

SANDY HILLS.—These "hills commence on the north side, about two miles west of Sand Hill Lake." "They are drifting dunes; many of them present a clear ripple marked surface without any vegetation, not even a blade of grass." "A peculiar feature is that many boulders or erratics are distributed over the western extremities of the small hills or ridges into which the steep banks are broken, 70 to 120 feet above the level of the flats." "They vary in height from 10 to 30 feet, in length from 60 to 140 feet, and in breadth from 20 to 80 feet." Ponds occur in the great valleys among these sand hills, which send their water both to the South Branch and to the Assiniboine.

EYEBROW HILL STREAM.—"A section of the bank of the Eyebrow Hill Stream, in its course through the flats, showed fine clay brought by recent rains from the hill banks, sand blown from the dunes, and loam produced by the blending of the two. Where it leaves the prairie the little river has exposed a section of a drift hill, round the base of which it sweeps. Gravelly drift is seen to repose upon an ochreous stratified rock, seamed with veins of selenite. It exhibits a stratum of yellow and red ferruginous clay, about six feet thick, and below hard greenish sandstone in which gigantic concretionary masses are numerous." "This is the first rock seen in position above the Mission. Subsequent comparison with rocks on the South Branch showed it to belong to the uppermost member of the Cretaceous series."

Bell Geol. Rep., 1873-74, p. 73.

Mr. Bell travelled through the northern part of this section to Sand Hill Lake. See also section ⁵⁰/₁₀₇.

"The Sand Hills begin on the north side of the valley, about two miles west of Sand Hill Lake, and continue for several miles; the exceptional abundance of sand at this locality is probably owing to the existence of beds of sandstone in the neighbourhood."

Mr. Bell also traversed this section to the north of Old Woman's Lake, passing south-easterly towards the Dirt Hills. See section ⁵⁰/₁₀₇.

North end of Old Woman's Lake to north-east point of Dirt Hills, 86 miles; surface generally of rolling character; soil in valleys and more level parts seems to be derived directly from clays, pieces of clay iron-stone were found upon surface; the higher grounds are occupied by gravelly earths and boulders; the clayey ground is broken up by sun cracks, rendering it hummocky, and difficult to travel over with a cart."

Mr Ogilvie,

Entered this section near its south-west angle, and travelled north-westerly between the Old Woman's Lakes to Buffalo Pound Lake on the Qu'Appelle, and describes it as "a rolling prairie, sometimes rising into high gravel knolls; most of the flats are good soil, and everywhere there is good grass but very little water, most of it alkaline; the country continues so to within 12 miles of the Qu'Appelle River, which I struck about 15 miles above the lake known as Buffalo Pound Lake."

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107 *Palliser, pp. 53, 54.*

Captain Palliser traversed this section from about latitude 50° 30', north-westerly to the South Saskatchewan near the Elbow in latitude 51°.

Still obliged to use the wood brought from Moose Jaw Creek. Continuing on, crossed "a small stream (Sage Creek) tributary to the Saskatchewan, where we found wood, water and grass. The creek is winding and depressed