

During the time of survey the whole township was devastated by fire, which destroyed nearly all the wood growing upon it.

There is no running water in the township; the nearest water is that of Rivière Sale and Red River.

*Township No. 10*.—Is excellent dry rolling prairie, with the exception of about one fourth of it, which is hay land. This portion of it is low rich bottom land, and produces a rank growth of hay. The dry land is excellent soil, having a rich black loam with subsoil of clay.

This township is lightly timbered with clumps of poplar and willow.

*Township No. 11*.—Is a level prairie with a few willow bushes. The Sturgeon Creek running through it from west to east, and about the middle from north to south, gives to this township a great advantage.

The soil is in general of first-class, and very well adapted for agricultural purposes.

*Township No. 12*.—Is a rolling prairie with a good many depressions thereon, forming meadows, part of which have been cut. Some of these meadows are covered with a most luxuriant growth of grass reaching upwards of five feet.

In places where these meadows had been cut the second crop was found to be eighteen inches high. Two crops of hay may be procured in one season with ease.

A prominent ridge runs from the north-west to the south-east containing lime, marl and gravel. There is no running stream or natural spring of water in this township, but wells have been dug by the hay-makers, of which one contained some water in a depth of eight feet, at dry season, leading to the conclusion that a supply of water will never fail when properly looked for.

At the places where the wells have been dug the section of the ground was two to four feet of black mould, and under it blue or yellow clay.

On the higher prairie the surface soil has a depth of from six inches to one foot, with clay under it, except in these places where the gravel predominates.

There is not much wood in this township, the whole may be estimated at about three hundred and fifty to four hundred acres, consisting of young poplar and scrubby oak.

*Township No. 13*.—Three-fourths of this township comes under the head of "First Class." The soil is a rich loam, in some places mixed with gravel. The remaining one-fourth rates second or third class, being covered by boulders and marshes, some of which are very extensive.

No valuable timber is to be found, the chief being poplar with a few scattered scrubby oak.

Wild fruit, such as plums, cherries, strawberries and raspberries, and hazel nuts, are very plentiful.

*Township No. 14*.—This township is partially covered with poplar bluffs. The north sections have the largest quantity. The fire having run over the greater part of them, young poplar is growing rapidly among the burnt timber. The western portion of the township is stony and gravelly, with scattering stunted oaks.

There is some excellent hay land in the south-eastern part. The soil is generally a fine clay loam; and water may be obtained at a moderate depth from the surface. Narrow ridges of stone and gravel are to be found throughout the township. Taken altogether, this township is well adapted for agricultural purposes.

*Township No. 15*.—The surface of this township is principally wooded, the best timber extends in a strip about a mile wide, from the north boundary of section thirty-five into section eleven. The remainder is more broken and principally dense thicket of poplar saplings, with very bad and frequently occurring windfalls.

The southern and eastern tiers of sections are excellent land, but the remainder is alternate marshes and ridges.

*Township No. 16*.—The greater part is covered with heavy poplar timber. The soil is generally a light loam with clay bottom, except in the north-west part where it is mixed with limestone and gravel. Water can be obtained by digging from fifteen to twenty-five feet in any part of the township. There is a small lake of fresh and good water in the north-east corner, and a little prairie in the south-west,