

COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION

of gilead in the vicinity of the streams, some large jack pine exists in the west part of the township and some sound dead tamarack was found in the swamps. A large amount of this timber is suitable for pulpwood, railroad ties and lumber.

P. 62. (McCart township). Of the one-fourth that I consider useless for agricultural purposes about one-half consists of muskeg covered with moss, peat and a few small scattered spruce from one to four inches in diameter. About two square miles consists of an outcrop of native rock. . . . The timber is mostly spruce, much of it large and valuable, many of the trees being as much as two feet in diameter. There is also on the drier land of the township much large poplar and white birch, besides considerable balsam and tamarack, the last dead or nearly so. Near the middle of concession one, there are a few large white pine. The sandy land in the south-east of the township is covered with small red pine mostly less than six inches in diameter, though there are in some parts of it a few trees reaching eighteen inches in diameter.

P. 58. (Little township). A generally level or gently undulating country, timbered with spruce, dead and decaying tamarack, poplar and white birch with alder and willow underbrush and considerable windfall. The average size of this timber is from two to ten inches with a very few spruce and poplar running up to eighteen inches. A few small areas aggregating about ten per cent of the total, lying in the southwesterly part of the township are covered with jack pine and white birch from two to ten inches in diameter. On these areas the soil is sandy and stony with many drift boulders. About thirty per cent of the township might be called swampy.

P. 53. (Tully township). This township might be shortly described as comprising thirty-six square miles of clay flats, the undulations being so gentle and of so small altitude as to give the impression to a person travelling over it of an almost perfect level. This impression would, of course, be corrected by observing the streams which flow regularly to the north and northwest, showing the country to dip in that direction. The soil throughout is a heavy grayish clay burning to light red in the fire, and although it usually has but a slight covering of mould, there was found to be in some locations a deposit of from one to three feet of black vegetable mould. It is also free from stone. A notable feature of this part of the country is the presence of considerable areas of open peat swamp. These appear to be almost perfectly level. The surface presenting the smooth even appearance of a lawn, mosses of various colours taking the place of grass. In such places there is usually found to be a deposit of from one to three feet of peat overlying firm clay soil, the timber being composed of spruce and tamarack thinly dispersed and rarely exceeding four or five inches in diameter. That these swamps are capable of being economically drained would appear from the fact that they do not occupy the lowest parts as it