil a deep rich loam well mixed with clay.

Township No. 10.—A great part of this township is open and level prairie, with a large portion of hay land which lies principally to the south. There are some groves of poplar timber in the south-eastern part of the township. The soil is a deep rich loam well mixed with clay. do

Township No. 11.—This is a first-class township for farming purposes, furnishing fine pasture lands, with soil of the richest quality. Selkirk.

About one-sixth of the area of the township is taken up by marshy meadow land, very valuable for its hay. The marshy land has a considerable fall and outlet to the north-east and north-west, the water emptying into "Cook's Creek." Though springs are numerous, there are no creeks nor running water in the township.

Strawberries, raspberries, cherries, plums and currants, are the principal wild fruits.

Township No. 12.—The soil is of first-class quality excepting in the centre of the township, where it is inferior. The timber consists of large poplar, from twelve to eighteen inches in diameter, and spruce and tamarack in the swamps of similar dimensions. do

Township No. 13.—It is well adapted for cultivation. Though there are numerous swamps they are neither deep nor large in extent. Lisgar.

The prevailing timber is poplar and is not of any great size, excepting along the banks of "Cook's Creek." A large part of the township is covered with scrub. The creek is supplied by springs along its course, and is consequently never dry in summer nor much frozen in winter. The water is pure and good.

Large quantities of hay are cut from the swamp land each year.

Township No. 14.—Very good farming land. Sections 25 and 36 are heavily timbered with poplar. There are a few swamps, but they are not extensive. do

The soil is good and deep, and water can be obtained by sinking wells to no great depth.

RANGE VI.—EAST.

Township No. 1.—Is unfit for farming purposes, being very low and wet and covered in the greater part with long willows. There is some fair poplar scattered through it, Provencher.

Location of
Township.

The soil, however, along the banks of the "Devil's Creek" is good, as is shown by the heavy growth of underbrush amongst the poplars. Fires have, at some former time, run over the principal part of the township, leaving extensive and heavy windfalls.

Lisgar.

Township No. 14.—This township is traversed by numerous roads, which are used for lumbering purposes.

The best of the timber has been cut off, though there are still considerable quantities fit for building and fencing purposes.

Were a channel cut through the swamps to the "Devil's Creek," it would, by draining them, make good farming land, the soil being dark loam and very deep.

do

Township No. 15.—This is one of the most favorable townships in this section of the country for the purpose of settlement, the land throughout is rolling and covered for the most part with poplar, spruce and tamarack of the best quality. There are also good oak and ash. It is dotted with numerous small, good hay marshes. The soil is a good black loam with a substratum of white clay.

do

Township No. 16.—Is bounded on the north by Lake Winnipeg, and an extensive marsh. The sections which are surveyed are wooded with large timber of the best quality. The land is undulating and the soil is a black loam, white clay and sand.

RANGE VII.—EAST.

Provencher.

Township No. 1.—Is useless (without thorough draining) for agricultural purposes, three-fourths being covered with either water, floating bog or swamp willows. The few dry spots are stony and strewn with large boulders, and are the only parts on which the timber (poplar) grows to any size. This township could be easily drained into the River Roseau which flows through it.

do

Township No. 2.—The greater portion is covered with swamps, in which long marsh willows, reeds, sedge grass and rushes predominate. The only sections at all fit for settlement are the western tier which are wooded with poplar. The south branch of Rat River flows through the middle of the township.

do

Township No. 3.—The soil is unfit for agricultural purposes, being of an inferior quality with many bogs and swamp. The timber on the dry land is poplar and willows, of little value except for fuel. In some parts there are boulders of various sizes.

do

Township No. 4.—The soil is poor, thin and sandy, with frequent marshes; unfit for farming, but there is much good poplar, tamarac and Norway pine in this township.

do

Township No. 5 and 6.—The soil and timber are light. About one-third of township 5 is fit for settlement.

Township No. 7.—All the eastern part is covered by a very good marsh (two miles in width), called "The Devil's Swamp." The soil of the rest of the township is of second-class quality, excepting two miles of the westerly part which is superior. The River la Seine traverses the township from north to south, furnishing abundance of good, pure water, and is generally wooded on both sides, and in some places building timber is met with.

Location of
Township.
Provencher.

Township No. 8.—The westerly part comprises part of the flourishing settlement of "Oak Point." The remainder of the township is wooded with poplar, spruce and willow. The northerly part contains building timber, elsewhere the timber is fit for firewood only. The Dawson Road crosses this township. The soil is generally sandy. The south-easterly part is all marsh.

do

Township No. 9.—The soil and timber in the easterly part are of inferior quality. The westerly part is well adapted for settlement, and the timber and water are of good quality. The English River flows across the south-westerly part of the township.

do

Township No. 10.—The western part is well adapted for settlement. The timber being so near the adjoining prairie makes the wood sections very valuable. The principal kinds of timber are spruce, juniper and poplar. the surface is undulating, and water in all the brooks is good.

Selkirk.

Townships Nos. 11 and 12.—The land is second-class quality and very level. The timber is poplar, willow, juniper and spruce. All the creeks supply good water.

do

Township No. 13.—The easterly part is an open marsh; the westerly part is heavily timbered with poplar, spruce and some oak and elm. Most of the land is fit for settlement.

Lisgar.

Township No. 14.—The westerly part is covered with small pitch pine and burnt woods. The soil is sand and gravel and unfit for any agricultural purpose. The remainder of the township is burnt woods, with a second growth of spruce and poplar. The soil is good, with some good hay marshes and swamps.

do

Township No. 15.—The soil is generally of inferior quality, being sandy or swampy, with burnt woods, except on the Broken Head River, which flows through the north-easterly part of the township, where the land is of an excellent quality, thickly wooded with fine oak, pine, poplar and ash.

do

Township No. 16.—For the greater part consists of an elevated sandy ridge running from north to south, wooded with timber of small size and a dense bush. The south-west quarter of the township forms part of Broken Head, Indian Reserve.

do

Township No. 17.—Lies on the easterly shore of Lake Winnipeg, and with the exception of the land on the shore of the lake, is generally swampy, covered with spruce and tamarack.

do

Location of
Township.

RANGE VIII.—EAST.

Provencher.	<i>Township No. 5.</i> —About one-third is swampy, and the remainder light and sandy soil. There is a large quantity of timber, viz: cypress, pitch pine, spruce and tamarac, fit for building purposes, and some excellent cedar in the eastern part of the township.
do	<i>Township No. 6.</i> —Is nearly all covered with a second growth of small pine, tamarac and poplar. In the north-east part there are some groves of spruce and tamarac fit for lumber. The soil is mostly light, dry and sandy, with a few swamps. The Riviere la Seine, which flows through the township, is large enough to carry down timber if it was cleared from brush.
do	<i>Township No. 7.</i> —The whole is nearly unfit for cultivation, being composed of swamps and stony land, but is well wooded.
Selkirk.	<i>Township No. 8.</i> —Though wooded, has little useful timber, excepting in sections 18 and 19, which contain groves of spruce fit for building timber. The soil is not fit for agricultural purposes, being either swampy or sandy. The Dawson Road crosses this township.
do	<i>Township No. 9.</i> —The soil and timber are of an inferior quality. The timber being generally small, and the land swampy and sandy.
do	<i>Township No. 10.</i> —Is chiefly low, flooded swamps, with excellent groves of spruce and tamarac suitable for building purposes. The easterly part is traversed by a stream.
do	<i>Township No. 11.</i> —Is unfit for settlement. The principal timber is spruce and juniper. The Broken Head River flows through the eastern part of the township. On its banks there are fine groves of hardwood.
do	<i>Township No. 12.</i> —Is also generally unfit for settlement, excepting a few sections of the Broken Head River, where oak, elm, birch and ash are to be found. The timber in the remainder of the township being spruce, juniper and poplar.
Lisgar.	<i>Township No. 13.</i> —The land is chiefly of an inferior quality, excepting on the banks of the Broken Head River, where it is rich and loamy. The remainder of the township is composed of principally spruce swamps and hay land, with a large extent of heavy poplar.
do	<i>Township No. 14.</i> —Is similar to the foregoing township.
do	<i>Township No. 15.</i> —Is one large muskeg with small tamaracs and willows, except a narrow strip along the Broken Head River, from two to five inches in depth, where the soil is good, and contains some good sized spruce, elm and poplar.
do	<i>Township No. 16.</i> —The easterly part is all muskeg. The remainder is tamarac and spruce swamps. The trees average from six to seven inches in diameter.
do	<i>Township No. 17.</i> —The easterly part is muskeg with tamarack and willows. The remainder is timbered with

pine, tamarack, spruce, birch, poplar and willow. The surface is rolling. The soil of the westerly part is of good quality. There is no difficulty in obtaining water in any part of the township.

Location of
Township.

BLOCK OUTLINE SURVEY OF TOWNSHIPS 7, 8 AND 9, IN RANGES
18, 19, 20 AND 21 EAST, AND TRAVERSES OF THE SHORES
OF SHOAL LAKE AND LAKE OF THE WOODS.

With the exception of a few comparatively unimportant patches the whole country presents the same rocky, rugged appearance as the north shore of Lake Superior—bare granite knolls and occasional belts of slate, covered with fallen timber, the remains of a once magnificent forest, are the principal characteristics. From a prominent point, however, on the third base line, between ranges 18 and 19 east, a level country, with green timber, was discernible, stretching westward as far as the eye could reach.

Kewatin.

Excepting on a few islands in Shoal Lake, and two small pine groves at the south-west end of Peninsula Point, and one at Pine Portage, between Shoal Lake and Lake of the Woods, there is no marketable timber, almost the entire country having been swept by fire.

The height of the rocky coast of the lake varies from twenty to fifty feet, and in some places is one hundred, except the south-west bay of Shoal Lake, where the shore is low. The difference of level between Shoal Lake and Lake of the Woods is only three feet in two rapids of eighteen inches each.

do

The rocks are principally granite and slate with carbonate of copper and iron pyrites.

RANGE XXII.—EAST.

Township 3, South.—Is a fractional township containing only some seven sections, situate in a dense spruce and tamarack swamp, and totally unfit for either cultivation or settlement.

do

Township 4, South.—A fractional township situate on Rainy River, may be said to be fit for agricultural purposes, although the land does not appear to be of the first quality. Timber consists of poplar, balm of Gilead, birch, spruce and balsam, with occasionally a few elm and ash.

do

RANGE XXIII.—EAST.

Township 3, South.—Is generally level, consisting chiefly of dense cedar and spruce swamps, tamarack swamps and muskeg, with occasional ridges of birch, poplar and pine. There is a very small percentage of good agricultural land confined almost exclusively to the southern part of the township.

do

Location of
Township.
Keewatin.

Township 4, South.—Is situate on north bank of Rainy River. Over one-half the land is a good sandy or clay loam and well adapted for settlement. Timber consists of poplar, elm, oak, black ash and balsam, with a few spruce and scattered pine.

RANGE XXIV.—EAST.

do *Township 3, South.*—The land is generally poor and swampy, though some good sections are met with along Pine River and its tributaries, also along the south boundary. The timber is principally birch, poplar and spruce on the high lands, with spruce, tamarack and cedar in the swamps. There is no pine in any quantity.

do *Township 4, South.*—Consists chiefly of spruce and tamarack swamps. With the exception of the lots fronting on Rainy River there is a little land fit for agricultural settlement. The prevailing timber is poplar, balsam, birch and spruce, with basswood, elm and oak on some of the river lots.

RANGE XXV.—EAST.

do *Township 3, South.*—With the exception of a small portion along the south boundary and also along Pine River, this township consists almost entirely of swamp and muskeg broken by occasional ridges of birch, poplar and pine. A great portion of the swamp is, however, capable of drainage.

do *Township 4, South.*—About two-thirds of this township is fit for settlement, having a sandy or clay loam soil. The lands in the immediate vicinity of Rainy River are the most desirable. The timber, where not burnt, consists of poplar, balsam, birch, tamarack and some white pine. Of the latter timber there is a very valuable ridge about the centre of the township.

RANGE XXVI.—EAST.

do *Township 3, South.*—Contains a large percentage of good, arable land heavily timbered with birch, poplar, spruce, tamarack, pine and cedar. Land is mostly level. A portion to the north-west is swampy and worthless for any purpose. A considerable quantity of pine is met with on a ridge extending from the north-east and south-west corner of the township.

do *Township 4, South.*—A large portion of the south-west of this township is occupied by an Indian Reserve. The remaining portion, which has been sub-divided, contains a large percentage of good land, particularly those sections through which Sturgeon River passes. The southern part is timbered with poplar, birch, tamarack and cedar. Most of the timber to the north (including a large quantity of pine) has been destroyed by bush fires.

Township 5, South.—The greater portion of this township is absorbed by the adjoining Indian Reserve. The small remaining part is situated on the north bank of Rainy River. The soil is a good clay loam well adapted for agricultural purposes. The timber has not suffered from fire and consists of poplar, balm of Gilead, spruce, tamarac, birch, balsam and cedar.

Location of
Township.
Keewatin.

RANGE XXVII.—EAST.

Township 5, South.—The soil throughout this township is of good quality, being chiefly sandy loam with clay subsoil, well situated for agricultural purposes. The timber on the high lands consists of poplar, balm of Gilead, birch and balsam with scattered elm and ash, tamarack and spruce with a few cedar in the swamps. The Indian Reserve at Manitou Rapids is in the township.

do

RANGE XXVIII.—EAST.

Township 5, South.—Rainy River forms the western boundary of this township. Soil is fair and about two-thirds may be said to be fit for settlement. The timber is nearly all burnt, but what still remains consists of poplar, spruce, birch and balsam.

do

Township 6, South.—About two-thirds of this township is good arable land fit for settlement, the remaining one-third is a spruce swamp capable of being drained and converted into good meadow land. Timber consists of poplar, spruce, balm of Gilead, oak and birch with some ash and elm.

do

RANGE XXIX.—EAST.

Township 5, South.—Over one-half of this township consists of good arable land, lying in extensive blocks and well adapted for settlement; the remainder consists chiefly of spruce and tamarack swamps, portions of which, however, could at a small cost be converted into good pasture or meadow lands. Timber consists of poplar, birch, spruce and balsam, with here and there a few white pine. The main winter Hudson Bay Co's. trail, from Fort Frances to the Long Sault, runs through this township.

do

Township 6, South.—Is well adapted for settlement, and the growth of cereals. Soil is good, and timber consists of poplar, birch, balsam, elm, oak, ash and basswood, with spruce, tamarack and a few cedar in the swamps. There are three settlers in the township.

do

RANGE XXX.—EAST.

Township 5, South.—This township is situate about four miles from Fort Frances. About one-half of its area consists

do

Location of
Township,

of good land, well adapted for settlement. There are several settlers already located in this township. Soil is either sandy or clay loam. On the banks of Rainy River the land is of the very finest quality. Timber comprises poplar, balsam, birch, spruce and tamarack. In the western portion of the township there is a considerable portion of white pine.

Keewatin.

Township 6, South—Is within about five miles of Fort Frances. The soil on river lots is good, as also about one-half the remaining portion of the township. Timber consists of poplar, balsam, birch and spruce, on the arable lands, with spruce and tamarack in the swamps. From its close proximity to the Fort and the nature of the soil this township is very suitable for settlement. There are already a considerable number of settlers.

RANGE XXXI.—EAST.

30

Township 5, South.—Is situate at the head of Rainy River and partly on Rainy Lake. Only a small portion fronting on the River and Lake is fit for settlement, and the greater portion of that is already taken up. This township contains Fort Frances and also the Government and Hudson Bay Company Reserves.

RANGES WEST OF THE 1ST PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN. Location of Township.

RANGE I.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Comprises very rich soil, well drained by water-course, and commands a beautiful view of the belt of timber along the Pembina River to the south, as also of that along the Red River to the east. Provencher.

The only timber that this township contains stands in section 31, and will soon be appropriated for building purposes. Generally the township is rolling prairie adapted for immediate cultivation, there being little or no low land.

Township No. 2.—This township is level prairie; soil, black loam, and is all fit for settlement. do

Township No. 3.—This township is open, level prairie, with a stiff, heavy clay soil. do

In the south-west portion of the township the soil is a light clay loam, and the land is higher, and has a gentle slope to the south.

In the south-west part, is a fine body of water abounding in wild fowl.

Township No. 4.—Is all prairie. The north half being high and dry with clay loam. The south half is somewhat lower and wet in the spring. There are no streams or lakes in the township, and the surface water which accumulates in the spring is completely evaporated by July. do

Township No. 5.—Is clear open prairie, with a fine clay loam soil. It is well fitted for agricultural purposes. do

Towards the south it is very level and free from bush, but towards the north it is somewhat rough and rolling. There is no timber of any description in the whole township.

Township No. 6.—Is well suited for settlement. The soil is in most places a clay loam. In the vicinity of the Rivière aux Gratias, the banks of which are some eighteen or twenty feet high, it is a stiff, heavy clay. do

This township is entirely destitute of timber.

Township No. 7.—This township is watered and drained by the east branch of the Rivière aux Gratias, which takes its rise partly in this township and partly in the adjacent one on the west. Marquette East.

A large portion of the land is high No. 1 prairie. On the west of the Rivière aux Gratias the township skirts and takes in a part of the Great Hay Marsh, which divides the Rivière aux Iles de Bois from the Rivière aux Gratias.

This township is entirely destitute of timber.

Township No. 8.—Twenty sections of this township are sufficiently dry for cultivation, and the balance good hay land. do

Location of Township.	The River Sale runs through section 36, and touches the north-east angle of section 35.
Marquette East.	This stream has running water in it all through the summer. Its banks are tolerably well wooded.
do	<i>Township No. 9.</i> —Is suitable for grazing purposes. That portion contiguous to the River Sale is wooded and watered, and is well adapted for crop raising.
do	<i>Township No. 10.</i> —The land is a little undulating. It is made up of dry land, fit for immediate cultivation, and moist hay land. The whole may be easily drained. The soil is very rich, being an alluvial deposit, overlying a porous clay or marl.
do	There is no waste land in this township. Water can easily be obtained in many places by digging a few feet. There is no timber.
do	<i>Township No. 11.</i> —This township is all open level prairie, with the land gently sloping to the south and south-east.
do	The soil is dark clay loam, very deep and rich, and well adapted for farming purposes.
do	No stones are to be seen, and no timber grows on the part surveyed. The township is very dry, there being scarcely any wet land, and very little hay land. There are no running streams of water, but there is no difficulty in getting water by digging. The water is good and free from any brackish taste.
do	<i>Township No. 12.</i> —This township is nearly all open prairie, gently sloping to the south. There is no timber in it except a few small poplar groves on sections 23, 24, 25 and 36, but the timber is very small.
do	There are a few hay swamps, the one on and near the northerly limit of the township is large and good.
do	There are no running streams of water, but water can be had by digging at no great depth.
do	The soil is very rich, being dark clay loam, and is well adapted for agricultural purposes.
do	<i>Township No. 13.</i> —The south and west parts of this township are prairie. The north is well wooded with poplar. Fire has run through the principal portion of the bush. The land is generally of good quality where the groves of wood occur. It is slightly stony.
do	The prairie is full of hay marshes, but in places dry ridges are to be found.
do	On section 1 a ridge of limestone exists about half a mile in circumference; here a lime kiln has been built, which burns a large quantity of first-class lime.
do	<i>Township No. 14.</i> —Consists of groves of poplar and glades of prairie. The prairie and bush are about equally divided. A large portion of the latter has been killed by fire.
do	The soil is dry and of an average quality; a gravel ridge extends along the northern tier of sections, the soil in which is light and sandy.

At the foot of the ridge the soil is stony. From about one mile south of the ridge to the base line the soil is of good quality. Location of Township.

Good water can be obtained by digging wells.

Township No. 15.—About two-thirds of this township is good land for settlement. Scattered groves of small poplar woods occur fit for fencing and fuel, but none of sufficient size to be of value for building. Marquette East.

In the vicinity of Shoal Lake a few stony ridges are to be met with. The lake mentioned is of slightly brackish water, but not known to be unwholesome.

Township No. 16.—The greater part of this township is suited for settlement. The northern portions are more or less thickly wooded with poplar. The smallness of the trees met with restricts their use, for the present, to fencing and fuel. do

Stony patches or ridges occur in a few places.

Township No. 17.—Is suitable for settlement, having, with the exception of a few stony ridges, a good soil for cultivation, and is well supplied with wood for fencing and fuel. do

The surface is undulating; in some of the low grounds hay marshes occur.

RANGE II.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Is more or less intersected by dry water-courses, of which the head of the Marais River is the principal, its bed in many places containing ponds of water which must prove of great value during the dry season. The water is better adapted for domestic use than that obtained by sinking. A few solitary second-growth trees exist along its banks. The soil is first-class, and the township generally well adapted for immediate cultivation. Provenceur.

The Mennonites are in possession and rapidly pushing forward improvements by way of building dwellings and securing hay for their stock.

Township No. 2.—This township is prairie. Soil good. Surface water to be had in gullies. do

Township No. 3.—This township is all prairie. In the north-eastern and north-western portions it is low and flat, with a heavy clay soil which forms excellent hay land. The west part of the township is high, with a rich clay loam, and is well watered. In the east part of the township there is a fine body of water, with good high land surrounding it. do

Township No. 4.—This township is wholly prairie. The northern tier of sections is low and flat, the remainder is rolling land with rich clay loam. do

There is no running water in the township.

Township No. 5.—Is prairie land, well adapted for agricultural purposes. The land throughout is very level. There being no gullies to drain the surface water it gathers in low places which make good hay land. do

Location of Township.	There is no timber in this township for fencing, building, or fuel.
Provencher.	The land is clear of stones. <i>Township No. 6.</i> —Is a clear open prairie of very good quality, and well adapted for agricultural purposes. The soil is a black mould with a clay or loamy clay sub-soil. There is no timber in the township, the nearest bush being some three miles to the westward.
Marquette East.	<i>Township No. 7.</i> —About two-thirds of this township is occupied by the great hay marsh over which the waters of the Rivière aux Iles de Bois must pass in spring to reach and be discharged by the Rivière aux Grais, which may be said to take its rise in this marsh.
do	There are but few spots which are not solid prairie soil, and oxen have been driven with heavy loads in every direction over the marsh without difficulty. The soil is very rich and produces a fine clean growth of grass from two to five feet in height at full growth. If a channel were cut for the water from where the Rivière aux Iles de Bois enters the marsh to the Rivière aux Gratiass, these lands would become sufficiently dry for all purposes. In the south-west angle of this township there is one block of about eight square miles of beautiful high rolling prairie with an excellent sandy loam soil.
do	<i>Township No. 8.</i> —The surface of this township is generally very level and a large portion is dry during the summer months. In the spring the greater part of the township is covered with water. Large tracts of the surface have a hard and cracked appearance when dry. About nine square miles are included in the hay marsh. The rest, with few exceptions, is dry prairie.
do	There is a stream in this township. <i>Township No. 9.</i> —The soil of this township is very good, consisting of a considerable depth of rich mould, underlaid by a strong clay sub-soil. The land is generally dry. The only marshes of any consequence are in the southern part of the township and they are surrounded by good hay land. The chief timber is oak, elm and poplar. It is of poor quality, being short and scrubby. The greater part of the woods is on the River Sale, running through the northern part of the township in a south-easterly direction. The water in the stream is fresh and good.
do	<i>Township No. 10.</i> —The soil is excellent, being an alluvial deposit, overlaying a sub-soil of clay, valuable for growing either grass or grain. A branch of the River Sale flows through one corner of the township, watering twelve quarter sections. The water is good. There is oak and poplar along the river, but not in sufficient quantities to supply the whole township.
do	<i>Township No. 11.</i> —The soil in this township is well adapted for agriculture, it being for the most part clay loam.

The land gently slopes to the north and north-east. There are a few poplar groves, but these are not of any extent, and the timber is very small. Location of Township.

There are also a few hay swamps yielding good grass. On sections 19 and part of 20 there is a large gravel ridge, which will be of great value for road-making, as there are no other gravel ridges near it. The ridge is deep, and the gravel is of good quality. There are no streams, but water can be easily found by digging.

Township No. 12.—The soil in this township is dark clay loam, very rich, and well adapted for agriculture. The surface is very uniform, gently sloping to the south and south-east. Marquette East.

A few hay swamps are to be found, but of no great size. There is an entire absence of timber, and no running water. do

Township No. 13.—This is a prairie township; the soil is good, and dotted with hay marshes. There are a few groves of poplar on sections 21, 20, and 19. Section 31 is half covered with wood.

Township No. 14.—This township is well fitted for settlement. The land is of the best quality, and along the western portion of the township is covered with large poplars suitable for building purposes. A fine ridge crosses the two northern tiers of sections, elevated about twenty feet above the surrounding country to the south, and sloping gradually to the north. Anywhere along the ridge a good supply of water can be obtained a few feet from the surface. do

Township No. 15.—On the south side of Shoal Lake is all fit for settlement, being good land, partially wooded with a growth of poplar serviceable for fencing and fuel, and some oak of a size suitable for building. A few good hay marshes are found in this township. do

Township No. 16.—Is a broken township on the west shore of Shoal Lake, of about one-third the full area. It is well fitted for settlement, has a rich soil, a supply of wood of small growth, and excellent hay marshes along the lake shore. do

Township No. 17.—Adjoins the western shore of Shoal Lake, is adapted for settlement, has a black loam soil, is mixed wood and prairie. There are extensive hay meadows along the borders of the lake. do

RANGE III.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Comprises rolling prairie with a luxuriant growth of grass, more particularly in the north-west corner, is also well drained by water-courses. During the dry season water is found only by sinking. The township commands an imposing view of the Pembina Mountains to the west. It is already rapidly filling up with Mennonite settlers. No timber exists. do

Location of
Township.Marquette
East.

do

Township No. 2.—This township is level prairie. Soil, black loam.

Township No. 3.—Is entirely open prairie, all which, with the exception of a small muskeg on the west side, is excellent arable land, free from stones. A small creek of good water crosses the township, and there are a few water-runs.

do

Township No. 4.—Consists of open fertile prairie. The northern part is level, the centre low, and the southern portion good and undulating. In addition to the few water-runs, which were found quite dry, a small creek of good water winds its course through the northern portion of the township. These water-runs, though dry during the summer season, are full of water in the spring and autumn. Water can be obtained by digging from three to four feet.

do

Township No. 5.—About one-quarter of this township is swamp; good hay ground, but much too low for cultivation. The central and western parts are good level prairie. The soil is black loam.

do

Township No. 6.—Is good level prairie, with a soil of black loam. There is no running water in this township, and but two small islands of oak timber, one in sections sixteen and twenty-one, and one in the north-east corner of section eighteen. In a gully running along the line between sections twenty and twenty-one, and seventeen and sixteen, are pools of good water which remain throughout the season.

There is a good hay swamp extending across the south of the township, where a number of the settlers from township 6, range 4 west, get their winter's supply.

do

Township No. 7.—About two-thirds of this township is occupied by the great hay marsh lying between and dividing the Rivière aux Îles de Bois from the Rivière aux Gratiis. It produces excellent hay about its margin, but the central parts, and particularly the west side of the township, are overgrown with black rushes.

The remaining part of this township is excellent, high prairie, especially that block extending the whole length of the southern boundary, of about ten square miles.

Except a few isolated clumps of willows, there is no timber in the township.

do

Township No. 8.—Only a small portion of this township is covered by the great hay marsh. Of the remaining thirty-two sections about twenty-nine are high, slightly undulating prairie, and the remainder excellent hay land.

There can be no better land than the dry portion of this township, and the hay land, with the exception of some places in the great hay marsh, is good solid prairie soil.

do

There is neither wood nor water in this township.

Township No. 9.—This township consists of level open prairies, with here and there a few small marshes and some patches of scattering willows and small poplars. The soil is generally black loam.

Township No. 10.—This township consists partly of low rich bottom prairie, with heavy hay grass, and partly of dry level prairie. Location of
Township.
Marquette
East.

The township is traversed near the north boundary by a dry channel from three to four chains in width, having clay banks rising from six to eight feet above the bed. The bed (which consists of about eighteen inches of black mud) is grown up with tall grass. Clean, fine sand underlies the mud, good clear water being found in this sand at about a depth of three feet. This dry channel is timbered on both banks with oak and poplar, the latter timber, however, prevails.

Township No. 11.—This township is better adapted for grazing than for agricultural purposes, water and shelter for stock being both convenient. do

The upper portion of it is traversed by the River Sale and a creek running parallel with it. The land between these is covered with thick underbrush and some oak and elm, although the greater portion of the latter has been already cut. South of these streams the country is much intersected by wet sloughs and hay swamp, with occasional poplar islands.

Township No. 12.—This is a small fractional township of dry prairie. do

Township No. 13.—About three-fourths of this township is good arable prairie, well adapted for settlement. It is near the leading line of road along the north bank of the River Assiniboine, and close to it are the extensive meadows of Long Lake. do

Plenty of good fencing and building timber may be found along the ridges which cross the northern part of the township. North of these ridges the land becomes gravelly and stony, and is fit only for grazing purposes.

Township No. 14.—Is of inferior soil throughout, but more especially along the east and south limits, where there is a heavy gravel ridge like the beach of an ancient lake. For some distance north of this ridge the land is low and swampy, in addition to being gravelly and stony. do

There are plenty of good fencing poles throughout the township, and some good building timber along the east side.

Township No. 15.—The land is chiefly rich loam, broken only by a few swamps. About one-tenth part is open prairie. The remainder is covered partly by good green timber and partly by young bushes of poplar and willows. The best timber (some of which may be used for erecting buildings) stands in the northern part of the township. The southern part is thickly wooded with small poplar. do

Township No. 16.—Is all good farming land, undulating prairie, with scattered groves of poplar of moderate size. do

Adjoins the western shore of Shoal Lake.

Township No. 17.—Is well suited for settlement; has an undulating surface, good soil, and a fair supply of timber do

Location of Township. for fuel, fencing and such building as would require pieces of no great size.
Has no streams, but water can be obtained by digging.

RANGE IV.—WEST.

Marquette
East.

Township No. 1.—Assumes more of a low character, well supplied with water in some places by small lakes or ponds, and others by pools in dry water-courses. The land is more adapted for stock raising, owing to the abundance of hay land and water.

The principal settlement, which is Menmonite, and designated "Bloomfield," stands on sections 15, 16, 17, 20, 21 and 22.

In the south-western portion we come across the first timber, along the western boundary.

do *Township No. 2.*—This township is level prairie; soil, black loam. Two small islands of oak and black ash woods lie near the centre.

do *Township No. 3.*—Is almost entirely open prairie, well adapted for hay and grazing purposes. A belt of splendid heavy timber, consisting of elm, oak and poplar, lies in the north-western portion. Two creeks of excellent water traverse the wooded portion.

There are a number of water-runs in other parts. By digging to the depth of three or four feet, abundance of water can be obtained.

do *Township No. 4.*—Is altogether open prairie, one of the finest townships in the Province. The surface is alternately level and undulating, and the soil a rich loam with clay subsoil. There are a great number of water-runs, which are dry during the summer, but a good supply of water can be obtained by digging to the depth of three or four feet.

do *Township No. 5.*—Is good land, with the exception of some 1,500 acres in the north-easterly portion of the township, which is swampy.

Through the centre runs a lasting stream of good water, along the banks of which there is some fine timber, such as oak, ash, maple and elm.

do *Township No. 6.*—Every lot in this township is fit for settlement. The soil is a very deep black mould, overlying white clay. The Boyne River flows across the north-westerly part of the township; the banks are about twelve feet high and the current about three miles per hour. A belt of good oak timber, intermixed with elm, poplar and basswood, averaging twelve inches diameter, extends along either bank of the river, having a width of from 10 to 20 chains. Another belt of oak timber, of the same quality and width, extends in a south-easterly direction from section 28 to section 12. All the sections containing wood, as well as some of the adjacent prairie lots, have been taken up and more or less improve-

ments made thereon. Very fine crops of wheat, barley and oats were raised here during the past season.

Township No. 7.—About twenty-six square miles of this township are beautiful undulating prairie, with sandy loam soil. Wood is within a short distance of every part of the township.

Location of
Township.

Marquette
East.

Along the eastern margin is the Great Marsh, covering about seven sections. The marsh is here very wet and boggy, and overgrown with rushes. In summer cattle roam at liberty over the greater part of it, but it is not safe for loaded carts, especially near the mouth of the Rivière aux Iles des Bois.

Township No. 8.—The surface of this township is generally level, or slightly rolling. The soil is sandy loam, which allows the surface water to disappear early in the spring. Nearly all the township is suitable for cultivation, and sufficient wood for fuel and fencing is everywhere convenient.

do

Township No. 9—This township consists partly of prairie land and partly of poplar bush. A large portion of the prairie land is of a low marshy character, covered with coarse rank grass, and having in places scattering willows and small poplar and oak groves. The poplar timber (which is found at the south-west corner of the township) is very small, and has been much destroyed by fire. The high land consists of a black loam.

do

Township No. 10.—A large portion of this township consists of low bottom prairie with tall rich grass and low wet marshes. The high prairie is generally of a fair quality, and has in places scattering willows and small poplars.

do

The township is traversed by a dry channel (near the north boundary) from three to four chains in width, having banks from six to eight feet high. The bed of this channel consists of black mud about eighteen inches deep, and is grown up with tall grass. Clean fine sand underlies the mud, in which good clear water can be obtained. This dry channel is timbered on both banks with oak, poplar and elm; the timber, however, has been destroyed in some places by fire.

Township No. 11.—This ranks as a second-rate township. The northern half is covered with poplar, willow and underbrush; on the third mile south there is a heavy belt of poplar and oak. South of this country is more open, and on the Third Correction Line a large wet marsh exists, covered with long thick reeds.

do

Some good timber is still standing on the northern half; it is being rapidly destroyed year after year by fire.

Township No. 12.—(*South-Half.*)—This township is covered with thick poplar and underbrush, some heavy oak and elm occurring on the banks of the River Sale and Mill Creek. A few hay meadows of no great extent are interspersed.

do

The timber, particularly on the northern portion of the township, has been much thinned for fencing, although a great deal is still standing which is fit for rails.

- Location of Township. The land in this half of the township is of second-rate quality.
- Marquette
E. 1st. *Township No. 13.*—A very attractive township for settlement; the soil is excellent in quality, being a rich clay loam. Along the ridge in the northern part of the township is plenty of timber for fencing, fuel and building purposes. Long Lake affords an abundant supply of good water, and the meadow lands in the vicinity are extensive and good.
- do *Township No. 14.*—Is better adapted for grazing and stock-raising than for farming. The south and east portions are stony and gravelly; the north and west are free from stones and have a slightly deeper soil, while here and there are many fine prairie glades.
- The timber is mostly small poplar, and fit only for fencing purposes.
- 10 *Township No. 15.*—Is bounded on the north-west by Lake St. Francis, an arm of Lake Manitoba. A large marsh lies in the westerly part of the township. The easterly part is generally level prairie, with some excellent building timber of poplar and oak. Two roads, one to White Horse Plains and the other to Poplar Point, traverse this township.
- 10 *Township No. 16.*—Lies to the east of Lake Manitoba and contains the French Half-Breed Settlement, known as the Indian Mission. The easterly part is wooded with poplar, oak and willow, some of which are good for building purposes. The north-easterly part of the township is marshy.
- 10 *Township No. 17.*—The southerly part as well as the easterly boundary is wooded. The remainder of the township is prairie, broken by swamps and hay grounds. The soil is a rich loam, but stony.

RANGE V.—WEST.

- 10 *Township No. 1.*—We begin to enter scrub and timber in section 1, along the International Boundary, and also to ascend the Pembina Mountains, which encroach upon the south-west corner of the township, extending from section 33 on the north to section 2 on the south. As we leave the prairie and approach the base of the mountains the land gradually becomes lighter and boulders abound.
- The ascent for about one and a-half miles is gradual by different terraces of table-land, until finally the steep ascent of 100 to 150 feet brings us to the first grand elevation, which still further ascends to section 5 on the International Boundary, from which point to the westward it gradually assumes the character of a table-land, which is covered with dense scrub and poplar, and more to the north, oak groves. This township in many places presents beautiful locations for settlement, well supplied with water and fuel, although in some places difficult of access.
- 10 *Township No. 2.*—This township is chiefly prairie; soil, black loam. A belt of very fine oak, say thirty chains in

width, runs through the southerly tier of sections, in which are laid off twenty-six wood lots. Location of Township.

Township No. 3.—A belt of timber passes through this township. With this exception it is all prairie land. Marquette East.

Township No. 4.—Is prairie. There is no timber, but timber for settlement purposes could be brought from the slopes of the Pembina Mountains, which traverse the western townships of the block in which this township is situated. do

Township No. 5.—The surface of this township is level. There are a few small patches of hay land and a few dry gullies. The soil is a very rich black loam. Tobacco Creek passes through the northern part of the township, running from west to east. The water is fresh. do

The scattered trees and clumps along Tobacco Creek form the only timber to be found.

Township No. 6.—The surface of this township is generally level, with a slight inclination towards the Boyne River for about a mile and a-half on either side of the river. do

The soil is a black loam.

The township is well watered by the River Boyne passing through the centre, running from west to east.

The water is good and fresh

The township is well wooded by a belt of mixed oak, elm and basswood, stretching through it on each side of the Boyne, with a width of from five to twenty chains.

Township No. 7.—The soil in this township is generally too sandy for good agricultural land. Marquette West.

The timber consists mainly of poplar, the best of which has, in most cases, been killed by fire. In places, however, some good oak and poplar wood are to be found.

Township No. 8.—The timber in this township is chiefly poplar, willow and scattered oak. The greater part of this timber is fit for building, fencing, &c., a considerable quantity has been destroyed by fire. do

Water is found in several places, but with the exception of that supplied by Elm Creek, it is generally very bad.

The soil is light and sandy.

There are some very good hay marshes.

Township No. 9.—One-half of this township is suitable for farming purposes, that is all the prairie (marshes excepted), and that portion of the woodland, for a depth of about a mile, which borders on the prairie. The soil here varies from clay to sand, and is generally of a slightly inferior quality. The other parts of the township, comprising the whole of the westerly and south-westerly sections, are of no value, having for the most part a very light sandy soil. do

Poplar timber covers about two-thirds of the township; of this only that part which lies near the prairie is of any value; the remainder is very thick, scrubby poplar, mostly dead, and only about ten feet high.

The land is slightly rolling, with a gradual descent towards

Location of
Township.

Marquette
West.

the north and north-east. Good water can be found in any of the marshes by digging from one to three feet.

Township No. 10.—With the exception of the hay marshes, this township is composed of good agricultural land, especially in the northerly sections, where the soil is of a very superior quality.

The hay marshes are too wet for cultivation, but they are valuable for hay, of which they produce a large quantity each year. The timber is chiefly poplar, of good quality and in quantities only sufficient for the use of settlers.

The greater part of the township is almost level prairie. The soil is a black loamy clay, full of vegetable and mineral deposits.

Running water is not plentiful within the township, but where it can be found it is of good quality.

do *Township No. 11.*—Is well adapted for settlement. The soil throughout being of the best quality; also the timber supply along the banks of the two rivers which traverse the township. The water of these rivers is not of the best quality, but excellent water can be obtained by digging to the depth of six feet.

do *Township No. 12.*—(*Fractional.*)—Fractional township number twelve is excellent for agricultural purposes.

do *Township No. 13.*—The southern portion of this township is excellent farming land, but towards the north it becomes stony and gravelly. The timber along Stony Ridge is small poplar and oak, affording abundance of good fencing material. The stones are of the boulder character; these will prove useful for building purposes.

The north-west quarter of the township is very good for agricultural purposes.

do *Township No. 14.*—Is only suited for grazing and stock raising. The surface is very stony, and the water for the most part alkaline. There are extensive meadows along the margins of the great marsh.

do *Township No. 15.*—Is a small fractional township lying to the south-east of Lake Manitoba. On the shores of the lake the land is wet and marshy. The dry lands are good prairie, bordered by hay lands.

Keewatin. *Township No. 18.*—This is also a fractional township east of Lake Manitoba, the greater part of which is an extensive marsh with lagoons and lakes. The rest of the township is good dry land, well adapted for settlement; a mellow, rich soil, with few stones. The easterly tiers of sections are wooded with oak and poplar.

do *Township No. 19.*—Is on the easterly shore of Lake Manitoba. There is an extensive marsh on the shore of the lake. The easterly half is of splendid soil and is very well wooded with oak and poplar, with extensive prairies. There are several small lakes affording a good supply of water.

do *Township No. 20.*—The northern part is mostly wooded, part of which has been destroyed by fire. The southern part

comprises hay swamps and small bogs and ponds, all connected with Swan Creek. Location of Township.

RANGE VI.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Is altogether comprised of the mountain range, and for the most part intersected with deep ravines from one hundred to two hundred and fifty feet in depth, occasioned by the various small streams which take their rise from the low lands and marshes met with on the top of the mountains. It is along these streams and ravines that the greater part of the timber stands. It is composed of poplar, with some elm in the central and southern portions of the township. The timber on the northern tier of sections is for the most part oak of fair dimensions. The south-west portion of the township is intersected by the Pembina River and valley, the latter being of an average width of about one mile and three-quarters, although frequently the section lines cross the valley for a distance of two to three and a-quarter miles. The different terraces which comprise the formation of the ravine are more or less covered with poplar and scrub, more particularly on the east side, and the elevation from the bed of the river to the height of land must be from two hundred and fifty to three hundred feet. Marquette East.

The formation is generally a bluish shale (slate), and unstable when exposed.

The Pembina River is about one chain wide, strong current, and an average depth of one foot and a-half where the course is rapid, but where the course is not so strong the depth is greater. The bed of the river is stony; the banks on each side indicate a general overflow during the early part of the summer. Willows abound along its banks, and farther away from the river dense scrub and alders.

Owing to the prevalence of fallen timber and the abundance of grass, the mountains are visited with many destructive fires.

Township No. 2.—One-half of this township is prairie. Soil, black sandy loam. The remainder is covered with good oak timber, averaging eight inches in size. Six wood lots have been laid off in section 15. do

There is good water in a gully which runs across this township.

Township No. 3.—Prairie and woodland. The greater portion of the township is rather stony. do

Township No. 4.—Prairie and woodland. The eastern part of this township is well adapted for settlement. An abundance of oak is to be found on the slopes of the Pembina Mountains. do

Township No. 5.—The surface of this township is level. In the south-west part, at the foot of the Pembina Mountains, it is low and wet. The soil is a dark loam. do

The township is well watered by Tobacco Creek, which

Location of
Township.

flows through it from west to east. The south-western part is well wooded with basswood, oak and elm.

Marquette
East.

Township No. 6.—The surface of this township is level, or slightly inclined towards the Rivière aux Iles de Bois. The soil in the eastern part is a dark loam, in the western it is of a sandy nature. The Rivière aux Iles de Bois passes through this township, flowing from west to east.

A belt of timber consisting of oak, elm, and basswood, extends along the river on each side, varying from five to ten chains in width. There are also some poplars in the northern and western parts, but the growth is small.

There is a large amount of willow brush in the western part.

Marquette
West.

Township No. 7.—Is timbered with a dense growth of willows, with a sufficient quantity of poplar and oak for settlement purposes. The water is good, and there is an abundance of hay. The soil is of a black sandy nature and very fertile.

do

Township No. 8.—Is well adapted for settlement, being well watered, with abundance of timber and hay. The soil is light but fertile. The timber is chiefly poplar and oak, of sufficient size for building and fencing.

do

Township No. 9.—Is not good either for agricultural or lumbering purposes. The soil being of a very boggy nature with the exception of the sand hills and is liable to heavy floods in the spring.

do

Township No. 10.—Is composed of ridges of light sandy soil, alternating with low lands which are flooded in the spring.

The hills are covered with small poplar, light brush and scrubby oak. The low lands are well timbered with oak, black ash and basswood, and are well watered.

do

Township No. 11.—This is a fractional township bounded by the parishes of Portage la Prairie and High Bluff. It is well adapted for settlement, being exceedingly good soil, but the two westerly tiers of sections require draining. The timber is large poplar, oak and elm. It is watered by a large creek.

do

Township No. 12.—This township is almost entirely an open prairie. The soil is most excellent; the surface gently undulates, and owing to the proximity of large blocks of heavy bush along the Assiniboine, it is a desirable location to settle on.

do

Township No. 13.—This may be justly considered a most desirable locality for settlement.

There are numerous wooded groves toward the north part of the township, and the soil is everywhere most excellent for farming purposes.

Abundance of good water can be had at a depth of from six to eight feet in the low grounds, and from twelve to twenty feet in high grounds.

Township No. 19.—Is a small fractional township to the east of Lake Manitoba, containing about three thousand acres and is all occupied. Location of
Township.
Kewatin.

Township No. 20.—This township is also to the east of Lake Manitoba; it is wooded with poplars, oak, elm and ash fit for building timber. The surface is level and the soil is a good black loam. do

RANGE VII.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—The northern portion of this township is much broken by the Pembina River and Valley, the latter having an average width of from 2 to 3 miles and being intersected by numerous small ravines, is so uneven as to be rendered almost totally unfit for settlement. The southern portion of the township is the best but the soil is light. Sufficient timber exists for fuel though difficult of access, while the running water is good. Marquette
East.

Township No. 2.—About three-fourths of this township are undulating prairie. Soil, black loam.

On the remainder there is poplar wood of average size—say eight inches. Sixty (60) timber lots have been laid off in the southern part. Pembina River runs through sections 4 and 5. The south-west corner is much broken by steep hills and deep gullies. do

Township No. 3.—Consists partly of prairie, and partly of timbered lands. The south-east portion is for the most part prairie, the rest is covered with poplar and bush, mixed in some places with oak. Sections 34, 35 and 36 are intersected by a spur of the Pembina Mountains. They are unfit for settlement as the surface is broken by deep ravines, with banks 100 feet high. At the bottoms of the ravines there are creeks containing excellent water, all running in a south-easterly direction. do

The north-westerly part of the township contains good land, well timbered with poplar and oak, but the prairie portion in the south-east of the township is of inferior quality.

There are many marshes where wild hay and water can be procured.

Township No. 4.—Is heavily timbered with oak and poplar. There are also some elm, ash, maple, and white birch. There is not one section of prairie land in the township, but there are some clearings made by recent fires. do

The Pembina Mountains intersect it almost diagonally, and the surface is so much broken by ravines as to render one-third of the area unfit for settlement.

The rest of the township is well suited for farming. There are numerous creeks of good water running down the sides of these mountains. No fixed rocks are visible, but boulders may be met with occasionally.

Township No. 5.—The soil and timber are generally of an inferior quality and the surface is very much broken. It is do

Location of
Township.

Marquette
East.

traversed by several branches of Tobacco Creek, the water of which is of an excellent quality.

Township No. 6.—About sixty per cent. of this township is fit for agricultural purposes. The Pembina Mountains traverse the southern and western portions, and the River aux Iles de Bois and its tributaries flow through the northerly part of the township, affording a supply of good water. The soil is however rather sandy. The timber, which is mostly poplar and oak, is not of heavy growth, except on the banks of the streams.

Marquette
West.

Township No. 7.—The soil is of second quality being sandy, but improves somewhat in the southerly tier of sections especially along the north branch of the Rivière aux Iles de Bois, a stream about three feet in depth and thirty feet wide, which flows in a south-easterly direction across the sections 6, 5 and 4. There are many marshes and several patches of prairie. The timber is poplar, with willows and brush. The poplar is generally so small as to be fit only for fencing and fuel.

do

Township No. 8.—The soil throughout this township is a sandy clay, and, except in a portion of the south-west quarter, it is of second class, and in some places it is scarcely that. In the north-west quarter the soil is sandy loam, partly first-class. In this quarter the best timber is to be found, being principally poplar, in some places mixed with oak, suitable for building timber and saw-logs, while over a portion of the west half and in many portions of the eastern half there are extensive tracts of timber suitable for fuel and fencing. The surface of nearly the whole township is level.

do

Townships Nos 9 and 10.—Are low and marshy. The soil being of a sandy and worthless nature and the timber small and fit only for fuel and fencing. These townships are quite unfit for settlement.

do

Township No. 11.—Is a very small fractional township containing about one section of dry land. The remainder is marshy with reeds and rushes.

do

Township No. 12.—Is all excellent rolling prairie. The soil is a fine rich black loam, with a slight mixture of sand. The sub-soil is clay.

This township, though well suited for farming, is without timber of any value, there being only a few clumps of poplar, willow and small oak.

do

Township No. 13.—Is all land of a kind suited for settlement; has a rich soil and undulating surface.

There is hardly any wood in the township.

do

Township No. 14.—This township borders on Lake Manitoba. It consists of very fine prairie land, well watered by several streams which discharge into the lake.

There is very little timber in this township.

RANGE VIII.—WEST.

Location of
Township.

Township No. 1.—The soil is inclined to be light. The Pembina River and Valley intersects the township from west to east. The portion best adapted for settlement comprises the northerly tier of sections from 31 to 36, together with sections 1 to 10 inclusive, being the most southern portion of the township. The valley of the river is for the most part well timbered, principally with poplar, some of which may be available for building.

Marquette
East.

Township No. 2.—The western side of this township is rough prairie, the eastern side contains oak timber and willow bush. Soil, second rate. Nearly one-half the township is covered with brush. There is no water except a small spring creek in south-east corner.

do

Township No. 3.—Consists partly of prairie and partly of timbered land. The surface is undulating, and the soil is what is usually denominated "drift." There are some groves and ridges of oak, but the prevailing timber is poplar. There is an abundant supply of water at all seasons.

do

Township No. 4.—This township is situated to the west of the Pembina Mountain. It has a good soil and is well suited for settlement.

do

There is a sufficient supply of water, but that on the surface is neither pure nor good.

The northern part of the township is heavily timbered with oak and poplar. Fire has destroyed a great deal of this timber. The south-west part is nearly all open prairie.

There are a number of marshes which afford a supply of hay sufficient for the wants of the early settler.

There appear to be no fixed rocks and but few boulders throughout the whole township.

Township No. 5.—The land is rolling and hilly, and for the most part thickly timbered; on the eastern side the timber is of excellent quality. Through the centre there is a belt about one mile wide lying north and south, covered with dense scrub, dry hazel and willow, with bluffs of poplar. The soil is good in the southern portion, but to the north it is of inferior quality; it is, however, well supplied with water which is very good and fresh.

do

Township No. 6.—The soil is of very inferior quality, and its surface so broken by ravines that it could not be cultivated. A branch of the Riviere aux Iles de Bois, crosses the township, and there are several smaller streams, the water of all of which is excellent and never-failing. The timber consists of poplar, oak, elm, white birch, ash and basswood. On the south-east quarter of section fourteen I found a small quantity of fossil limestone.

do

Township No. 7.—Is nearly equally divided by north branch of the Riviere aux Iles de Bois, which is from two to three feet deep and about twenty-five feet wide, and

Marquette
West.

Location of
Townships.

flows with a good current in a general south-easterly direction.

The soil of the northerly portion is sandy, that of the southerly sandy loam of second quality, and on the slope of Pembina, rough and hilly. The greater part is well wooded with poplar, with some oak, birch and basswood on the mountain.

Marquette
West.

Township No. 8.—The easterly part is timbered with poplar of good size suitable for rails and fire wood, the westerly part is covered with a thick growth of willows, the greater part is wet. The soil is a black clay loam, which with proper draining will become very productive.

do

Township No. 9.—The River Assiniboine traverses this township; it is from three to four feet in depth. The soil is sandy and in places pure red sand, altogether unfit for cultivation. The timber along the margin of the river is good, consisting of fine oak, poplar, white birch and cotton wood.

do

Township No. 10.—The soil and timber are the same as in the foregoing township.

do

Township No. 11.—The north-east and north-west portions are in general well adapted for farming. The soil is of a dark loamy nature, and well timbered with poplar and oak sufficiently large for building purposes. The north-east portion is open prairie occupied by settlers. The south-east and south-west portions are timbered with small poplar, thick willows and heavy windfalls. The soil being light and sandy. Rat Creek traverses the north-westerly part of the township.

do

Township No. 12.—Well adapted for farming. The land slopes gradually towards the south, and several sloughs intersect it, draining the surface water into "Rat Creek," which runs from the south-west to the north-east part of the township. Excepting in the south-west part, the soil is a rich loam under which at various depths, lies a hard blue clay. The eastern part of the township is bare of all bush, except on the south on Rat Creek, where a few willows are to be found. The western portion is studded with groves of poplar and willows.

do

Township No. 13.—Is composed of prairie. There is only one grove of small oak woods. This lies between sections thirty-five and thirty-six.

The land on the east of Rat Creek is dry rolling prairie of excellent quality, that on the west is low and marshy, with the exception of a small strip of dry prairie about ten chains wide, lying along the "White Mud Road."

do

Township No. 14.—Borders on Lake Manitoba, and is composed of beautiful prairie land with very little timber. There is a considerable tract of marshy or low land on the borders of Lake Manitoba, and several sloughs or creeks running into the lake from the south.

do

Townships No. 16 and 17.—Are small fractional townships

on the west shore of Lake Manitoba, chiefly timbered with poplar, The soil is good. Location of Township.

RANGE IX.--WEST.

Township No. 1.—This township presents considerable attractions to the settler. The southern and western portions of the township are mostly open prairie with here and there stretches of hay land. The Pembina River and valley passing through in a south easterly direction is generally well timbered with poplar and in many places oak. The soil is of fair quality and the township easy of access by means of the Mission Trail which passes through the north-west portion. Marquette West.

Township No. 2.—The western side of this township is level prairie. Soil, black loam. do

Pembina River runs through the eastern side of the township, and averages one chain in width. The valley of the river on an average is one and a-half miles wide.

The alluvial deposits, common in such places, have been carried off by the floods in this section of the country, leaving in many places only a subsoil of clay mixed with shale. Good oak and poplar timber is found in places.

Township No. 3.—Is in part timbered and part prairie, the prevailing timber being poplar and oak. The surface in many places is broken. It is well watered and easy of access at all seasons of the year. There are a few boulders scattered over the surface, but no fixed rock. About one-half is well suited for settlement. The Pembina River flows through the south-westerly part of the township. do

Township No. 4.—Is composed partly of timber land and partly undulating prairie, covered in many places with willows and brush. The prevailing timber is oak and poplar sufficiently large to supply building timber and fuel. There are several muskegs in the northerly portion which will afford a supply of hay. It is well watered by creeks flowing westerly to the Pembina River. A good road passes diagonally across the township, it is easy of access at all seasons of the year. The soil is a rich, dark alluvial deposit. do

Township No. 5.—The surface is rolling. One quarter of the township is covered with poplar, Balm of Gilead, and oak, and about one third of the remainder is sparsely covered with poplar, burned timber, windfalls, &c. do

The quality of the land is excellent. The soil, a very black loam, has an average depth of two feet.

Good fresh water can be easily obtained in almost every part of the township by digging to the depth of four feet in the low ground. In the vicinity of the lakes never failing springs of cold fresh water are to be found. At least thirty of the thirty six sections will make most excellent farms.

Township No. 6.—The surface is rolling and hilly, and covered with small groves of poplar, willow and scrub. do

Location of Township.	There are several small lakes and creeks in it. The soil is generally of second class quality.
Marquette West.	<i>Township No. 7.</i> —Is heavily wooded with poplar, oak, ash, birch and elm, and is well watered by brooks, taking their rise in springs. The surface is very rugged and hilly, but the soil excellent.
do	<i>Township No. 8.</i> —Is well adapted for agricultural purposes, as the soil is excellent and the water good. The surface is level and covered with hazel, briar and other scrub where not heavily timbered with poplar and oak. There are good hay lands along the River aux Iles de Bois.
do	<i>Township No. 9.</i> —Is rolling land, timbered with small poplar, grey willow and thick underwood. The River Assiniboine traverses the centre of the township. The soil is of inferior quality, a sandy loam with clay subsoil.
do	<i>Township No. 10.</i> —Is level, covered a few years ago with a fine growth of medium poplar, but now is a dense wind-fall, grown up with all kinds of brush. The soil is a rich sandy loam.
do	<i>Township No. 11.</i> —The soil of this township being chiefly black clay loam, is well adapted for agricultural purposes. The surface is undulating, having a few small swamps, which, if drained, would produce good hay; it also contains several small streams. The remainder is covered with bush of small size, chiefly poplar and birch.
do	<i>Township No. 12.</i> —The greater part of this township is open, and a good deal prairie. In the southerly part of it there are a few poplar groves, but the timber is small in size, scarcely any of it being fit for building purposes. A good deal of it could be used for fencing. In the west there are many willows and thick bush. In this township there are a few good hay swamps. The soil, with the exception of that in a few sections, is very good, being chiefly black clay loam, and is well fitted for agriculture. Water can be easily obtained, except in the north-easterly part of the township, where it is necessary to dig for it.
do	<i>Township No. 13.</i> —The White Mud River runs through the northern quarter of the township, and is bordered on its banks, at the south side, with oak chiefly, and on its northern side with oak and poplar forest, interspersed with willow. The soil of the north side of the White Mud River is of a light loamy character, most of it is covered with timber or brush. The south side, excepting about a half mile back, is wet, and without drainage can only be used in a very dry season.
do	<i>Township No. 14.</i> —This township is well suited for agricultural purposes. The timber is chiefly small poplar, through which frequent fires have passed. It is in general valuable only for roofing.

houses and firewood ; but towards the north there is some Location of
Township.
fit for lumber.

Township No. 15.—Lies on the western shore of Lake Marquette
West.
Manitoba. A deep marsh with reeds and rushes borders the lake. The remainder of the township is timbered with poplar and willows. The soil appears to be mixed with shale and gravel. Along the Big Grass Marsh there is a large quantity of good hay lands.

Township No. 16.—The soil, although shallow, is of very do
good quality, especially on the lake shore where there is some excellent hay land. Along the southern and part of the western outlines, first-class poplar is to be found in good quantity. The greater part of the rest of the township is covered with dead poplar, interwoven with willow brush, together with occasional bluffs of green poplar. In the west there are numerous very bad muskegs.

Township No. 17.—Is similar to the preceding township do
in soil and timber.

Township No. 18.—Lies on the western shore of Lake N-W. Terri-
tory.
Manitoba. The soil and timber are the same as in the two preceding townships.

Township No. 19 and 20 are fractional townships on the do
westerly shore of Lake Manitoba. The soil and timber are similar to the foregoing townships.

RANGE X.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—The soil of this township is very good, Marquette
West.
and the character of the country rolling prairie. There is no timber whatever in the township. Good water is to be had in all the ponds and marshes. Would be well adapted for settlement but for the absence of timber.

Township No. 2.—This township is slightly undulating do
prairie. Soil, black loam; excellent farming land. There are several good hay swamps in this township, but with the exception of the swamps, there is no water.

Township No. 3.—Is almost entirely open prairie, the sur- do
face undulating; and there are some muskegs. The Pem- bina River flows through the north-easterly part. There is some timber on its banks, but the southern and western por- tions of the township are entirely destitute of timber. The International Boundary Survey road passes about two miles to the south, and affords easy access to the lands.

Township No. 4.—The surface is very uneven, broken by do
numerous ravines. The Pembina River traverses it. The valley is about one mile and a quarter wide. The river is from forty links to three chains in width; the depth vary- ing from two to ten feet, and the banks are very steep. The surface for the greater part of the township is covered with timber and brush; there are very few sections of open prairie.

Location of
Township.
Marquette
West.

Township No. 5.—With the exception of sections 6, 7 and 18, the land in which is rough and broken, this township is excellent for farming purposes.

A belt of poplar timber of good quality runs along the south, east and north boundaries of this township. The central and western portions are chiefly covered with dense oak and willow scrub. In the north-east corner there is a small brook of good fresh water with several fine cold springs in its banks, and in the south-west a deep ravine with a creek which has its head about four miles from the Pembina River. In sections 2 and 29 there are two small lakes, the water in which is salt and stagnant.

Water can be obtained at any place in the township at a depth of from eight to twenty feet.

do *Township No. 6.*—The north-west portion of this township is quite hilly, too much so for cultivation, excepting very small portions, adjacent to muskegs, which are very numerous. The remaining portion of the township is well adapted to farming. The land is rolling and the soil excellent. There is excellent water, and a fair quantity of wood. This is almost entirely poplar.

There are a great number of hay flats growing an excellent quality of hay. Nearly every section has one or more of these.

do *Township No. 7.*—Although hilly is well adapted for settlement. The Rivière aux Isles des Bois flows through the northern half. Its valley is well adapted for grazing. The water in the lakes is of a good quality. The timber is chiefly hazel and small oak.

do *Township No. 8.*—The surface is rolling with deep ravines along the water courses. The soil is excellent, and there is plenty of good water. The timber (poplar) is scarce, and part of it has been killed by fire.

do *Township No. 9.*—Consists of rolling land timbered with small grey willow and underwood, with numerous small muskegs and much windfall. The timber is small, and altogether the township presents few attractions to the settler either for agricultural or grazing purposes. The soil is a light sandy loam with clay subsoil. The River Assiniboine traverses the township.

do *Township No. 10.*—The soil is sandy loam, with clay subsoil, which may be rated as third class. The north-east portion is covered with small poplar and thick underwood of hazel and other bushes. The south-west portion is prairie, with a growth of brushwood.

do *Township No. 11.*—Is on the whole well adapted for settlement. The land is of only second-class quality, but the facilities of wood and water counterbalance in a great measure this drawback. The main trail of the Saskatchewan runs through it. The surface is generally level with small ridges. In the south-west quarter the wood is especially abundant, and in some places of large growth. The water

is good but hard, and is procurable in nearly every spot by sinking a moderate depth. There are no ledges of rock, but granite boulders may be seen here and there. Marquette
West.

Township No. 12.—The soil and timber are the same as in the foregoing township. do

Township No. 13.—The north half is a large floating bog. The south half, although wet in the spring, is dry in the summer. The timber is mostly poplar with a few oaks and elms. The water in Squirrel Creek, which flows through the south-westerly part, is very good, and the land on its banks is fertile. do

Township No. 14.—This township offers great inducements to the settler. Its soil is in most places a very rich and deep black mould, resting on a marl subsoil. do

There is plenty of timber for fencing and fuel. For building purposes, good poplar and oak timber may be obtained along the banks of the White Mud River.

Township No. 15.—The western part is broken by the Big Grass Marsh. The remainder is land of second-class quality, near the marsh being alternate ridges of gravel and long narrow muskegs. To the eastward it is better, but, however, not first-class for farming purposes. Near the north-east corner there is some fine poplar timber. do

Township No. 16.—The surface, soil and timber are the same as in the foregoing township. do

Township No. 17.—Like the other townships in the vicinity, is composed of bluffs of green poplar and small patches of hay land and of poplar woods which were burnt over some few years ago. To the west is the Big Grass Marsh, along the edge of which is a large quantity of excellent hay land. The soil, though perhaps not superior arable land, would be well adapted for pasturage. do

Township No. 18.—Is covered with a dense marsh, broken in places by large muskegs. The soil is shallow. There is a good quantity of poplar timber. N.W. Terri-
tory.

Township No. 19.—Is thickly wooded chiefly with poplar and some spruce and willows with thick underbrush. The land lies low and wet in places with frequent marshes. The timber would be useful for fuel and fencing. The township is not adapted for agricultural purposes. do

Township No. 20.—This township lies to the west of Lake Manitoba, and for two or three miles inland the timber is excellent; further to the west it consists more of good green bluffs, and the land (which having been burnt over a few years ago), is now covered with dry poplar, brush and wind-fall. The soil is of a fair quality. do

RANGE XI.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Is of a similar character to the previously mentioned township, viz., Township 1 in Range 10 west. Marquette
West.

Township No. 2.—This township consists of rolling prairie; do

Location of Township.	excellent land. Soil, black loam. Water, none, except that on the surface.
Marquette West.	<i>Township No. 3.</i> —This township is well suited for settlement. It is nearly all rolling prairie, and the soil is in most places very fine. It grows in nearly every section good grass and hay. In most of the sloughs good water may be had by digging. Settlers can be supplied with wood from the two adjacent townships in the same block.
do	<i>Township No. 4.</i> —Is principally woodland. There is a belt of poplar and oak timber along the base line, about four miles long and from one to three miles wide. Portions of this have been destroyed by fire. The oak is of poor quality. The surface of the ground is broken in some places, and in others undulating. The soil is good.
do	<i>Township No. 5.</i> —The north and east parts of this township consist of poplar woods of good quality. The rest is a brushy prairie suitable for cultivation, excepting the valley of the Pembina River, the land in which is for the most part of a slaty formation. Swan Lake, an expansion of the Pembina River, lies in the southern part of the township. It is about six miles in length by one in breadth. Its banks are about fifty feet high, and are of a slaty formation. The hill tops are in most cases sandy, and the level parts sandy loam. Several fresh water springs may be found in the interior of the township.
do	<i>Township No. 6.</i> —Contains but little land fit for cultivation; hills, morasses and alkaline lakes being its characteristic features. There is a small second growth of poplar and cherry growing in old windfalls. A stream flows through the south-easterly portion of the township.
do	<i>Township No. 7.</i> —Is broken by several ravines and hills from fifty to seventy-five feet in height. It is not well watered. The soil for the most part is good, particularly in the valleys; on the tops of the hills it is somewhat gravelly. There is a large quantity of burnt poplar standing and fallen, likewise green poplar in islands, but scarcely large enough for fencing, with stunted oak and hazel and other brush.
do	<i>Township No. 8.</i> —The River Assiniboine and Cypress River traverse the township. The former averaging about eight chains in width, and varying in depth from two to eight feet, the current in many places being very swift and in others gradual. The latter is about two chains wide, four feet deep, swift current, affording some good mill sites. There is considerable quantity of oak, poplar, willows and scrub along the west side of the township which is stunted and valuable only for firewood. Along the Assiniboine it is of better quality, being larger. The soil is good excepting along the western side, where there are sand hills.
do	<i>Townships Nos. 9 and 10.</i> —The general features of these townships are rolling sand hills with muskegs intervening,

totally unfit for farming. The timber is unsuitable for manufacturing purposes. Location of Township.

Township No. 11.—Consists for the most part of land unavailable for cultivation, being low and marshy. The south-east part is a vast swamp abounding with heavy poplar, elm, etc., some of which is two feet in diameter. A branch of White Mud River traverses this township. It is generally well timbered, excepting in the north-eastern section. The most desirable lands are in the vicinity of the Saskatchewan road which crosses the township. Marquette West.

Township No. 12.—Is composed principally of low table land abounding with marshes. That portion of the township to the east of White Mud Creek, which passes through it in a north-easterly direction, comprises for the most part the only desirable lands for cultivation. The northern half abounds with poplar and willow, the former at times in extensive groves and of considerable dimensions. Poplar clumps with scrub are found in the southern part of the township. do

Township No. 13.—The soil of this township is mostly sandy loam. Towards the south it is too wet and low to be of much use unless drained. The surface is gently undulating. do

The township is well timbered, and along Pine Creek offers some good locations for settlement. Good water can be obtained by digging from six to twelve feet down. The subsoil contains quick sand. do

Township No. 14.—Is well suited for settlement. The soil is excellent. Water is abundant and good. Timber is plentiful, and distributed in belts and groves all through the township. do

The White Mud River passes along the northern part of the township. A chain of small lakes, the water of which is good, stretch along the southern part. do

Township No. 15.—Is well adapted for agricultural purposes, having excellent hay land. Portions of the ground are covered with clumps of willow bushes and poplars. do

Township No. 16.—The northern part of this township is mostly prairie—the southern part alternate clumps of willow, poplars and patches of prairie. Soil good for agricultural purposes. About half of this township is a marsh, and if drained would produce an immense quantity of hay land. do

Township No. 17.—The easterly half lies in Big Grass Marsh. The southern part is beautiful prairie. The northerly is traversed by the Big Grass River, whose banks are lined with thick oak, elm and maple, etc., providing a considerable quantity of wood for fuel and other purposes, and making the township a desirable location for the intending settler. do

Township No. 18.—Is principally covered with poplar and thick willow brush. The Big Grass River intersects the north-west corner, which is good, but the rest of the town- N-W. Territory.

Location of Township.	ship cannot be recommended for settlement. The north-east part comprises some bad muskegs.
N-W. Territory.	<i>Township No. 19.</i> —Contains some large muskegs and a great many small ones, but the greater part is covered with fine spruce and poplar timber, much of which is large enough for sawlogs. The soil is fair quality, and at the edge of the muskegs there is an amount of good hay land.
do	<i>Township No. 20.</i> —Is timbered with poplar and spruce, much of which is fit for manufacturing for the wants of the adjoining townships. There are many small muskegs, on the borders of which there is a considerable quantity of hay land. The soil is only of a medium quality.

RANGE XII.—WEST.

Marquette West.	<i>Township No. 1.</i> —The land in this township becomes more hilly than in those immediately to the east. The soil is very good, with a few trees, on the banks of Cypress River in the northern portion of the township. Well adapted for settlement.
do	<i>Township No. 2.</i> —This township consists of a rolling prairie, having good soil. Crystal River, a small stream of the purest water, which flows through a large gully, crosses the township in a south-easterly direction. There is some good timber in the northerly portion of the township, and also in some places in the gully.
do	<i>Township No. 3.</i> —Offers great advantages to the settler. It consists partly of woodland and partly of prairie. The soil is good, water is abundant and excellent, and timber is plentiful and of good quality. Hay and grass can also be obtained in abundance. Pembina River and its tributary brook pass through this township.
do	<i>Township No. 4.</i> —Is partly wood land and partly prairie. It is abundantly supplied with good water and timber. The latter consists for the most part of small oak and poplar. On the banks of the Pembina River, which passes through this township, are some very fine large sized elms. The immediate valley of the Pembina River is from half a mile to a mile in width. The soil here is excellent.
do	<i>Township No. 5.</i> —This township is nearly all covered with brush, generally growing among fallen timber. The soil in most parts is good, excepting on the hills where it is slaty. The lakes are in most cases shallow, some being little more than marshes, fast filling up and becoming solid. There is some poplar fit for building and fencing. The most of the swamps afford good hay. Cypress River runs through the north-east part of the township.
do	<i>Township No. 6.</i> —The north-east portion of this township is for the most part rolling prairie. The remainder is covered with brush and fallen timber. The soil in the valleys is a fine black loam, slightly inclined to be sandy; on the hill tops it is either sandy or of a clay slate nature.

Cypress River runs through the south-western part of this township. The water is of good quality. Location of Township.

Township No. 7.—The land is generally undulating, and the soil good, with the exception of the northern tier of sections where the sand hills begin. It is not well wooded. There are only some small clumps of good poplar, and few oak and elm, and on the sand hills a growth of stunted spruce. The Cypress River runs through the township. Its water is excellent. There are some limestone boulders in the southern part but no fixed rock. There are some good hay meadows. Marquette West.

Township No. 8.—Is quite unfit for cultivation, with the exception of the valley of the Assiniboine, being composed of sand hills covered with poplar, spruce, elm and cottonwood. The timber in the valley is good, but the spruce which grows on the sand hills is worthless, being limbed down to the stump. The land in the valley of the Assiniboine is a very rich loam. There are some good mill sites on the Cypress River which flows through the south-east part of the township. There is no water to be found on the sand hills. do

Townships Nos. 9 and 10.—Are unfit for agricultural purposes, being all sand hills and swamps intervening. The timber is useless for manufacturing purposes. do

Township No. 11.—An abundant supply of good water and suitable timber for building as well as the quality of the soil in parts and its proximity to the great Saskatchewan trail will all conduce to the early settlement of the township. The best land is in the centre. do

Township No. 12.—Almost the entire surface consists of low wet swamps, useless for settlement purposes until drained. There are, however, a few good quarter sections along the left bank of Pine River which flows across the township. The timber consists chiefly of poplar, and the lower parts are thickly grown over with willow and other scrub. do

Township No. 13.—The soil is generally very good, being of a sandy loamy character. The entire surface is covered with dense scrub with poplar in some parts. do

Good water can be obtained in abundance, both by digging and from small creeks. The south-west is low and swampy. Several belts of low lands stretch in different directions through the township. do

Township No. 14.—This township is well adapted for settlement. The soil is a rich loam, mostly dry and arable. do

The White Mud River flows across the township from west to east. The water is excellent in quality.

Timber is abundant—suitable for building and fencing purposes.

Townships Nos. 15 and 16.—Are generally well adapted for agricultural purposes. In the centre of township number sixteen there is a large belt of heavy poplar timber, and in the south-west corner of township number fifteen there is a considerable quantity of wood land. do

Location of
Township.Marquette
West.

- Township No. 17.*—Is well watered by a small river, and the soil is of the best quality. There is scarcely enough of wood, but a thrifty young growth, at present from six to ten feet in height, will, if protected from the ravages of fire, in a few years make ample provision for fuel and farming purposes.
- do *Township No. 18.*—The soil of this township is good, more especially in the southern part, and it contains plenty of wood for the needs of the farmer. It is traversed by Big Grass River which supplies excellent water.
- do *Township No. 19.*—Is mostly wooded with poplar. In the south-east corner there are bluffs of good spruce sufficient for the wants of the settler. The soil is good, and there is an ample quantity of hay land and plenty of good water.
- do *Township No. 20.*—Is timbered with poplar and spruce, with underwood of willows. Much of the spruce is of sufficient size to supply the wants of the townships lying to the south. There are several marshes in the township, and a lake about three miles and a-half long in the middle thereof. The water is excellent, and the land well adapted for stock raising.

RANGE XIII.—WEST.

- do *Township No. 2.*—Is rolling prairie land with good soil. No water is to be found excepting in swamps and gullies and by digging. Some timber grows in the north and north-east parts of the township.
- do *Township No. 3.*—The surface of this township is rough and broken, particularly in the neighborhood of "Rock Lake," which is situated about 300 feet below the level of the surrounding prairie. The ground for about half a mile on all sides slopes towards the lake, and is very much broken by knolls and gullies. The soil on the south side of the lake, on the high lands, is sandy, and in the valleys is of a loamy nature. The soil to the north of the lake is in most places a sandy loam. The water in the lake is of considerable depth, and quite fresh and good.
- The Pembina River flows eastward from the lake; it is about one chain and fifty links wide, and about four feet deep in summer, very crooked, and with a slow current. A large quantity of oak grows along the northern shore of the lake, and on the southern shore a quantity of poplar.
- In the northern part of the township oak and poplar is to be found in large quantities.
- do *Township No. 4.*—The surface of this township is in most places broken with knolls and ponds. In the north-eastern part it is very low, and in the spring of the year is generally flooded.
- The soil is a dark loam, except on the tops of the knolls, where it is gravelly.

There are no streams in the township, but there are a great number of lakes, most of which are impregnated with salt, so much so that the water cannot be used. Location of
Townships.

There is not much large timber, though small poplars, stunted oak and willows abound, particularly around the largest lake, which is situated in the south-western part of the township.

There is no stone nor indications of minerals of any kind.

Township No. 5.—The northern part of this township is a series of broken hills, covered chiefly with brush, scrub oak and poplar. Alkaline lakes are to be found in sections 33, 34, 25, 36, 29 and 31. The southern part is made up of patches of brush and prairie. Marquette
West.

Two deep gullies, with standing pools of good spring water, run across the township.

The soil on the hills is rather gravelly, but good black loam may be found in the lowlands.

Township No. 6.—Is rolling land; the southern part very hilly. Cypress River runs through the north-east corner. A large creek runs through the centre of the township and empties into a swamp at the north, which has an area of some 1,200 acres. A very large spring of good water rises near this creek in section 29. There is some good timber along the banks of the Cypress River and the above mentioned creek, and also in the south-east corner of the township. N.W. Terri-
tory.

The soil is good, with the exception of that on the hill tops, which is very gravelly.

Township No. 7.—The soil of the most northerly section is of poor quality, being a light yellow sand, drifted into small irregular hills, with patches of small scrubby poplar and occasional spruce and small thick scrub. Further south the land improves in quality; a belt running across the centre of the township, comprising about one-third of its area, is first-rate black loam. The southerly part is about one-half swamp, but the dry land between the swamp is of good quality. The Cypress Creek—a never-failing stream of good water, running in a north-easterly direction—crosses the south-east corner. do

Township No. 8.—The soil, excepting in the valley of the Assiniboine, is very poor, consisting of light sand drifted into small irregular hills, covered with a small growth of bushes and scrubby spruce, oak and poplar. The soil and timber on the Assiniboine River, which runs across the northern part, are of good quality. The depth of the river is between three and six feet, with a current of about three miles per hour. do

Township No. 9.—The western part consists of sand hills with bush but no timber. The eastern part has considerable oak and the southern part quantities of spruce and tamarack, situated on a stream adapted to floating it. Excellent timber for railway ties, with good water everywhere abundant. do

Location of
Township.
N-W. Terri-
tory.

Township No. 10.—The north-east and south-west parts are sandy and of no value. The remainder, fine prairie, with oak and poplar scattered and in clumps.

do *Township No. 11*.—The surface is very hilly and cut up by numerous gullies. Pine Creek, a stream about 25 links wide, crosses the township. The soil throughout is very sandy, and not above second class quality. In the north-east part there is a large quantity of tall poplar, averaging about seven inches in diameter.

do *Township No. 12*.—The surface is very hilly and the soil only of second-class quality. The easterly two-thirds is timbered with heavy poplar, some birch and Balm of Gilead. The western part has a good many openings of sandy land, with scrub, and in some places nothing but a scanty growth of grass. There are numerous muskegs. Pine Creek crosses the south-easterly part of the township, running through a low swampy valley.

do *Township No. 13*.—Is, excepting in the marshes, chiefly covered with good timber. The surface is broken by hills, and the soil is not very well adapted for agricultural purposes. Numerous small creeks are to be found running chiefly through the marshes.

do *Township No. 14*.—Is very well adapted for agricultural purposes. The soil in the valley of White Mud River, which crosses the township diagonally from west to east, is very rich, and timber can be found in sufficient quantity to meet the wants of the settler.

do *Township No. 15*.—The soil is generally a light sandy loam. The land is in most places level. A few gravel ridges run in a north-westerly direction across it.

On sections 6, 7 and 18 there are a considerable quantity of large poplars. The timber in the rest of the township is suitable for fencing and fuel.

The White Mud River passes through section 6. It contains an abundant supply of excellent water.

do *Township No. 16*.—The soil is generally of an inferior quality, being light sandy loam. In many places in the north-west quarter of the township the soil does not exceed six inches in depth, the sub-soil being composed of gravel and boulders.

The timber is of very little value except for fuel. Fencing and building timber can be procured at the Riding Mountain, some 15 miles distant.

do *Township No. 17*.—The soil is of light sandy loam. The land, excepting two small gravel ridges, which run in a north-westerly direction across it, is level. The marshes produce good hay.

do *Township No. 18*.—Contains very little good farming land. The soil, with the exception of that on the marshy land, is principally slight sandy loam.

This township being very low and level, is flooded with the water from the Riding Mountain.

Nearly one-third of this township is marsh or hay land, and in the spring more than one-half of it is covered with water. Location of Township.

The timber has been all killed by fire, and consequently is of no value except for fuel.

Township No. 19.—Is, except the two tiers of sections next the south line, unfit for settlement. The soil is gravel even in the marshes, and the lumber chiefly poplar. do

Township No. 20.—The soil is stony and gravelly, and there are many groves of large size poplar, spruce and red pine, and a young growth of the same timber spread through the township. Owing to the numerous marshes and gravelly nature of the soil, it is not well adapted for settlement. do

RANGE XIV --WEST.

Township No. 2.—Is chiefly good rolling prairie. A ravine about sixty feet in depth runs through the western part of the township, in which pools of standing water are to be found. do

There is some good timber in the north-east.

Township No. 3.—The soil of this township is a dark loam, somewhat inclined to be sandy. On the top of the knolls it becomes gravelly. do

Oak, elm, poplar and basswood are abundant along the shores of the lake, and in the valley of the river. There is likewise a large quantity of timber in the southern part of the township.

The Pembina River, which empties into the lake, is a crooked sluggish stream. It averages about one and a-half chains in width, and about four feet in depth in summer.

On the north side of the timber, along the Pembina River, there is a fine strip of rich hay land, running from the marsh at the end of the lake to the west boundary of the township.

Township No. 4.—The surface of this township is rolling or broken. The soil in most places is good, being of a dark loamy nature. It produces a good growth of grass. do

There are no streams in the township, and few ponds or springs, but what there are, are fresh.

There is little or no timber, the greater part being prairie, with occasional clumps of willow. No stone or indication of minerals.

Township No. 5.—This township is rough rolling land. Hay swamps are numerous. The water is nearly all alkaline, and the soil gravelly. At the north and centre there are hills covered with thrifty oak and poplar. The southern part is chiefly brushy prairie. do

Township No. 6.—Is principally composed of good rolling prairie. About one-sixth is irreclaimable swamp, the remainder fit for farming purposes. Some good timber is to be found in the south-west part of the township. The low-lands have a black loam soil, and the uplands a gravelly soil. do

Location of
Township.N-W. Terri-
tory.

Township No. 7.—In the south-east quarters about one-half the land is good black loam; the remainder very wet swamps. In the south-west quarter the swamps are less frequent, the westerly part of it being good, dry, level prairie. About one-half of the north-east quarter is covered with poplar timber of a poor quality, and a good many muskegs. The remainder is covered with thick scrub. The Assiniboine River flows through the north-westerly part. It is a little over three chains in width, runs about three miles an hour, and the depth is about four feet. Near the banks of the river there is poplar of good size and quality.

do *Township No. 8.*—The soil is generally very poor, being a light yellow sand, which is drifted into irregular hills varying from twenty-five to one hundred feet in height. The larger hills have no vegetation, while the smaller ones are covered with a scant growth of grass and stunted poplar and spruce. The Assiniboine River flows through the eastern part of the township. The soil in its valley is very good, and the north-easterly sections are well timbered.

do *Township No. 9.*—The northern and southern parts sandy, with good grass, the central portion well timbered with pine, tamarack, spruce, &c. Pine River running through the midst, is clear and rapid, four feet deep, 33 feet wide and banks one hundred feet high.

do *Township No. 10.*—Southern part broken with sand hills, but growing good poplar and scrubby oak. The remainder is fine prairie, well watered by Pine Creek, with a fair quantity of timber and hay.

do *Township No. 11.*—The easterly part is hilly and the soil very sandy, covered with scrub and scrubby poplar and oak. The remainder is level prairie, with a few small gullies. The soil is sandy, but of good quality. There are two small streams in the township. A much frequented road to Fort Ellice and the west, crosses the township.

do *Township No. 12.*—About one-third of the eastern part of the township is covered with scrub and small dead poplar. The remainder is undulating prairie, with patches of small brush. There is no water, excepting in the swamps, which are dry during the greater part of the summer months. The soil is light and rather sandy, but of good quality and can be easily cultivated.

do *Townships Nos. 13 and 14.*—The soil is of an inferior quality. The surface partly prairie and partly timbered with poplar and oak, in some places of good quality. There are many swamps but no streams.

do *Township No. 15.*—Is excellent farming land, with the exception of that portion lying east of the Beautiful Plain Ridge and sections 6, 7 and 18, where the soil is a light sandy loam.

The White Mud River, with several other small streams passing eastward through this township, give an unlimited supply of excellent water.

The marshy land along the streams produces a rank growth of hay. Location of Township.

Large ash, oak, elm and maple are found skirting the banks of the White Mud River. This, with a few groves of poplar, is the only timber in this township available for building purposes.

Township No. 16.—West of the Beautiful Plain Ridge; this township is all excellent farming land, and owing to its proximity to the Riding Mountain, where fencing and building timber can be procured, is well suited for immediate settlement. do

This township is nearly all covered with willow and small poplar, the most of which has been destroyed by fire. do

Township No. 17.—The westerly half of this township contains some excellent farming land. It is nearly all covered with rose and willow bushes and small poplar. The eastern portion of the township is intersected with small gravel ridges. do

The soil is a light and sandy loam.

This portion of the township has no timber of any value, except for fuel.

A large marsh is formed near the centre of the township by the spreading out of the waters of two large streams flowing eastward from the Riding Mountains. Those streams supply an abundance of excellent water.

Portions of the marshy land produce an excellent growth of hay.

Building timber can be obtained at a distance of about two miles.

Township No. 18.—Nearly one-fourth of this township is marsh or hay land. The soil is a light sandy loam. Excepting a few gravel ridges in the west half of the township the land is very low and level. About one-half the township is flooded in the spring, the waters of several streams from the Riding Mountains passing through it. do

A large portion of the marshy land produces a rank growth of hay.

The timber, except that in sections 6, 7 and 18, has been destroyed by fire.

Township No. 19.—The surface consists almost entirely of marshes and muskegs, excepting the tier of sections adjoining the southern line. The hay in these marshes is of excellent quality and in great abundance. There are groves of good poplar scattered through the township and also a few patches of very good oak. The soil is chiefly gravelly, which, with the marshes, renders it almost altogether unfit for agricultural purposes. do

Township No. 20.—One-half of the surface consists of swamps, the bottoms of which are gravelly and stony, the depth varying from two to six feet. The remaining portion is covered with willow brush and poplar timber of inferior quality. The township is unfit for settlement. do

Location of
Township.
N-W. Terri-
tory.

Township No. 21.—Is low and wet, nearly one-half being covered by lakes and muskegs. The timber consists of poplar, Balm of Gilead, spruce and oak from four to twelve inches in diameter. The soil of the timbered portion is good, but not first-rate.

do *Township No. 22.*—The soil, timber and surface are similar to those of the last-mentioned township.

RANGE XV.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Is better adapted for stock raising than grain growing. It is entirely composed of prairie land and totally devoid of timber. Soil generally a sandy loam. Good water can easily be obtained by digging.

Township No. 2.—This township is composed of prairie land except in the valley of Long River, which flows through the north-east tier of sections. Along the valley of this stream there is a belt of oak, poplar and birch timber. The land in the north part of the township is generally fit for cultivation, but the south part, having a light sandy soil and stony in places, is better adapted for grazing.

Township No. 3.—The west part is good soil, but rather low. Can be easily drained. The east side is more rolling. The White Mud, a branch of the Pembina, is a stream of pure cold water flowing through sections one, twelve and thirteen. There is a good deal of timber in the township.

Township No. 4.—The north-easterly portion is level prairie, with occasional hay swamps and ponds. Good soil. The south-easterly is fine rolling land covered with scrub and poplar. Much of the township is covered with a heavy growth of hazel and cherry.

Township No. 5.—This township is for the most part undulating prairie. The land where high is of a very gravelly nature. There are numerous lakes, ponds and muskegs, the water in nearly every case containing alkali. There is a little poplar and oak in the north part of the township, and in the south some bluffs of poplar suitable for fuel and fencing. The soil generally is of an inferior quality.

Township No. 6.—The two easterly tiers of sections contain some excellent farming land. The remainder of the land is of inferior quality, and in some cases in the north-west almost covered with boulders. There is a little good land also in the south-west, but much broken by small hay swamps. There is some timber suitable for fuel and fencing in the south-east corner, otherwise this township is quite devoid of wood.

Township No. 7.—Is almost all first-class land, chiefly rolling prairie, with a fine rich loam in places mixed with heavy clay. The Assiniboine River runs through the north part of the township, and in its vicinity there is a considerable quantity of oak and spruce timber, suitable for sawn lumber. The water in the river is fresh and good, and abounds

with fish such as pike, pickerel, &c. The south part of town-^{Location of}ship is watered by Oak Creek, a stream of good fresh water, Township.
also abounding in fish. There is also plenty of timber in the north part suitable for fencing.

Township No. 8.—The north part is generally rough and hilly, with a light sandy soil, and generally unfit for cultivation, timbered with spruce, oak and poplar, some of which, though much scattered, is suitable for sawn lumber. The Assiniboine River runs through the south, and in its vicinity the soil is generally a good clay loam, on which there is some good timber, chiefly oak. The remainder of the township has a light sandy soil.

Township No. 9.—Presents few attractions to the settler; the greater part consists of a marsh formed by Pine Creek, while the remainder is high sharp sand hills, bare on the tops, but covered on the sides with a dense scrub of spruce, &c. Along the banks of Pine Creek there is some poplar and spruce timber suitable for sawing.

Township No. 10.—Consists chiefly of sand hills and the soil is of a very poor description. The south-west portion is a deep swamp caused by Pine Creek. The timber consists of scattered poplar, oak, spruce and scrub. A small strip of prairie runs parallel with Pine Creek about a mile distant therefrom. There is a small lake in sections 27 and 28.

Township No. 11.—The soil in the north and west parts is of first-rate quality—a rich black clay loam. The south-westerly portion is a succession of sharp sand-hills, which are quite worthless for cultivation. There are a few ponds, in which the water is good. In the south-westerly portion there is some good timber, though the chief timber in the bluffs is poplar.

Township No. 12.—The soil in the whole of the township is first class—a rich black clay loam. There are a few good hay swamps. There is very little timber. Willow Creek flows diagonally across the township. The water in the streams and pond is very good.

Township No. 13.—The surface is beautiful rolling prairie, with groves of poplar. The soil is of good quality. Two branches of White Mud River traverse the township, and good water is easily found by digging from four to fifteen feet.

Township No. 14.—Is well watered by White Mud River and its branches. The soil is generally of a rich sandy nature. About one-half is well wooded with poplar and other kinds of wood of small growth.

Township No. 15.—The soil is of a sandy loam, traversed from north to south by high sand ridges, covered with short grass, high willow, rose bush, hazel, and a few scattered clumps of poplar. There are several creeks which are dry during the summer. The main cart-trail to the Saskatchewan country crosses the centre of the township.

Location of
Township.

Township No. 16.—The soil is a rich black loam, with a substratum of clay. The north-westerly part is situated at the eastern base of the Riding or Dauphine Mountains, and is heavily wooded with large maple and poplar, fit for building purposes, with large gray willow, tamarac and stunted oak, and a dense undergrowth of bushes. It is well watered by many small brooks, and some large patches of good hay lands are to be found in the bottoms.

Township No. 17.—The two eastern tiers of sections are low—generally wet—covered with a dense thicket of alder and willow, the soil being rich and deep. In the third tier of sections the Riding Mountains begin to rise at a steep incline for about half a mile, on the crest of which is a plateau, generally rising towards the west for about one mile and a-half, where another steep incline occurs. The western part is intersected by tortuous and rugged ravines averaging from 400 to 600 feet deep, at the bottom of which run rapid and never failing streams of good water. The soil on the mountains is very thin, not averaging more than four inches in depth, being of a fine, rich, vegetable mould. The subsoil is shale and gravel. The plateaux have rolling surface, and are thickly timbered with valuable poplar, ash and oak. The township is, on the whole, better suited for lumbering than agricultural purposes.

Township No. 18.—The soil, timber and surface are similar to those in the last mentioned township.

Township No. 19.—Is well wooded with cotton-wood, birch, spruce and willow. The south-westerly part (being the base of the Riding Mountains) is rough and broken, cut up by many small ravines, some of which are from 200 to 300 feet in depth. Good water can be had from many small streams. In the westerly part the soil is very shallow; more easterly, a sandy soil prevails.

Township No. 20.—The soil is a sandy loam, with a few gravel ridges, and there are many streams, of good water. It is well wooded with poplar, cotton-wood, spruce, elm and oak, also willow in abundance.

RANGE XVI.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Is entirely composed of prairie, and totally devoid of timber. The soil generally sandy loam, tolerably good and suitable for cultivation, but the township as a whole is better adapted for stock raising.

Township No. 2.—The character of the land is generally the same as Township No. 1 in the same range. There are a few narrow belts of scattered oak timber along the banks of Long River, which flows through the township. It is also watered by several other small streams, and water can be had in almost any part by digging.

Township No. 3.—Rolling prairie; the northerly portion of the township along the Pembina River is excellent land;

the southerly portion is broken by small ponds and grassy marshes. There is a narrow belt of mixed oak and poplar along the banks of the Pembina.

Location of
Township.

Township No. 4.—South and west of Pelican Lake is rolling prairie, with small grassy ponds and hay swamps. The soil is fair, chiefly clay loam. The hill tops are either sandy or disintegrated clay slate. North-east of the lake the land is excellent, mixed wood and prairie, with a good deal of bottom scrub. Water of lake slightly alkaline.

Township No. 5.—Is traversed from the south-east to the north-west corners by a gravelly ridge, while Pelican Lake (a large body of water, slightly alkaline) occupies the south-west quarter of the township. The belt of land lying between the ridge before mentioned and the lake is of excellent quality, soil of a fine sandy loam, and well supplied with good fresh water and timber for fuel and fencing. In the remaining portion of the township the soil is of an inferior quality.

Township No. 6.—Contains no good farming land. The south part is very undulating, and much broken by marshes. North half, the soil is hard and dry, and in many places covered with boulders. In south-west corner there are some fine bluffs of poplar, suitable for fuel and fencing. There are three small lakes, but all of an alkaline nature.

Township No. 7.—Is chiefly rolling prairie, with soil of a rich clay loam, well watered by the "Souris River" in the north-west part and "Oak Creek" in the north-east. In the north-east portion of the township there is a small quantity of timber, (chiefly spruce), suitable for sawn lumber, and also a small quantity on the banks of the "Souris River" and "Oak Creek." The township on the whole offers many attractions to the settler.

Township No. 8.—That part lying north of the Assiniboine River is generally rolling land, with scattered oak and poplar timber, and willow and poplar scrub. In the north-east part, there are some low sand hills covered with spruce, oak and poplar timber, nearly all of which would be suitable for sawn lumber. South of the Assiniboine the land is for the most part rolling prairie, with soil of a rich clay loam, and excellent for agricultural purposes. It is well watered by the Assiniboine and Souris Rivers, which form a junction in this township. The water in both these streams is excellent, and abounds with fish of different kinds. There is a quantity of timber suitable for fencing and fuel scattered throughout the township.

Township No. 9.—The west and south-west parts of this township are mostly prairie, with small clumps of poplar. The remainder consists of sand hills, generally covered with thick brush. Soil is of a very inferior character.

Township No. 10.—There appears to be little first-class land in this township. The whole of the north-east part is composed of sand hills, generally covered by clumps of spruce

Location of
Township.

and poplar. A chain of small lagoons and marshes runs diagonally across the township from north-west to south-east covered with dense tamarac and spruce, nearly all of which is dead and dry. Fur-bearing animals, such as muskrat, mink, otter, &c., abound in this township, as also moose and deer.

Township No. 11.—The greater part is rolling prairie, with poplar and oak timber. The soil is sandy and of an inferior quality. There are no streams.

Township No. 12.—The soil is first-class; the surface rolling prairie, with much hay lands and some swamps, but no streams.

Township No. 13.—Is clear, rolling prairie, with one small bluff of stunted oak in the centre. The soil is a rich loam. There are no running streams, but water can be had in almost any section of the township.

Township No. 14.—The surface is rolling and the most part of it clear prairie, except on the western side, where it is very well wooded with small poplar, cherry and willow, none large enough for building purposes. The soil throughout is good. The White Mud River runs through the north-east sections. Its water is excellent, and water can be had in any of the sections by digging from three to six feet.

Township No. 15.—Arable, undulating land, well adapted for settlement. Soil is thick, black loam. The western portion is covered with timber suitable for building purposes, the remainder of the township is covered with poplar bluffs and dense bottom scrub, with small narrows of grass.

Township No. 16.—This township is situate entirely in the Riding Mountains. Although generally hilly, with numerous gullies and ravines, many of the sections are quite flat and would be suitable for settlement. In the eastern half the timber is of large size, much of it averaging twenty inches in diameter; poplar, oak and white birch with much willow brush. The entire township is well watered, the streams running all summer.

Township No. 17.—On the slope of the Riding Mountains, well watered throughout, good building timber, soil generally not very good, but in some parts the land is of the best quality of black loam.

Township No. 18.—Is on the eastern slope of the Riding Mountains. The eastern part of the township is very rough and hilly, the remainder is rolling land with numerous swamps and marshes. The whole is well watered and heavily wooded with poplar, spruce and tamarac, and a little pine. Soil is a light clay loam.

Township No. 20.—Is altogether unfit for settlement, being composed of deep ravines, muskegs and low land, with very shallow soil. The whole of the township is forest, the timber being birch, elm, poplar, oak, spruce, maple, alder, hazel and juniper. It is well watered by small brooks.

Township No. 21.—Is well wooded with spruce, white birch, elm, oak, ash, cotton-wood and tamarac, much of

which is large enough for building purposes. The soil for the most part is good, and there are numerous small streams, two or three of which are well adapted for lumbering and mill purposes. Location of Townships.

RANGE XVII.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Rolling prairie, broken by deep ravines, marshes, ponds and a lake which has an area of over twenty-five acres, good water, timber easily procurable, granite and limestone on the banks of ravines. Soil is a light, black loam, eight to ten inches deep, with clay sub-soil. Plenty of hay in marshes.

Township No. 2.—Of the same character as the preceding township. Well suited for settlement.

Township No. 4.—Much broken up by big sloughs. The township is not suitable for settlement, but would make good grazing land, the only drawback in that respect being the absence of hay marshes to supply winter feed for the cattle.

Township No. 5.—There are two lakes and many hay marshes in the northern portion of this township, and a good deal of brush and small timber. The other portion of the township is open prairie, broken by occasional ravines. The soil throughout is a black loam and clay from fifteen to twenty inches deep. The greater portion of the township is well adapted for farming.

Township No. 6.—The land is high and rolling, and in some sections is broken into small irregular hills. Numerous sloughs and hay marshes occur throughout, and in the northern part there are a few small lakes. The soil is a black clay loam. The water is abundant and good. A great deal of second growth timber exists, but hardly large enough for building purposes.

Township No. 7.—This township is crossed diagonally and drained by the Souris River. The northern tier of sections is traversed by a fine creek of good water. There is very little timber. The soil throughout is first-class, being a heavy black loam with clay bottom.

Township No. 8.—Chiefly level prairie, rolling towards the north and west. Soil is generally a rich clay loam. The water in the streams and ponds is good. The Assiniboine River runs through the north-east part of this township. The river abounds with pike, pickerel and other smaller fish. Timber is scarce and only good for firewood and fencing.

Township No. 9.—The southern two-thirds are light, dry, sandy prairie. Of the remainder nearly one-half is muskeg and meadow; on the whole, this township is inferior, but sufficiently good for grazing purposes.

Township No. 10.—The soil is rather inferior, being light, dry, sandy prairie, interspersed with occasional meadows and swamps, and a few bluffs of small poplar.

Township No. 11.—Is rolling prairie, with a few gullies.

Location of
Township.

Surface water can be had in some of the gullies, but not running water. Good water can be got by sinking from six to twelve feet. The soil is a good dark loam.

Township No. 12.—The surface, soil and timber are the same as in the foregoing township.

Township No. 13.—The quality of the soil is only second class, the surface undulating; the bottoms mostly swampy, and the tops of the hills gravelly, and in several places strewn with large boulders of granite. The slopes of the hills are generally a rich black soil, but not of great extent. There is very little water, and it is of bad quality. There is not much timber available for building purposes, most of it being either scrub and crooked, or dead. A road to Fort Ellice crosses this township.

Township No. 14.—The surface is undulating, the bottoms being swampy and the tops of the hills gravelly and stony; the soil on the slopes is tolerably good. There are many small shallow lakes and ponds in the western part, the water of most of them being very bitter, but a few are to be found with good fresh water. About one-third of the area is timbered with poplar, balm of Gilead and a few oaks. The remainder is covered with scrub and grey willow, and reeds and bullrushes in the swamps.

Township No. 15.—A belt of good heavy poplar timber runs diagonally across the township from south-west to north-east, occupying one-half of its area. It is intermixed with swamps, lakes and patches of scrub. The remainder, with the exception of a strip on the west side, is covered with scrub and grey willow, with numerous swamps and small lakes which are very shallow and muddy. The soil is of an inferior quality.

Township No. 16.—The north-east quarter contains a quantity of second-class poplar timber; the remainder is covered with dense scrub and grey willow. The surface is undulating—the soil in the low lands being good black loam, except in the muskegs, which are pretty frequent—that on the uplands is rather sandy. There are several lakes, the water of which is bitter, but good water may be obtained in the muskegs and most of the swamps by digging about two feet deep. There is one small brook in the southern part of the township.

Township No. 17.—Is chiefly timbered with very small poplar, spruce, grey willow and tamarac, of little use except for firewood. The soil is of a middling quality. The surface is rolling and somewhat rough. There are many muskegs and small lakes, with some fine living springs.

Township No. 18.—This closely resembles the preceding township, with the exception that it is rather more thickly timbered.

RANGE XVIII.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—The soil of this township is a black loam,

with clay subsoil. Occasional patches of alkali. On the whole it is well adapted for settlement, being high and rolling, well watered, and plenty of hay and timber. Numerous hay marshes and small ponds. A small stream of excellent water runs in a north-easterly direction through the township, and its current could be utilized for milling. Abundance of oak, with average diameter of 12 inches, and poplar of 18 inches.

Location of
Township.

Township No. 2.—Rolling prairie, broken by occasional ravines. Good water in all the creeks and ponds. Long River runs north-easterly through the township. Soil is good black loam, with clay subsoil. A few alkaline patches. Boulder stone of granite and limestone along the banks of ravines. Timber only good for firewood and fencing.

Township No. 3.—Much broken by sloughs and ponds, although the soil is generally very good. A creek traverses the township, running easterly and south-easterly. The wood is only useful for fuel and fencing.

Township No. 4.—Unfit for settlement, being broken up by sloughs and ponds. The dry land is of good quality, but in small patches. No timber.

Township No. 5.—Is level or very gently rolling prairie. In the southern portion, however, there are a few small sloughs and one or two ravines. The soil is rich black or brown loam with clay subsoil. Not very much timber.

Township No. 6.—Many sections are well suited for settlement, but on account of their broken character stock-raising is recommended in the other sections. The Souris River runs through this township, and in many places the banks are heavily timbered. Throughout there is a good deal of scrub.

Township No. 7.—The soil is a heavy clay loam. The eastern half is well adapted for settlement; but the other half is too low, with numerous swamps. The Souris River runs through Section 1, and in that section only is timber to be found.

Township No. 8.—Principally fine rolling prairie, with a quantity of good hay land. The soil is generally a rich clay loam, very black on the surface. The Brandon Hills are on the west of this township, and there the land is broken; but in the valley the soil is good. Abundance of good water.

Township No. 9.—Admirably adapted for settlement. Enough timber for building purposes. Soil is a rich black loam and clay. The Little Souris runs through the township, affording good water. The Brandon Hills are at the base of the township.

Township No. 10.—All the best part of this township is taken up; the remainder is stony.

Township No. 11.—Is undulating prairie, excepting some clumps of scrub trees in the south-westerly parts. There are no running streams, but good water in pools in the water-courses in the southern part. The soil is rather red and gra-

Location of
Township.

vely, except in the southern part, where it inclines to be a black loam. There are some small patches of hay meadow.

Township No. 12.—The surface is broken prairie, with a hard and gravelly soil, except in the north-east quarter, which is covered with scrub and small poplar, and contains more black loam. It is not well watered.

Township No. 13.—The surface is a rolling prairie, with hazel, cherry and dogwood bushes, small poplar and willow. The soil is good. The Saskatchewan road crosses the north-east corner of the township.

Township No. 14.—The surface is generally rolling, and for the most part the soil is of excellent quality. There are no running streams, but water is readily found by digging from three to ten feet deep. A small portion is prairie, the remainder is covered with small and scrubby poplar and willows, but no timber of any kind large enough for building is to be found.

The middle trail to trading posts crosses this township diagonally.

Township No. 15.—Is well wooded and watered, the Little Saskatchewan River winding from its northern to its southern limit in a lovely valley. There are several beautiful small lakes; the waters for the most part are good, although some few are alkaline. Also abundance of good hay land. The Saskatchewan trail crosses the centre of the township.

Township No. 16.—Is well adapted for settlement, the land throughout being very fertile and well wooded with poplar, willow and hazel. There are numerous small lakes, round which there is good hay land. The little Saskatchewan River flows across the south-west quarter of the township, and presents some good mill sites.

Township No. 17.—Rolling land, well supplied with water, many of the sections containing a lake or a portion of one. There is a good deal of heavy timber, largely of birch, poplar and willow mixed. The soil is excellent and deep.

Township No. 18.—Gently rolling prairie. The soil is of fair quality but light. There are numerous lakes and ponds. Some of the former abound with fish. The township is chiefly wooded with poplar and spruce. Rolling River flows out of Otter Lake, in the south-east corner of the township, and crosses it in a north-westerly direction.

RANGE XIX.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Densely wooded, with the exception of a small prairie portion in the north-east corner of the township, with rich sandy loam soil. Some of the timber has a diameter of 24 inches, but the average of the grown wood is about 16 inches in diameter and 50 feet in height.

Township No. 2.—Prairie, well watered, rich soil, two or more feet deep, with yellow clay subsoil. Wood can be procured in abundance from the adjoining township. Abundance of hay and good water.

Township No. 3.—This township is well drained by ravines, the sides of which contain good building stone. The soil is exceptionally rich and deep. The northern half is somewhat broken by sloughs. Location of
Township.

Township No. 4.—Rolling prairie, broken by hay marshes. Fair average soil. No timber.

Township No. 5.—The northern half is well adapted for farming, being excellent land with very few sloughs, which are rather numerous in the southern half. The township may be described as rolling prairie, interspersed with sloughs.

Township No. 6.—Intersected by the Souris River, from which runs numerous ravines. The banks of the river and ravines are fringed with timber of good size. South of the Souris the soil is of good quality.

Township No. 7.—Rolling and in some places hilly. Soil is good. Post office within nine miles and steamboat landing sixteen miles.

Township No. 8.—Forms a portion of the western boundary of the Brandon Hills. There is some level land with good soil, but, for the most part, the township is hilly, with a scattering of timber.

Township No. 9.—Crossed by the Little Souris River in a north-easterly direction. The soil is a good sandy loam. Timber can be procured from the Brandon Hills and the banks of the Little Souris. There is a fine lake on the southern boundary.

Township No. 10.—The Assiniboine River traverses this township; also a trail from Winnipeg. The soil is fairly good, and there is a good deal of heavy timber throughout.

Township No. 11.—The soil is a good dark loam. There is no timber, brush or scrub in the township, nor any surface water; but water can be obtained by sinking about ten feet.

Township No. 12.—Is prairie, with islands of poplar and scrub. The soil is a good dark loam. Water is scarce (though there are a few ponds); yet it can be easily obtained by sinking about eight feet; the timber is large enough for fencing purposes.

Township No. 13.—The surface is undulating; the soil good. The timber inferior, and swamps numerous, but small. The Little Saskatchewan River runs in a south-westerly direction across the north-western part of the township. The current is very rapid; its width is about one chain, and depth about three feet, and its valley about one mile wide.

Township No. 14.—The surface is undulating; the soil good; about one-third is covered with scrub and a few small poplar bluffs. Swamps and small alkaline lakes are numerous. The Little Saskatchewan flows in a southerly direction through the eastern part. It has a rapid current, and is well adapted for mill sites. The valley of the river is about one mile in width, enclosed by hills nearly 100 feet high.

Township No. 15.—The surface, soil and timber are the same

**Location of
Township.**

as the preceding township. There are two alkaline lakes in this township

Township No. 16.—The surface of the southern half is undulating; the soil good, with frequent small poplar bluffs, lakes and swamps. The Little Saskatchewan River crosses the northerly part. Its valley is swampy and liable to floods. To the north of the river the land is rough and hilly; about one-fourth of it is timbered with small poplar. The remainder is covered with thick scrub and fallen timber. The Rapid River runs through the north-east corner. Until it enters the valley of the Little Saskatchewan it flows through a deep, narrow ravine, and has numerous mill sites.

Township No. 17.—Is well timbered with poplar, white birch, grey willow and a few spruce, averaging from four to fifteen inches in diameter. The soil is good loam, with a subsoil of clay. There are numerous lakes and muskegs. Whirlpool River flows through the easterly part, affording good mill sites. The water is fresh and of good quality.

Township No. 18.—Is well watered by two large lakes and several small ones. Whirlpool River and a few small water courses, and heavily timbered with poplar, white birch and spruce and larch in the low lands. The timber ranges from four to fifteen inches in diameter. The soil is good, being loam on top with a yellow clay subsoil.

Township No. 19.—There are three lakes in this township, fringed with woods. The soil throughout is excellent, but the low lands are marshy.

Township No. 20.—The western and northern portions of the township are covered with a thick growth of heavy timber, principally poplar and spruce; the centre and southern portions down to Clear Water Lake are covered with a thick underbrush of small poplar, spruce, willow, hazel, &c. The soil throughout is first-class.

RANGE XX.

Township No. 1.—Forms part of Turtle Mountain, and is wholly conveyed with woods. The land is broken and hilly. The soil is inferior. Poplar attains 24 inches diameter; the average is about 12 to 16 inches. There is a number of lakes containing fish, and the creeks supply an abundance of water.

Township No. 2.—Two-thirds prairie, one-third wood. The soil is a sandy mould, with clay subsoil. There is a number of hay marshes, and the creeks contain good water. This township is well adapted for farming and grazing.

Township No. 3.—The northern half contains several very fine hay meadows; the southern is rolling, with good soil. Excellent building material can easily be quarried from the sides of the ravines.

Township No. 4.—Rolling, interspersed with numerous sloughs and hay meadows. The soil is of excellent quality.

Township No. 5.—Rolling prairie. The many ponds could easily be drained; and most of the land is of excellent quality. Location of
Township.

Township No. 6.—Prairie, with good soil. In section 11 there is a remarkable hill about 100 feet high, known as St. Luke. There is a small quantity of timber along the ravines and in the valley of the Souris.

Township No. 7.—The soil is black rich mould, from 15 inches to three feet deep. The banks of the Souris Creek, which crosses the township, are fringed with scattered timber and shrubbery.

Township No. 8.—West of the Brandon Hills. The easterly part of the northern half is unfit for cultivation, being alkaline; the remainder of the township is rolling prairie, with a rich soil, and is well adapted for grain growing. Abundance of hay and water. No timber.

Township No. 9.—Level prairie of rich sandy loam, marshy towards the west and south. Abundance of hay and water. Poplar, large enough for building, but no great quantity, grows in the centre of the township.

Township No. 10.—Crossed by the Assiniboine River and trail to Winnipeg. The Little Saskatchewan River runs into the township and joins the Assiniboine. The soil is fairly good, and there is sufficient timber for the first wants of settlers.

Township No. 11.—The surface is undulating prairie, the soil a rich dark loam. There is no timber of any value, although there are some small patches of poplar along the banks of the Rapid River, which flows through the township, and affords some good mill sites.

Township No. 12.—The surface is undulating, and covered for the greater part with dense clumps of poplar, hazel and willow. The soil is a rich, deep dark loam, stony in places. There are a few ponds of alkaline water. The only good water is in the Little Saskatchewan River, which flows through the north-westerly part, and has some good mill sites.

Township No. 13.—The surface is undulating prairie, sloping gradually towards the Little Saskatchewan River, which crosses the township diagonally, and contains some good mill sites. The soil is very good.

Township No. 14.—The surface is undulating prairie, and the soil good. There are few small bluffs of poplar. Alkaline lakes are numerous. Good water may be had by sinking a few feet. There are some fresh water ponds and numerous small meadows. It is a fair township for settlement.

Township No. 15.—Is first-class rolling prairie, well watered with small lakes, and has a considerable quantity of poplar on the south-east corner.

Township No. 16.—The surface, soil and timber are the same as the preceding township, but it is not well watered except in the northerly part, which is traversed by the Little Saskatchewan River.

Location of
Township.

Township No. 17.—This township is all heavily timbered, principally with poplar of large size, particularly in the northern part of the township. Here and there are patches of grass land. The soil is of second quality. The surface of the township is much broken by numerous small lakes.

Township No. 18.—Consists of lakes and woods, the latter containing very heavy timber. The soil is excellent, but everywhere densely covered with timber and brush.

Township No. 19.—Covered with a heavy growth of poplar, spruce and birch. There are numerous small lakes, marshes, muskegs and sloughs scattered about. The soil is a rich, black loam. The Hudson's Bay Company have a mill about nine miles away, and saw-logs could be floated down there by the Cold Water Creek.

Township No. 20.—Composed of woods and swamps, with occasional prairie patches of good soil and pleasantly situated. The timber is heavy, and lumbermen have already been attracted to this township. Clearwater Creek affords a connection with the Saskatchewan River.

RANGE XXI.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Much broken by lakes and marshes. The Ich-ha-ha Creek crosses Section 7. The soil is a dark clay loam, with a greyish clay subsoil. There is plenty of timber for fuel, but none of any account for building.

Township No. 2.—Half of this township is gently rolling prairie, the other half is woodland. The soil throughout is a black clay loam from 1 ft. to 2 ft. in depth, with a reddish clay subsoil. The timber is large enough for building purposes.

Township No. 3.—The north-eastern portion of this township is occupied by White Lake, which abounds with game during the season. The land is capital in every respect and well adapted for farming, although there is not much timber.

Township No. 4.—Open prairie, sloping towards White Lake. The soil is a rich black loam, and there is abundance of hay and water; but no timber nearer than Turtle Mountain.

Township No. 5.—Open prairie. Rich soil. Abundance of hay and water. No timber.

Township No. 6.—Rolling and level prairie. Rich soil. A creek and hay marshes afford abundance of good water and hay. No timber.

Township No. 7.—Traversed by the Souris River. The soil is a rich black sandy loam. There is some timber along the banks of the Souris and at the mouth of Pipestone Creek. Well adapted for settlement.

Township No. 8.—The south-west corner of this township is cut off by the Pipestone Creek; the remainder is well adapted to stock raising, owing to the numerous hay marshes. The soil is fairly good.

Township No. 11.—The general surface is very hilly and broken by the valleys of the Assiniboine and Little Saskatchewan Rivers, which traverse the township. The soil in the bottoms is of a rich quality, but a good deal of the uplands is stony. The River Assiniboine is on an average three chains wide, in some places deep and in others too shallow for large boats. The current is very slow. The valley in some places is about three miles wide. The Little Saskatchewan is about one chain in width, with a very strong current, affording some good mill sites. The banks are very steep, and in many places over 100 feet high. The only timber is along the banks of the rivers, and the greater part of that is small.

Township No. 12.—The general surface of the northern and western parts is level prairie. The south-eastern part is broken by the Little Saskatchewan River, which presents many good mill sites, as its current is very rapid, and it has a large supply of water. The soil on the banks of the river is very stony, but in the northern part of the township it is good deep loam. There is a little timber along the banks of the river.

Township Nos. 13 and 14.—The soil is first-class. About one-third of each township is timbered with poplar. The remainder is prairie and is well watered by ponds and marsh springs.

Townships Nos. 15 and 16.—The surface is undulating prairie; the soil rather gravelly. Small patches of bush are very frequent, and there are several clumps of dry poplar and willow. Swamps are numerous, but small. The main cart trail to Fort Ellice crosses the northern part of the township. There is a pond of good water in Section 34.

Township No. 17.—About one-third is undulating prairie, one-sixth burned woods with undergrowth of various kinds, and one-half wooded with a fine heavy growth of poplar fit for fuel and building purposes. The soil is first-class, except on the high and dry banks of the Little Saskatchewan River which flows through the easterly part of the township.

Township No 18.—About one-fourth is partial prairie with small scrub willow, &c, the other three-fourths is covered with large poplar, in many places scorched by fire. There are a good many fresh water lakes in the north-west quarter and a beautiful clear watered and sandy beached lake at the north-east corner of this township, and the Little Saskatchewan River flows through the easterly part. The soil is first-class everywhere.

Township No. 19.—The greater part is covered with spruce, poplar and birch bush, with a dense undergrowth of hazel, willow and black cherry. The township is crossed by the Little Saskatchewan. The soil is inferior.

Township No. 20.—There is a good deal of heavy timber in this township. Huron Creek crosses from the west, and, after passing through a swamp in the centre of the township, flows on joining the Little Saskatchewan. The soil is inferior.

Location of
Township.

RANGE XXII.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Rolling prairie, broken in some parts by hills, ravines, lakes and marshes. The Ich-ha-ha Creek flows through the township. The soil is a dark clay loam, with brownish clay subsoil.

Township No. 2.—About one-fourth of the township is well wooded, the remainder is prairie; abundance of good water. The soil is a dark clay loam with brownish gray subsoil.

Township No. 3.—The eastern portion of this township is mainly occupied by the eastern part of White Lake. There is a small quantity of timber in Sections 1 and 36. Abundance of hay and water. The lake abounds with game during the season.

Township No. 4.—Open prairie. The soil is first-class. The swamps afford abundance of good water and hay. No timber.

Township No. 5.—Splendid farming land; abundance of hay and water. Coal can be obtained from the Souris.

Township No. 6.—Alternating level and undulating prairie of rich soil. Every section is fit for settlement. The numerous hay marshes afford abundance of hay and water.

Township No. 7.—Open prairie, traversed by the Souris River. There are a few marshes in the southern and northern parts. The land is well adapted to agriculture, and there is sufficient timber for settlers' requirements.

Township No. 8.—Gently rolling prairie, well wooded, and watered by the Pipestone Creek and marshes. There are a number of small sand hills, on which grows a species of cactus.

Township No. 11.—The surface is generally prairie. The northern part is broken by deep ravines; in the middle there is a level flat about one mile in width; and the southern part is a broken, stony prairie. The soil is very good, being black loam especially on the level flat, where it is deep and rich. It is well watered, nearly all the ravines containing water in springs and swamps. There is some very good poplar in the western sections, and some elm, oak and ash on the banks of the Assiniboine River, which flows through the south-east corner of the township.

Township No. 12.—The surface is generally prairie, broken by deep ravines. The timber is dead and green poplar, a small quantity of which may be used for fencing, which is situated in the bottoms of the ravines. The soil is a good dark loam. Oak River, a stream about ten feet wide and one foot deep, traverses the township; but the water is dead, standing in ponds along the bed of the stream. Water may be had in any of the ravines by sinking from eight to ten feet.

Townships Nos. 13 and 14.—Are well wooded and watered. The timber is poplar, large enough for building purposes. The greater part of the surface is rolling prairie, the timber

being scattered over it in small clumps. The soil is excellent. A creek runs diagonally across the township. Location of
Township.

Township No. 15.—Is principally prairie, with good soil, although gravelly in places. In some places there are small islands of poplar. There are numerous and good hay swamps. Oak River flows through the south-westerly part of the township in a stony valley.

Township No. 16.—The soil is of good quality, being a dark sandy loam. The surface is principally undulating prairie, with patches of willow brush and small swamps; there is also a considerable quantity of good poplar along the eastern shore of Salt Lake, which lies in the middle of the township. Its waters are very bitter and salt. Springs of pure water abound on the north-east shore of the lake. There is a dry bed of an alkaline lake in the northerly part, which is covered to the depth of about two inches with a deposit of salts of soda.

Township No. 17.—Is nearly all rolling prairie and the soil first-class, except a few salt and alkaline patches in the southern half, where there are a few very salt lakes; yet every quarter-section has three-fourths of it good arable land.

Township No. 18.—Is half prairie and half woodland. The soil is everywhere good. The timber is large, sound and clear, much of it fit for sawn lumber. There is a great number of lakes, many of which are brackish, unpalatable to our taste, but relished very much by our cattle.

Township No. 19.—Very level prairie, only broken by a few marshy lakes and muskegs, containing good water. Plenty of timber, chiefly poplar and balm of Gilead. The soil is rather inferior.

Township No. 20.—Rolling prairie, dotted with belts of poplar. There are two or three creeks and lakes in this township, affording abundance of water. The soil is light and sandy.

RANGE XXIII.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Rough and hilly land, covered with timber and brush, lakes, ponds, muskegs and swamps. Inferior soil.

Township No. 3.—Beautifully situated with perfect natural drainage, and rich deep loamy soil. The absence of timber is the only drawback to this township.

Township No. 4.—Rich soil, and in every respect well adapted for settlement. The nearest timber, however, is ten miles away.

Township No. 5.—Rolling prairie, diversified by hills and lakes; rich soil; swamps easily drained; well adapted to agriculture.

Township No. 6.—Traversed by the Souris River, south-east of which the soil is first-class, North-east of the river

Location of
Township.

the land is prairie; inferior soil, dotted with clumps of timber.

Township No. 7.—Much of this township is broken by marshes and swamps; but there are a few sections of very fine arable land. It is traversed by the Souris and a small creek.

Township No. 8.—Light soil, extensive hay marshes and abundance of good, pure water render it better adapted for grazing than for agricultural purposes. There is a densely covered timber belt in the centre of the township.

Township No. 9.—The land for two miles along the south side of the Assiniboine River is well adapted to agriculture. The remainder of the township is hilly and marshy, with bush in some parts.

Township No. 10.—Rolling prairie, with clumps of willow, poplar, &c. Nearly all the easterly half is taken up by the Indian Reserve. There is a good deal of fine agricultural land and sufficient timber for the requirement of settlers.

Township No. 11.—Is rolling prairie, broken only by several ravines, from 50 to 100 feet deep. In most of the ravines good water can be had in ponds. The soil is a dark loam. There are few islands of poplar in the northern part of the township, but the supply is very small.

Township No. 12.—~~The surface is rolling,~~ partly prairie and partly woods. The soil is good. Good water can be obtained any where by digging a little depth.

Township Nos. 13, 14 and 15.—The surface is undulating prairie with small bluffs of poplar. The soil is good and there are many ponds; and good fresh water may also be had by sinking wells. Oak River crosses the north-east corner of township No. 14.

Township No. 16.—The soil is a black, sandy loam, gravelly in places. The surface is undulating, principally prairie, with numerous small clumps of brush and islands of poplar. Shoal and Raven Lakes lie on the westerly part. The water of these lakes is good. A road to Riding Mountain House crosses the north-west corner of the township.

Township No. 17.—Rolling prairie, with marshes and bluffs of poplar and willow. Two branches of Oak River run into Shoal Lake, of which a part lies in this township. The soil is fertile, and in every respect the land is attractive for settlement.

Township No. 18.—Rolling prairie, with marshes and poplar bluffs. Two branches of Oak River and Three Mile Creek run through the eastern side of this township. The soil is good, and some of the land was settled upon prior to survey.

Township No. 19.—Level prairie, with numerous lakes, ponds and marshes. Not very much timber. Soil is a deep rich clay loam, free from boulders. Abundance of good water and hay.

Township No. 20.—Forms the summit of the Riding Mountains. There are many small lakes and marshes, although the township is generally well drained. The timber is large enough for building purposes. The soil is very rich and deep. Location of Township.

RANGE XXIV.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Rolling prairie, broken by hills and ravines. The soil is generally a rich black loam, well watered by streams. The marshes contain an abundance of hay. Wood can be obtained from the adjoining township.

Township No. 2.—Rolling prairie. The soil is a rich black clay loam, averaging 12 inches in depth, with a clay subsoil. There are numerous hay marshes and a lake, affording abundance of good water and hay.

Township No. 3.—Rich soil, and in every respect well adapted for settlement. The nearest timber, however, is about six miles away.

Township No. 4.—Open prairie, rolling towards the north. The soil is a rich black loam. Well drained by ravines.

Township No. 5.—Alternately rolling and level prairie. The soil is a rich loam, from 12 to 15 inches deep, with clay subsoil. The Souris River runs through and drains the township, and its banks are sparsely fringed with timber.

Township No. 6.—Much broken by irregular sand hills and knolls. The land is inferior in quality and marshy. There is a thin scattering of poplar bush over the township.

Township No. 7.—Sandy soil, covered with willow clumps and poplar brush. Some parts are cultivable. There is a long narrow lake towards the north, an enlargement of Plum Creek, called Oak Lake.

Township No. 8.—Contains the larger portion of Oak Lake. Much broken by sloughs and ponds. Traversed by Plum Creek. Some of the sections are good arable land, and there is always plenty of game in the season.

Township No. 9.—The Assiniboine River runs southeasterly through Sections 34, 35 and 36. Its banks are lined with timber. The soil is of fair quality, and there is plenty of good water and hay.

Township No. 10.—The Assiniboine River flows southeasterly through the township, and there is a fair quantity of timber along its banks. The soil is good. A creek runs diagonally through the township.

Township No. 11.—Two ridges, about 20 chains in width and 50 feet in height, traverse the township from north to south. The soil on the ridges is hard and gravelly, but elsewhere it is generally of the finest quality. It has no running water. Two beautiful small lakes, surrounded by woods, lie in the southerly part; but the water, being salt, is useless for domestic purposes. Excellent water can, however, be found in several parts by digging from four to eight feet

Location of
Township.

deep. The absence of wood is the greatest objection to this township being good for settlement.

Township No. 12.—The surface is generally rolling prairie, almost without wood, excepting a few scattered groves of poplar and willows, chiefly in the north-east part. The scarcity of wood is the greatest obstacle to the settlement of this township. The soil is a deep, dry loam, free from stones, and is in every respect well adapted for agricultural purposes.

Townships Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16.—The soil is principally a rich, dark clay loam, with occasional gravel hills, the summits of which are thickly strewn with boulders. There are several lakes of good water, and numerous islands of timber and underwood. These townships are well adapted for settlement.

Township No. 17.—Rolling prairie, with numerous hay marshes and clumps of poplar and willow. The soil is a good clay loam. Three Mile Creek runs through the township. Much of this land was settled upon prior to surveys.

Township No. 18.—Undulating prairie, interspersed with marshes and bluffs of poplar and willow. The soil is a good clay loam. The trail from Fort Pelly to Shoal Lake passes through this township.

Township No. 19.—Immediately south of Riding Mountain. It is drained by Arrow River. The soil is excellent; a good deal of the land was settled upon prior to survey.

Township No. 20.—Lies on the south-eastern slope of the Riding Mountain, and is almost entirely wooded. The soil is excellent.

Township No. 21.—On the Riding Mountain, and watered by the Bird Tail Creek. On either side of the creek a dense willow swamp extends. The general character of this township is hill and woodland. The timber is large enough for building purposes. The soil throughout is very rich and deep.

RANGE XXV.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Undulating prairie, abundance of hay and water. Rich soil. Wood and coal can be obtained from the banks of the Souris.

Township No. 2.—Undulating prairie, with rich sandy loam soil, and abundance of hay and water in the marshes.

Township No. 3.—Open prairie, with large meadows containing hay and water. Rich soil.

Township No. 4.—Open prairie, with a few sloughs and hay meadows. A little timber can be obtained from the Souris, which traverses the north-west corner of the township. The soil is of fair average quality.

Township No. 5.—Traversed by the Souris. The prairie is occasionally broken by small ridges of sand hills, covered in some places by oak. The soil elsewhere is exceptionally good, and there is an abundance of hay and water.

Township No. 7.—Open prairie, with a clump of poplar in the south. The surface is broken with a number of sloughs and marshes, but there are some sections of excellent land. Location of
Township.

Township No. 8.—Traversed by Pipestone Creek. Along the shores of Oak Lake there are one or two large sloughs, from which excellent hay can be obtained. Towards the north there are a few clumps of poplar. The soil is a good black loam.

Township No. 9.—The northern part of this township is broken by sand hills, covered with a thick growth of stunted oak and poplar. Seventy-five per cent. of the land is good for settlement.

Township No. 10.—Well adapted to sheep-raising, but almost equally well to cultivation. The Assiniboine River and Boss Hill Creek run through the township. There is plenty of timber for all ordinary requirements of settlers.

Township No. 11.—Undulating prairie; rather marshy in places. The land improves in quality as it approaches the Assiniboine River, and some parts are well-wooded.

Township No. 12.—Is situated on the east side of the Assiniboine River. It has a rolling surface, and the west side is broken by deep ravines running towards the river. In these ravines there are poplar and birch not exceeding five inches in diameter. In the valley of the river there are some elm, oak and poplar, with a few ash, not exceeding one foot in diameter. The soil in the valley is a rich loam, elsewhere it is slaty, with patches of loam. It has a rolling surface, generally prairie.

Township No. 13.—The soil is fair, and the township fit for settlement, being watered at Arrowhead River and other small streams. There are numerous high gravelly and stony hills.

Township No. 14.—The surface is undulating prairie, the soil good, and a fine creek of good water flows through it. There are numerous bluffs of scrub, but not much good timber.

Township No. 15.—There is a considerable quantity of poplar timber and scrub in the northern half. The southern half is chiefly prairie. The soil is dark, sandy loam, of good quality. A dry ravine, about seventy feet deep, lies at the eastern, and another, about eighty feet deep, in the western part of the township.

Township No. 16.—The soil is a dark, sandy loam; the surface undulating, principally prairie, but having numerous patches of brush, small swamps, and clumps of poplar and high willow. A road to Fort Ellice crosses the northern part of the township.

Township No. 17.—The greater portion of this township consists of undulating prairie, with small bluffs of poplar and willow, and soil of first quality, well adapted for settlement. The greater part of Sections 3, 10, 15, 21 and west half of 22, are occupied by a deep marsh or morass, with bad

**Location of
Township.**

stagnant water, caused by the discharge of a small stream known as Arrow River, which flows through the north-east corner of the township, and empties itself into the marsh in question.

There is no building timber, and not enough for fuel, in this township, but there is a sufficient quantity for all purposes in the valley of Bird Tail Creek, which flows through the adjoining townships on the west.

Township No. 18.—Is undulating prairie, soil of fine quality, and well adapted for settlement. Some small hay marshes and clumps of poplar and willow, but no timber of any consequence. There is quite a number of settlers in the north-west portion of the township in the vicinity of Bird Tail Creek. The main trail to Fort Pelly runs through this township from the south-east to the north-west corner. The eastern tier of sections is much flooded by the overflow of Arrow River.

Township No. 19.—The soil is rich and there is an abundant supply of wood, hay and water. The township is drained by the Bird Tail Creek and its tributaries.

Township No. 20.—Rich soil, well suited for agriculture. The township is drained by the Bird Tail Creek. There is plenty of wood, hay and water.

Township No. 21.—On the Riding Mountain. Drained by the Bird Tail Creek and its tributaries. The soil is very rich and there is plenty of building timber.

RANGE XXVI.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Rolling prairie, traversed by the Souris River from north to south. Coal for fuel is to be found in large quantities on the banks of the upper part of the Souris. The soil throughout is excellent and the marshes contain an unlimited supply of hay and good water.

Township No. 2.—Undulating prairie. The soil is a rich black sandy loam. The Souris River drains the south-western part of this township. The marshes contain hay and good water.

Township No. 3.—Good soil. Only a few hay meadows.

Township No. 4.—The Souris River traverses this township diagonally. Its banks are well wooded. The soil throughout is fairly good.

Township No. 5.—The greater part of this township is well adapted to cultivation. There is plenty of good hay and water in the marshes.

Township No. 6.—Rather marshy, but where the land is dry, it is good for agriculture. The marshes contain hay and water.

Township No. 7.—Traversed by Pipestone Creek. The land generally is first-class, although towards the south it grows lighter, and the grass is short and stunted. The water is

very good, and there are two or three clumps of building timber in Sections 27 and 34. Location of Township.

Township No. 8.—Traversed by Pipestone Creek. There is a large slough in the north-east corner. Generally, the land is rich and heavy, but better adapted to grazing than to agriculture.

Township No. 9.—Level prairie. The trail to Fort Ellice diagonally traverses the township. The soil is fairly good, and there is an abundance of hay and water in the marshes.

Township No. 10.—Excellent farming land. Boss Hill Creek runs through the township. Deposits of salts and soda are found in places. The trail to Fort Ellice crosses the township.

Township No. 11.—Well adapted for agricultural purposes.

Township No. 12.—The north-east part is cut off by the Assiniboine River. The land is generally very good but stony in places, and there is a good deal of brush.

Townships Nos. 13 and 14.—The soil is generally a good loam, the surface rolling prairie. Good water is scarce. There are a few small patches of poplar.

Townships Nos. 15 and 16.—The soil is sandy loam, of good quality. Islands of inferior poplar are numerous, as well as small patches of willow brush. The rest of the township is undulating prairie. Township fifteen is traversed by two ravines, one ninety and the other fifty feet deep.

Township No. 17.—This township is broken by Bird Tail Creek running through in a south-westerly direction. The valley of the creek is some 250 feet deep, and three-quarters of a mile in width. The valley on west side is generally open and stony, but on the east slope there is some good poplar timber, though not sufficient to supply the settlers for building purposes. The general features of the township are an undulating prairie, with poplar bluffs, clumps of willow, small ponds and hay marshes. The land is of good quality and being rapidly settled up.

Township No. 18.—The eastern tier of sections is much broken by Bird Tail Creek, which flows through a deep valley from 100 to 200 feet in depth, in a southerly direction. There is no timber of any value in this township, that on the east side of Bird Tail Creek being of inferior quality. However, timber may be easily obtained in the forests to the north, and floated down the creek during high water. The soil is generally of good quality and fit for settlement.

Township No. 20.—The soil and timber are the same as in the preceding township. There is a lake about three and a-half miles long, and half a mile wide, in the middle of the township.

Township No. 21.—Rolling prairie. Nearly all bush, chiefly poplar and balm of Gilead. The soil throughout is excellent, and drained by Silver Creek. There are three or four tolerably large lakes in the easterly side.

Location of
Township.

Township No. 22.—Somewhat hilly, and covered with bush, chiefly poplar, balm of Gilead and white birch. The soil is excellent throughout.

RANGE XXVII.

Township No. 1.—Slightly rolling prairie; watered by South Antler Creek and the Souris River. The soil is a dark sandy loam, rather gravelly towards the south.

Township No. 2.—Slightly rolling prairie. There is a little timber along the banks of the Souris River and the North and South Antler Creeks. The soil is a dark rich loam, with clay subsoil.

Township No. 3.—Level prairie, with rich clay loam soil. Traversed by the Souris River and a creek. The banks of both are fringed with elm and soft maple.

Township No. 4.—Level prairie, with few swamps or muskegs, traversed by a creek. The land throughout is first-class.

Township No. 5.—Open rolling prairie, broken at places by sloughs. A creek runs through from the south-west to north-east. The soil is a dark rich sandy loam.

Township No. 7.—Open prairie traversed by the Pipestone Creek, which grows on its banks elm, oak and a little poplar. The soil is generally good. Abundant supply of hay and water.

Township No. 8.—Rolling prairie with many swamps and hay marshes. The soil is good. The Pipestone Creek passes through the south-western portion of the township, and a little wood grows along its banks.

Township No. 11.—Undulating prairie; good soil; well adapted for farming. Water can be obtained by sinking a few feet.

Township No. 12.—Undulating prairie; good soil. Very few marshes.

Township No. 13.—The eastern portion is broken by the valley of the Assiniboine; the western half is rolling prairie of fair character. There are a few ravines here and there, but they are useful as drainers. The soil is a rich black loam about 18 inches deep. There is sufficient good timber for the requirements of settlers.

Township No. 14.—Traversed diagonally by the Assiniboine River, which is joined by two streams in the township. Some portions of the land are covered with boulders, but in general the soil is free from stones and rich in quality. There is a good deal of timber.

Township No. 15.—The soil is sandy loam with some gravelly knolls. The township is traversed by the Assiniboine River and Bird Tail Creek. On the whole, it is well adapted for cultivation. There is a Sioux Reserve in the south-west corner of the township.

Township No. 16.—Rolling prairie traversed by the Bird Tail Creek. There is a good deal of poplar scattered about, quite enough for settlers' requirements. The soil is fair, but stony in places. Location of
Township.

Township No. 17.—Rolling prairie, traversed by several small creeks, and dotted with small patches of scrub and willow and occasional clumps of poplar, sufficiently large for fencing. The soil is a friable black loam from one to three feet deep, with clay subsoil.

Township No. 18.—Rolling prairie rather broken by sloughs and dotted over with clumps of poplar and willow. Two or three creeks traverse the township. The soil is a rich black friable loam.

Township No. 19.—The south-easterly portion of this township is much broken by lakes; the remainder is well adapted for agricultural purposes. The soil is a rich black loam, and there is sufficient poplar for settlers' requirements.

Township No. 20.—Undulating prairie; rich soil. Well watered by a creek which traverses the township.

Township No. 21.—Rolling prairie dotted with bluffs of poplar and balm of Gilead. Silver Creek and Conjurung Creek cross the township. The soil is excellent.

Township No. 22.—Rolling prairie dotted with clumps of poplar, balm of Gilead and birch. The soil throughout is first-class. The township is well watered by three small lakes and numerous hay marshes.

Township No. 23.—Wood and prairie. Soil throughout very good. A road runs through the township.

Township No. 24.—Covered with timber. The soil is excellent. There are a few small lakes and muskegs in the woods. McKay's trail crosses the township.

RANGE XXVIII.

Township No. 1.—Slightly rolling prairie, watered by the South Antler Creek. The soil is a dark clay loam.

Township No. 2.—Slightly rolling prairie, watered by the North Antler Creek. The soil is a dark sandy loam with clay subsoil.

Township No. 3.—Level prairie. The soil is first-class. Hay and water in abundance. No timber.

Township No. 4.—Open undulating prairie. The soil is of excellent quality, but there is no timber. There is plenty of hay and water.

Township No. 5.—Rolling, open prairie, rather broken by sloughs. Two creeks cross the northern half of the township. The soil is a dark, sandy loam of good quality.

Township No. 6.—Rolling, open prairie, broken by occasional sloughs. A creek traverses the township. The soil is a dark, sandy loam, stony in places.

Township No. 7.—Rolling prairie. Hay and water in the sloughs and marshes. The soil is of excellent quality.

Location of
Township.

Township No. 8.—Rolling prairie. The north-east corner is crossed by the Pipestone Creek. The soil is very good and deep.

Township No. 11.—Rolling prairie. The soil is deep, rich, black loam, with clay subsoil. The land is well drained into old water-courses.

Township No. 12.—Rolling prairie; a few swamps in the hollows. There is little or no timber; otherwise the land is adapted for settlement.

Township No. 13.—Rolling prairie. There are a good many marshes and pond-holes. The marshes contain good water and hay. The soil is very rich and deep.

Township No. 14.—Rolling prairie. The low lands are rather marshy, but throughout the soil is excellent and deep. There is plenty of good water and hay.

Township No. 15.—Rolling prairie, traversed by the Assiniboine River. The soil throughout is good, and there is a fair quantity of timber.

Township No. 16.—Traversed by the Assiniboine River and Beaver Creek. The land is generally of fair quality, but in some places it is stony. There is a good deal of young timber scattered about.

Township No. 17.—Rolling prairie. The soil is a dark friable loam, with clay subsoil. The township is watered by Snake and Assiniboine rivers. There is a fair quantity of timber.

Township No. 18.—Rolling prairie, broken towards the north-west by deep ravines and gullies. The soil is very rich and deep. It is well watered by Snake River and too large creeks. There is a fair proportion of timber.

Township No. 19.—Rolling prairie. The soil is a black loam. Sufficient poplar bush for requirements of settlers.

Township No. 20.—Well adapted for settlement. The soil is a deep black loam. There is enough poplar for settlers' requirements.

Township No. 21.—Rolling prairie, dotted with bluffs of poplar, and broken on the west by a deep gulley, through which runs Conjuring Creek. Three of the lakes contain salt, the others fresh, water. The timber is useful only for fence rails. The soil throughout is very good.

Township No. 22.—Rolling prairie, dotted with bluffs of poplar. Some of the timber is large enough for building purposes. A creek traverses the southern half diagonally. The soil throughout is first-class.

Township No. 23.—The Shell River flows through the township. Its banks are covered with poplar. The rest of the land is alternate prairie and scrub. The soil is very good.

Township No. 24.—The Shell River flows through this township, the current being very strong. The land is alternate prairie and scrub. The soil is generally first-class.

RANGE XXIX.—WEST.

Location of
Township.

Township No. 1.—Rolling prairie, traversed by the North and South Antler Creeks. There is a small quantity of timber to be found on the banks of the latter. The soil is of fair quality. Plenty of hay and water.

Township No. 2.—Rolling prairie of gravelly loam and clay. There are numerous ridges of gravel and surface stone. The water in the marshes is good, and there is plenty of hay.

Township No. 3.—Open prairie, dotted with clumps of small poplar. The muskegs are numerous, containing good water. The soil is second class.

Township No. 4.—Undulating prairie, with a sparse scattering of timber. Drained by a creek running into the Souris. The land is well adapted to grazing.

Township No. 5.—Open prairie. Two creeks traverse the township, affording an abundance of good water. The soil is a clay loam, from four to six inches in depth, with clay subsoil. Small willow bush is the only timber. This township is not a good one agriculturally, as it is much broken by marshes, and the soil is shallow.

Township No. 6.—Open prairie. Two creeks traverse those parts of the township between Sections 33 and 2, and 19 and 5, respectively, and contain good water. There is but little timber, and there are occasional marshes and stony places.

Township No. 7.—Open prairie. Two creeks traverse the township from north to south. The soil is a clay loam about six inches deep generally, although in some sections it is much deeper; clay subsoil. This township is better adapted for stock raising than agriculture.

Township No. 8.—Open prairie. No timber. Two creeks traverse the township from north to south. The soil is a clay loam, with clay subsoil; stony in some places, and occasional marshes occur. The water is everywhere good, and the pasturage excellent; would be better for stock-raising than for agriculture.

Township No. 9.—Rolling prairie. The soil is sandy and gravelly on the hills, blacker and more friable in the valleys. There are a few small groups of poplar along the Pipestone Creek. Abundance of hay and fresh water.

Township No. 10.—Undulating prairie, dotted with small bunches of poplar and shrubbery, and traversed by the Pipestone Creek. The soil is generally a sandy loam, without stones. A trail running east and west crosses the township, which would be of great service to settlers.

Township No. 13.—Well adapted for settlement, notwithstanding the scarcity of wood. Plenty of hay and grass. Traversed by several coulees.

Township No. 14.—Rolling prairie, with numerous hay marshes. In the north-west quarter are a few bluffs of pop-

Location of
Township.

lar and willow. Several ravines traverse the township. The soil is fair, but stony in places.

Township No. 15.—Rolling prairie. A salt creek traverses the township. A few bluffs of poplar, willow and oak towards the south. The soil is a sandy loam.

Township No. 16.—Level prairie; not attractive to settlement on account of the inferior and stony quality of the land. Beaver Creek, containing good water, crosses from west to east. There are a few bluffs of poplar and willow towards the north-east.

Township No. 17.—The Qu'Appelle Valley crosses this township. Its high banks are crowned with timber. The soil in the valley is very good: elsewhere it is merely coarse sand.

Township No. 18.—Traversed by the Assiniboine River. The banks of this river are well covered with poplar. The valley bottom is good, but the remainder of the township is inferior.

Township No. 19.—The land is undulating and gravelly. East of the river, the soil is fair, but broken by ravines. There are a few bluffs of poplar.

Township No. 20.—West of the Assiniboine River the land is not well suited for settlement, but it is well wooded with poplar, birch and oak. On the east side the soil is good, but broken by ravines.

Township No. 21.—Traversed by the Assiniboine River and Smith's and Skunk Creeks. The land is somewhat broken by ravines, but generally good. There is a good scattering of poplar of small size. Several sites for water-powers.

Township No. 22.—The Assiniboine River flows through the township, and is joined by Thunder Creek. The land is marshy in places, and there are a few small lakes, but where the soil is dry it is suited to agriculture. There is a belt of good timber about four miles in length.

Township No. 23.—The central and southern portions are comparatively dry, and well watered by two creeks. These creeks both have excellent mill-sites with sufficient water power. The fall is estimated at about 150 feet in the mile on both creeks, and the current is nearly three miles an hour. The land is somewhat wet, but hay grows luxuriantly. The soil is a black loam.

Township No. 24.—Slightly rolling, and broken on the east by the Assiniboine River and its tributaries. The soil is rich and there is plenty of hay and good water. Several small clumps of willow and poplar are scattered about.

Township No. 25.—The Assiniboine River runs through this township. There is a luxuriant growth of timber, very little, however, being sufficiently large for manufacturing purposes. The soil is sandy and wet.

Township No. 27.—Well adapted for stock-farming. Traversed by Big Boggy Creek, which has many good sites

for water power. Much of the township is covered with timber and scrub. Location of Township.

Township No. 28.—Big Boggy Creek passes through this township, affording many good sites for water power. The land is well suited for stock-farming. Abundance of scrub and small timber.

RANGE XXX.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Rolling prairie; good soil. The marshes contain fresh water and hay. The South Antler Creek crosses the southern portion of the township. There is only a small quantity of timber.

Township No. 2.—Rolling prairie, crossed by the South Antler Creek. The soil is good, and the marshes contain good water and hay.

Township No. 3.—Undulating prairie, drained by the North Antler Creek. Soil is rather inferior. Not much timber.

Township No. 4.—Crossed by the North Antler Creek. The muskegs contain very good water. A good deal of small timber, hardly larger than brush. The soil is fairly good.

Township No. 5.—Open prairie, traversed by a creek with good water power. The soil is generally a clay loam, varying in depth from six to ten inches: excellent pasturage and abundance of good water; well adapted for stock-raising; very little timber.

Township No. 6.—Open prairie, crossed by a creek. There is abundance of good water and excellent pasturage; well suited for stock-raising.

Township No. 7.—Rolling prairie, with occasional small groups of trees, generally poplar of one inch diameter. Two creeks traverse the township in a south-easterly direction: one of these, in section 12, expands into a small lake. The soil is a clay loam. This township is well adapted for stock-raising.

Township No. 8.—Rolling prairie, with small marshes in the hollows. A creek traverses the township, expanding into occasional small lakes of about 15 acres. The soil is clay loam, with clay subsoil; excellent pasturage and plenty of good water. The land is rather stony in some places.

Township No. 9.—Open prairie. The soil is generally sandy and gravelly. Besides the hay marshes, there are two streams crossing the township from north to south, and a third crossing Section 36, affording abundance of good water. There is little or no timber.

Township No. 10.—Open prairie; abundance of hay and water, but very little wood. The soil is sandy. A trail leading to Moose and Wood Mountains crosses the township.

Township No. 13.—Rolling prairie, with marshes containing hay. The soil is very good and almost free from stones.

**Location of
Township.**

Timber in Section 6. The township is well drained by coulees.

Township No. 14.—Rolling prairie, with numerous hay marshes. Soil is generally a good clay loam. Sufficient timber for settlers' needs.

Township No. 15.—Rolling prairie, composed of sandy loam. Scissors Creek crosses the east side, but its water is salt. There are a few bluffs of poplar and small oak.

Township No. 16.—Rolling prairie, composed of sandy loam. Beaver Creek runs across the south end of the township, and contains good water. There are a great many bluffs of poplar and a small quantity of oak.

Township No. 17.—The Qu'Appelle valley runs into this township about four miles. The remainder of the land is prairie, of inferior soil.

Township No. 18.—The southern half is prairie; towards the north there are numerous bluffs of young poplar and scrub. The land is well adapted for grazing purposes.

Township No. 19.—Undulating and marshy. Inferior soil. Good deal of poplar. The southern tier of sections is traversed by the Red Deer Horn Creek.

Township No. 20.—Undulating and marshy. Inferior soil. Numerous willow swamps. Soil is gravelly and rather inferior. Towards the north there are some bluffs of poplar of medium size.

Township No. 21.—Rolling prairie. The marshes and ponds contain good fresh water. Smith's Creek runs through the township, and on either side are some beautiful locations for settlement. The soil is a clay loam of good quality. There is sufficient timber for settlers' needs.

Township No. 22.—Well adapted for grazing, there being numerous marshes containing abundance of hay and water. Towards the south-east the soil improves in quality.

Township No. 23.—This township is, throughout, alternately willow, swamp and pond holes. The north-easterly portion contains a few sections in good condition. The soil is everywhere excellent.

Township No. 25.—Thickly covered with brush. The land is wet and springy, and unfit for cultivation. The soil is heavy sand.

Township No. 27.—High and rolling prairie, overlooking the valley of the Assiniboine. The soil is a good clay loam. The land is well drained, and the timber is large enough for building purposes.

Township No. 28.—This township is well adapted for farming. The soil is a rich clay loam. The timber is large enough for building purposes. The main trail to Fort Ellice crosses the township.

RANGE XXXI.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Well watered by Antler Creek and several springs of fresh water. The soil is good, and in

some places first class. There is, however, little timber, but ^{Location of} coal for fuel can easily be obtained. ^{Township.}

Township No. 2.—Well adapted for farming. Watered by the Antler Creek. Plenty of hay and fresh water everywhere, but little or no timber.

Township No. 3.—The dry soil in this township is of excellent quality, being a rich black sandy loam; but the greater number of the sections are occupied by small lakes and swamps. There is no timber, merely a light scattering of brush. The township is considered well adapted for grazing.

Township No. 4.—Its general character is the same as Township No. 3—well adapted for grazing. Soil very rich.

Township No. 5.—Undulating prairie. The soil is very rich, and, with a little drainage, the land would be valuable. The centre is swampy, and to the east there are a few small lakes.

Township No. 6.—Covered with willow brush, small lakes and swamps. Some parts of the township are well drained by creeks and the soil is very rich. Indications of iron were found by the surveyor.

Township No. 11.—Rolling prairie, with numerous hay marshes. Soil is a clay loam, stony in places. No wood on this township, but it can be obtained from the township adjoining on the north. Suitable for settlement.

Township No. 13.—Undulating prairie. The soil is a black friable loam. A ridge of heavy timber runs diagonally through the township, broken in places by open pond holes. The timber is suitable for building, fencing and other purposes.

Township No. 14.—Rolling prairie, dotted with clumps of poplar. The creeks traversing it afford abundance of good water. The soil is a black loam, with blue-black clay subsoil.

Township No. 15.—Rolling prairie, inclined to be marshy. The soil is light and gravelly. A good deal of small timber abounds. Better adapted to grazing than to farming.

Township No. 16.—Marshes and scrub predominate. No large timber. The trail from Fort Ellice to Qu'Appelle crosses the township. The soil is sandy, with a good deal of gravel in some places.

Township No. 19.—Rolling prairie. The soil is fair sandy loam. Along the banks of the Cut Arm are bluffs of poplar and oak. Dense underbrush. Wolverine Creek expands into a beautiful lake in the township.

Township No. 20.—Rolling and broken by numerous hills and swamps. There are some good sections along Wolverine Creek, but elsewhere the land is inferior. The wood is only good for fuel.

Township No. 21.—Rolling prairie. The soil is a good black loam. Numerous belts of willows, and occasional ponds and marshes.

Location of
Township.

Township No. 23.—Rolling prairie. North and east there are numerous bluffs of poplar, some of which is large enough for building purposes. The soil is a rich clay loam. A very beautiful lake exists on Sections 18 and 19.

Township No. 24.—The south-west quarter is adapted for cultivation ; the remainder of the township is wood and marsh.

Township No. 25.—Wherever dry the land is excellent, but throughout it is much cut up by marshes and ponds, poplar and willow, as to be almost unfitted for settlement.

Township No. 26.—Undulating. Overgrown by willows and bluffs of poplar. Towards the south the timber is larger, and there are a few lakes. Wherever dry the land is excellent.

RANGE XXXII.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Only half this township is adapted to agriculture. There is plenty of good water.

Township No. 2.—Traversed by Antler Creek. The land is well adapted for grazing. The soil is rather light, and there are a number of marshes containing good water.

Township No. 3.—Good water-power at two places. The land is undulating, broken by numerous small lakes. The dry land is very rich and would make good farming land. There is abundance of hay and fresh water.

Township No. 4.—Low, and broken by small lakes, sloughs and swamps ; a few scattered poplar and willow, no size. The soil is very rich, and drainage could easily be effected.

Township No. 5.—The land where dry is very rich, but throughout the township it is much broken by small lakes and ponds. These could be easily drained ; abundance of hay and good water.

Township No. 6.—A good deal of swamp in this township, but where dry the soil is excellent ; abundance of hay ; well adapted for grazing.

Township No. 11.—Gently rolling prairie. The north-east part is rather marshy. There are many marshes in the township, some of them being watercourses ; soil is a rich black clay loam. No timber. A branch of the Pipestone Creek flows north-easterly through the north-west quarter of the township, and sometimes overflows.

Township No. 13.—The township is broken by the valley of the Pipestone, the banks of which are 150 feet high, very steep. The land to the north-east of the valley is slightly rolling ; the soil is dark in color, but shallow. To the south-west the soil is a black friable loam. The northerly and easterly portions are covered with clumps of poplar. The south-east corner contains a thick bunch of timber, varying in size.

Township No. 14.—Rolling prairie, rather broken by sloughs and small lakes. The soil is a black friable loam ; a ridge of heavy timber runs through the township, broken

by frequent pond-holes and sloughs. Plenty of capital hay marshes. Location of
Township.

Township No. 15.—Covered with woods and marshes. Light soil.

Township No. 16.—Covered with woods and marshes. Light soil. Some of the timber is large enough for building purposes.

Township No. 17.—Good land, but much broken by ravines and creeks. Abundance of good water and hay. The timber is rather small, but there are some clumps containing first-rate building material.

Township No. 19.—Rolling prairie. The soil in the valley is of good quality. The many swamps contain fresh water. The timber is large enough for building purposes.

Township No. 20.—Rolling prairie, somewhat broken by swamps and ponds. The Little Cut Arm Creek, which flows through, is bordered by good building timber and thick underbrush.

Township No. 21.—Rolling prairie, dotted with bluffs of timber and watered by the Red Deer Creek. There are a number of small marshes containing good water. The soil is first-class.

Township No. 23.—Rolling prairie. There is a good deal of timber scattered about, one bluff in particular, poplar, being large enough for building purposes. Excellent soil and plenty of water.

Township No. 24.—The soil in this township is splendid, and there is plenty of wood, hay and water.

Township No. 25.—Excellent soil, but rather marshy. Plenty of wood for fuel, but not much building material. Towards the south there is a good deal of willow and scrub.

Township No. 26.—Good land, but broken by swamps and marshes. There are some large bluffs of building timber, and plenty of dry poplar for fuel. Great deal of willow and scrub.

RANGE XXXIII.—WEST.

Township No. 1.—Rolling prairie. The soil is light and gravelly. Well adapted to grazing; as there is an abundance of hay and water.

Township No. 2.—Undulating prairie. The soil is light and gravelly. Well adapted to grazing.

Township No. 3.—This township is level and dry, but the soil is sandy and inferior; a creek runs across the township from north-west to south-east.

Township No. 4.—Slightly rolling; sandy soil; a few marshes and ponds; in some places very stony and soil inferior. No timber nearer than the Souris Valley; a creek intersects this township near its south-western angle.

Township No. 5.—Rolling prairie; soil is a sandy loam; numerous ponds; no timber; a creek runs through the western part of this township.

Location of
Township.

Township No. 6.—Rolling prairie; soil is a sandy loam; throughout it is marshy; no timber; a creek crosses the township from north to south-west.

Township No. 7.—Rolling; soil inferior; a few ponds; little or no timber.

Township No. 8.—Rolling prairie; soil is sandy with gravel ridges, and occasionally very stony; very inferior; many small ponds; no timber; a stream traverses the township in a southerly direction.

Township No. 9.—Rolling prairie, much broken by marshes; the hills are gravelly, the valleys are generally a sandy loam; abundance of hay and water; crossed by the trail to Moose and Wood Mountains.

Township No. 15.—Prairie, with a scattering of scrub and young poplar; light soil; adapted to settlement.

Township No. 16.—A large portion of this township is covered with scrub and young poplar; numerous marshes; light soil.

Township No. 17.—Good land, but covered with young poplar, willow, wild roses and dense underbrush. Much broken by ravines and creeks.

Township No. 18.—Traversed by Little Cut Arm Creek. The whole township may be said to be made up of underbrush, with occasional belts of timber, and numerous ponds and marshes. The soil is fair.

Township No. 19.—Crossed by Little Cut Arm Creek. The land is rolling and rather stony. There are a number of small ponds and alkaline marshes. A few clumps of poplar are scattered about.

Township No. 20.—The soil is inferior, and there are a great number of small ponds and hay marshes. There is a fair quantity of timber.

Township No. 21.—Adjoins the second principal meridian and is only three miles in width. The land is good, and there is a fair quantity of poplar scattered about. Big Cut Arm River flows through a deep valley about a mile wide.

Township No. 22.—This is a fractional township; well watered; good soil. Plenty of hay. Several belts of building timber.

Township No. 25.—This is a fractional township; excellent soil. Abundance of hay, water and building timber. Towards the south the water is rather alkaline.

Township No. 26.—A fractional township; undulating; good soil; broken by marshes and swamps. There is much green and dry poplar, willow and scrub scattered about.

RANGE XXXIV.--WEST.

Township No. 1.—Undulating prairie. The soil is a light gravelly loam. Very few muskegs. Traversed by the Souris River, its banks fringed with timber.

Township No. 2.—High rolling prairie. The soil is second-

class. Intersected by the Souris River, its banks fringed with timber. Location of Township.

Township No. 3 --Level and dry, but the soil is sandy and inferior.

Township No. 4 --Rolling prairie; soil is sandy and inferior; many parts are stony; a few ponds and marshes; no timber; two small creeks join in this township, traversing it in a southerly direction.

Township No. 5 --Rolling prairie; soil, sandy and inferior; no timber; numerous ponds.

Township No. 6 --Inferior soil; numerous ponds; no timber.

Township No. 7 --Inferior soil; numerous ponds; no timber.

Township No. 8 --Soil is sandy, with gravel ridges, and very stony in places; numerous small ponds; no timber.

Township No. 9 --This township contains only twelve sections; it is undulating prairie, broken by hay marshes and ponds; the soil is sandy; abundance of water and timber can be procured from Moose Mountain.