Narrow ridges of stone and gravel are to be found throughout the township. Taken

altogether, this township is well adapted for agricultural purposes.

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 thicket of poplar saplings, with very bad and frequently occurring windfalls.

The southern and eastern tiers of sections are excellent land, but the remainder is

alternate marshes and ridges.

SECOND RANGE EAST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Township No. 5.—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.

Township No. 6.—Is all good land, being partly high dry prairie, and level low

marsh or hay land.

Township No. 7.—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.

Township No. 8.—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.

Township No. 9 .- Is low, wet prairie land; about one-half of it is 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.

Township No. 10.—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.

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.

Township No. 11.—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.

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 firewood and fencing from other lands.

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.