

rocky and broken, barren and uninviting, and therefore entirely unfit for agricultural pursuits, with the exception of the patches of hardwood referred to, and marked according to size and quality of soil, and containing in the aggregate about 2,000 acres. The soil in general is sand, and not unfrequently bare rocks. In utilizing the pine forest as a source of wealth and revenue, and considering the small area herein fit for settlement, it is questionable if the ultimate advantage of locating these few lots would be commensurate with the risk incurred by the periodic fires of the settler, which prove so disastrous to the pine in its vicinity.

Though said to exist by Mr. Harper, I have not discovered any trace of limestone; from my opportunities of seeing the fixed rock in exposed situations, such as settlers' clearings and roads, and the Mississippi road, I think if it existed I could not fail to have seen it.

On the accompanying plan the *red* border encloses the hardwood land, and the *green* the pine lands. All that parts of the township south and west of the red dotted line, with the exception of the land surrounding Indian lake, represents the land fit for settlement.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) J. L. P. O'HANLY,
P. L. Surveyor.

APPENDIX No. 46c.

CAMP, TOWNSHIP OF LYNDON,
10th December, 1863.

To the Honorable Wm. McDougall,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SIR,—Having completed the examination of the township of Denbigh, I beg leave to report as follows:—

The pine forest occupies but a comparatively small portion of this township, irregularly distributed, and chiefly confined to the vicinity of the modern and western outlines—*Vide* accompanying plan, whereon the pine country is enclosed by the *green* border, and the hardwood by the *red*. Besides this, there is much scattered about through the hardwood in small insulated groups or single trees; also along the valleys of streams and on the margins of lakes. Indeed there is not a hill—and in this township their name is legion—on whose summit, southern and western slopes, there is not more or less pine, therefore the actual considerably exceeds the estimated area.

By far the larger portion is occupied by hardwood, and the different species of greenwood, the former consisting of maple, beech, birch, basswood, ironwood and some elm, ash and oak; the latter of hemlock, cedar, balsam and spruce.

For settlement purposes, I have sub-divided the township into two sections, by the *red dotted line* on the accompanying plan. The land to the north and west thereof is very rugged, rocky and barren, and wholly unfit for agriculture, except small and isolated patches occasionally to be met with, rarely exceeding a few acres. The soil is chiefly sand or gravel, with boulders, in many cases the bare rocks protruding, nay, occupying large areas. This uninviting tract is traversed by the Addington road from north to south, and *vice versa*. There are about twenty settlers in this township located along the road, several of whom are Germans. Others have made improvements and abandoned them, as many of those remaining must eventually do from the paucity of arable land. I do not think that scarcely one of these road lots or *free grant* lots contains twenty acres of land of average quality, and I have been informed by the settlers that along the road southwards the land is still inferior, and almost exclusively pine.

The other, or south-eastern section, is tolerably fit for agricultural purposes, containing arable land in considerable quantities here and there, intermixed with rocky eminences and swamps, a few lots of which are already occupied by resident or intending settlers. The surface is rolling, occasionally broken by steep, lofty and rocky hills. The soil consists of sandy loam, a mixture of sand, gravel and clay, either predominating according to situation and like productive agencies.

There is considerable limestone to be met with.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) J. L. P. O'HANLY,
P. L. Surveyor.