It is about six miles in length by one in breadth. Its banks are about fifty feet high, and are of 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.

Township No. 6.—Contains but little land fit for cultivation, bills, 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.

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.

The township is well timbered, and along Pine Creek offers some good locations for settlement. Good water can be obtained by digging from 6 to 12 feet down. The sub-

soil contains quick sand.

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.

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.

Township No. 15.—Is well adapted for agricultural purposes, having excellent hay

land. Portions of the ground is covered with clumps of willow bushes and poplars.

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 purpose. About half of this township is a marsh, and if drained would produce an immense quantity of hay land.

## TWELFTH RANGE WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Township No. 2.—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 places in the gully.

Township No. 3.—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 plentiful and of good quality. Hay and grass can also be obtained in abundance.

Pembina River and its tributary brook pass through this township.

Township No. 4.—Is partly woodland 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 a half a mile to a mile in width.

The soil here is excellent.

Township No. 5.—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 good 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.

Township No. 6.—The north-east portion of this township is for the most part good 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.

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