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

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 six teen 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.

Township No. 7.—About two-thirds of this township is occupied by the great hay marsh lying between and dividing the River aux Islets de Bois from the Scratching River. 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.

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.

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 a black loam.

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

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.

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. 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.

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.

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

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