

Township No. 9.—One half of this township is suitable for farming purposes, that is all the prairie (marshes excepted), and that portion of the woodland, for a depth of about a mile, which borders on the prairie. The soil here varies from clay to sand, and is generally of a slightly inferior quality. The other parts of the township, comprising the whole of the westerly and south-westerly sections, are of no value, having for the most part a very light sandy soil.

Poplar timber covers about two-thirds of the township, of this, only that part which lies near the prairie is of any value, the remainder is very thick, scrubby poplar, mostly dead and only about two feet high.

The land is slightly rolling, with a gradual descent towards the north and north-east. Good water can be found in any of the marshes by digging from one to three feet.

Township No. 10.—With the exception of the hay marshes this township is composed of good agricultural land, especially in the northerly sections, where the soil is of a very superior quality.

The hay marshes are too wet for cultivation, but they are valuable for hay, of which they produce a large quantity each year. The timber is chiefly poplar, of good quality, and in quantities only sufficient for the use of settlers.

The greater part of the township is almost level prairie. The soil is a black loamy clay, full of vegetable and mineral deposits.

Running water is not plentiful within the township, but where it can be found it is of good quality.

Township No. 12.—(*Fractional.*)—Fractional township number twelve is excellent for agricultural purposes.

Township No. 13.—The southern portion of this township is excellent farming land, but towards the north it becomes stony and gravelly. The timber along "Stony Ridge," is small poplar and oak, affording abundance of good fencing material. The stones are of the boulder character; these will prove useful for building purposes.

The north-west quarter of the township is very good for agricultural purposes.

Township No. 14.—Is only suited for grazing and stock raising. The surface is very strong and the water for the most part alkaline. There are extensive meadows along the margin of the great marsh.

SIXTH RANGE WEST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Township No. 2.—One half of this township is prairie. Soil, black sandy loam. The remainder is covered with good oak timber, averaging eight inches in size. Six wood lots have been laid off in Section 15.

There is good water in a gully which runs across this township.

Township No. 3.—Prairie and woodland. The greater portion of the township is rather stony.

Township No 4.—Prairie and woodland. The eastern part of this township is well adapted for settlement. An abundance of oak is to be found on the slopes of the Pembina Mountains.

Township No. 5.—The surface of this township is level. In the south-west part, at the foot of the Pembina Mountains, it is low and wet. The soil is a dark loam.

The township is well watered by "Tobacco Creek" which flows through it from west to east. The south-western part is well wooded with basswood, oak and elm.

Township No. 6.—The surface of this township is level, or slightly inclined towards the Riviere aux Islets de Bois. The soil in the eastern part is a dark loam, in the western it is of a sandy nature. The "Rivière aux Islets de Bois" passes through this township, flowing from west to east.

A belt of timber consisting of oak, elm, and basswood, extends along the river on each side, varying from five to ten chains in width. There are also some poplars in the northern and western parts, but the growth is small.

There is a large amount of willow brush in the western part.