

*Township No. 4.*—This township is situated to the west of the Pembina Mountain. It has a good soil and is well suited for settlement.

There is a sufficient supply of water, but that on the surface is neither pure nor good.

The northern part of the township is heavily timbered with oak and poplar. Fire has destroyed a great deal of this timber. The south-west part is nearly all open prairie.

There are a number of marshes which afford a supply of hay, sufficient for the wants of the early settler.

There appear to be no fixed rocks and but few boulders throughout the whole township.

*Township No. 12.*—Well adapted for farming. The land slopes gradually towards the south, and several sloughs intersect it, draining the surface water into "Rat Creek," which runs from the south-west to the north-east part of the township. Excepting in the south-west part, the soil is a rich loam, under which, at various depths, lies a hard blue clay. The eastern part of the township is bare of all bush, except in the south on Rat Creek, where a few willows are to be found. The western portion is studded with groves of poplar and willows.

*Township No. 13.*—Is composed of prairie. There is only one grove of small oak woods. This lies between sections thirty-five and thirty-six.

The land on the east of Rat Creek is dry rolling prairie of excellent quality, that on the west is low and marshy, with the exception of a small strip of dry prairie about ten chains wide, lying along the "White Mud Road."

*Township No. 14.*—Borders on Lake Manitoba, and is composed of beautiful prairie land with very little timber. There is a considerable track of marshy or low land on the borders of Lake Manitoba and several sloughs or creeks, running into the lake from the south.

#### NINTH RANGE WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

*Township No. 2.*—The western side of this township is level prairie. Soil, black loam. Pembina River runs through the eastern side of the township and averages one chain in width. The valley of the river on an average is one and a half miles wide.

The alluvial deposits common in such places have been carried off by the floods in this section of the country leaving in many places only a subsoil of clay mixed with shale. Good oak and poplar timber is found in places.

*Township No. 5.*—The surface is rolling. One quarter of the township is covered with poplar, balm of Gilead, and oak; and about one third of the remainder is sparsely covered with poplar, burned timber, windfalls, &c.

The quality of the land is excellent. The soil, a very black loam, has an average depth of two feet.

Good fresh water can be easily obtained in almost every part of the township by digging to the depth of four feet in the low-ground. In the vicinity of the lakes never failing springs of cold fresh water are to be found. At least thirty of the thirty-six sections will make most excellent farms.

*Township No. 11.*—The soil of this township being chiefly black clay loam, is well adapted for agricultural purposes. The surface is undulating, having a few small swamps which if drained would produce good hay; it also contains several small streams. The remainder is covered with bush of small size, chiefly poplar and birch.

*Township No. 12.*—The greater part of this township is open, and a good deal prairie. In the southerly part of it there are a few poplar groves, but the timber is small in size, scarcely any of it being fit for building purposes. A good deal of it could be used for fencing. In the west there are many willows and thick bush. In this township there are a few good hay swamps.

The soil, with the exception of that in a few sections, is very good, being chiefly black clay loam, and is well fitted for agriculture.

Water can be easily obtained, except in the north-easterly part of the township where it is necessary to dig for it.