The soil is a deep clay loam, easily worked, and well adapted for agricultural purposes. The timber is chiefly young poplar of vigorous growth, though, as is frequently the case, it has been much injured by fire. On parts of sections 4, 8, 11 and 14, there are some tamaracs of good size.

Township No. 8.—The portion subdivided is a level prairie with a deep strong clay soil. The only woods are a few small bluffs of poplar and willow.

The northern part of the township is composed of marsh and burnt swamp of no value.

The River Seine, which comes in at the north, will average about one hundred links wide and from eight to ten feet deep, without any perceptible current. It becomes lost in a great marsh.

 $\overline{Township}$ No. 9.—Is chiefly level prairie with a large portion of hay land on the south part. On the south side of the River Seine there is a large marsh, totally unfit for cultivation, a part of which could not be surveyed.

The River Seine runs through the south-west corner of the township, the water in which is fresh and good.

The soil is generally a rich deep clay loam.

Township No. 10.—Has generally a low level surface with a large quantity of hay land.

The soil is for the most part a deep rich clay loam. There is scarcely any wood with the exception of some groves of poplar on the north-west corner, in which most of the timber is dead, owing to fire having run through them.

Township No. II.—The soil is a rich clay loam on the westerly two-thirds; the easterly third has a gravelly loam on the top of the ridges, in some places stony, and a rich loam at the foot of the ridges. Over one-sixth of the area is taken up by marshy meadow, most of which would be unfit for cultivation; it is valuable for the hay it produces. The largest portion of this marshy land lies on the western side, and appears to be a good deal higher than the bottom of "Cook's Creek," into which it drains; most of it could be drained at very little cost. Several sections are all poplar.

Water can be found by digging at no great depth.

Township No. 12.—Rolling land, traversed by numerous ridges and marshes, mostly bearing north-west and south-east. Some of these marshes are very extensive and miry, though very valuable for their hay. Nearly half of the township is covered by poplabush. There are several small creeks in the township, cne of which is called "Cook's Creek." This, being a spring creek, furnishes water during the whole year.

Township No. 13.—Is not well adapted to farming, excepting sections numbered 19 and 30. The swamps are large, numerous, and impassable, except in midsummer or during the winter season. The remaining portions of the townships are heavily wooded with poplar and a few scattered oak and spruce.

The soil, however, along the banks of the "Devil's Creek" is good, as is shewn by the heavy growth of underbrush amongst the poplars. Fires have, at some former time, run over the principal part of the township, leaving extensive and heavy windfalls.

Township No. 14.—This township is traversed by numerous roads, which are used for lumbering purpose.

The best of the timber has been cut off, though there is still considerable quantities fit for building and fencing purposes.

Were a channel cut through the swamps for the "Devil's Creek," it would, by draining them, make good farming land, the soil being dark loam and very deep.

RANGES WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

FIRST RANGE WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Township No. 2.—This township is level prairie; soil, black loam, and is all fit for settlement.