

*Township No. 12*—This township is almost entirely an open prairie. The soil is most excellent; the surface gently undulates, and, owing to the proximity of large blocks of heavy bush along the Assiniboine, it is a desirable location to settle on.

*Township No. 13*—This may be justly considered a most desirable locality for settlement.

There are numerous wooded groves toward the north part of the township, and the soil is everywhere most excellent for farming purposes.

Abundance of good water can be had at a depth of from six to eight feet in the low grounds, and from twelve to twenty feet in the high grounds.

#### SEVENTH RANGE WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

*Township No. 2*—About three-fourths of this township is undulating prairie. Soil, black loam.

On the remainder there is poplar wood of average size—say eight inches. Sixty (60) timber lots have been laid off in the southern part. Pembina River runs through sections 4 and 5. The south-west corner is much broken by steep hills and deep gulleys.

*Township No. 3*—Consists partly of prairie, and partly of timbered lands. The south-east portion is for the most part prairie, the rest is covered with poplar and bush, mixed in some places with oak. Sections 34, 35 and 36 are intersected by a spur of the Pembina Mountains. They are unfit for settlement, as the surface is broken by deep ravines, with banks 100 feet high. At the bottoms of the ravines there are creeks containing excellent water, all running in a south-easterly direction.

The north-westerly part of the township contains good land, well timbered with poplar and oak, but the prairie portion in the south-east of the township is of inferior quality.

There are many marshes where wild hay and water can be procured.

*Township No. 4*—Is heavily timbered with oak and poplar. There are also some elm, ash, maple, and white birch. There is not one section of prairie land in the township, but there are some clearings made by recent fires.

The Pembina Mountains intersect it almost diagonally, and the surface is so much broken by ravines as to render one third of the area unfit for settlement.

The rest of the township is well suited for farming. There are numerous creeks of good water running down the sides of these mountains. No fixed rocks are visible, but boulders may be met with occasionally.

*Township No. 12*—Is all excellent rolling prairie. The soil is a fine, rich, black loam, with a slight mixture of sand. The sub-soil is clay.

This township, though well suited for farming, is without timber of any value, there being only a few clumps of poplar, willow and small oak.

*Township No. 13*—Is all land of a kind suited for settlement; has a rich soil and undulating surface.

There is hardly any wood in the township.

*Township No. 14*—This township borders on Lake Manitoba. It consists of very fine prairie. Land well watered by several streams which discharge into the lake.

There is very little timber in this township.

#### EIGHTH RANGE WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

*Township No. 2*—The western side of this township is rough prairie, the eastern side contains oak timber and willow bush. Soil, second rate. Nearly one half of the township is covered with brush. There is no water except a small spring creek in south-east corner.

*Township No. 3*—Consists partly of prairie and partly of timbered land. The surface is undulating, and the soil is what is usually denominated "drift." There are some groves and ridges of oak, but the prevailing timber is poplar.

There is an abundant supply of water at all seasons.