

sections unfit for farming. From the west boundary of the township at its intersection with the Winnipeg and Oak Point Road, there is a belt of good clay loam prairie land, running along the north side of the above mentioned road to the east boundary, and running along the south side of the road about one-third of the distance across the township, at which point it widens out and extends to the south boundary of the township.

Township No. 9.—The surface of this township is generally level prairie, interspersed with islands of poplar, with a fair quantity of low rich bottom land, good for hay, which, with a small amount of drainage, could be made first-class farming land.

The River Seine runs through the south part of the township from east to west, the banks of which descend abruptly, averaging about ten feet in height, and are generally wooded with poplar and small oak. The water is fresh and good, and the soil a deep rich loam well mixed with clay.

Township No. 10.—A great part of this township is open and level prairie, with a large portion of hay land which lies principally to the south. There are some groves of poplar timber in the south-eastern part of the township. The soil is a deep rich loam well mixed with clay.

Township No. 11.—This is a first-class township for farming purposes, furnishing fine pasture lands with soil of the richest quality.

About one-sixth of the area of the township is taken up by marshy meadow land, very valuable for its hay. This marshy land has a considerable fall and outlet to the north-east and north-west, the water emptying into "Cook's Creek." Though springs are numerous there are no creeks or running water in the township.

Strawberries, raspberries, cherries, plums and currants, are the principal wild fruits.

Township No. 12.—Is well adapted for cultivation. Though there are numbers of swamps they are neither deep nor large in extent.

The prevailing timber is poplar and is not of any great size, excepting along the banks of "Cook's Creek." A large part of the township is covered with scrub. The creek is supplied by springs along its course, and is consequently never dry in summer nor much frozen in winter. The water is pure and good.

Large quantities of hay are cut from the swamp land each year.

Township No. 14.—Very good farming land. Sections 25 and 36 are heavily timbered with poplar. There are a few swamps but they are not extensive.

The soil is good and deep, and water can be obtained by sinking wells to no great depth.

SIXTH RANGE EAST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Township No. 5.—Is a flat level surface, totally unfit for farming purposes, the land alternating from marsh to a coarse, sandy, stony soil. The woods which cover its surface are of a very inferior kind. In a few places, however, a few good trees can be found large enough to be used in the construction of buildings. In general the timber consists of aspen and elm, spruce and tamarac.

Water, pure and good, can be readily found all over the township, either on the ground or by digging.

Township No. 6.—Is nearly all bush. At one time it has been very heavily timbered with large poplar, but the only large timber which has escaped the fire consists of groves of tamarac, fit for building purposes. The chief part of the bush is small poplar and willow underbrush. The land is of poor quality with rolling surface, the sections bordering on the base line being low and swampy. The extreme western tier of sections are covered with large boulders and quite unfit for settlement. The soil is light and generally mixed with sand and gravel.

Township No. 7.—The two northern tiers of this township are chiefly level prairie. The southern part is undulating and intersected by gullies or ravines which effectually drain it of all surface water. The beds of these gullies when drained off in summer produce heavy crops of hay of superior quality.