

Township No. 6.—This township is well adapted for agricultural purposes, the ground undulating gently excepting in the vicinity of Rat River, where several ravines with small elevations are to be met with. The main river, towards the south of this township, receives the waters of two streams, the larger of which is called the western branch and the smaller the eastern branch. On the banks of both these streams belts of timber are to be found, consisting of oak, ash, elm and poplar.

Township No. 7.—A large part of this township is covered by marshes, interspersed with high ridges of prairie. Timber is very scarce throughout the whole township. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, about one half of the township is good farming land.

Township No. 8.—Excellent land, and well adapted for farming.

Township No. 9.—A large portion of this township consists of deep marsh, quite unfit for cultivation. The remainder is flat, the land nowhere of really good quality; on the whole the north eastern part is the best.

Towards the south and east the land is flat, with black soil and generally clumps of willow and poplar.

Large quantities of coarse hay are cut on these lands. The southwestern part is pretty good land; to form an opinion, however, was difficult, by reason of the late fires which had entirely destroyed every trace of vegetation, and in many cases consumed the surface soil itself.

Township No. 10.—The soil is generally good, although to the south and west there is a quantity of marsh.

There are no streams, and no timber of any value, except for firewood. There is a good deal of hayland. At the time of survey, the great fire which had recently passed over the whole district, had destroyed all grasses, and left the open country a blackened waste, it was therefore difficult to judge of the quality of the land.

Townships Nos. 11 & 12.—The land in these townships is of the best quality, with few exceptions. There is a considerable quantity of timber.

Township No. 13.—With the exception of the bogs on the west side, which cover parts of sections 18, 19, 20, 30 and 31, this township is level, with a deep light loam soil, producing, where cultivated, heavy crops of wheat of very superior quality. There are numerous groves of willow, poplar and hazel scattered over the townships, none of very large extent, and although thickly they are not heavily timbered. The lands not thus occupied are chiefly covered with willow, oak and hazel scrub, there being but little prairie.

Several enclosures have been made in the township, and large quantities of wheat raised by persons living on the Red River.

Township No. 14.—Is generally level and dry, with the exception of parts of sections 2, 3, 10 and 11, and a large morass extending from the centre of section 6 to the centre of section 17, which make excellent hay lands. The soil is very suitable for farming purposes, especially that portion which is covered with short oak and hazel, being a dark friable loam.

FIFTH RANGE EAST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Township No. 6.—Contains no timber, and is not well adapted to agricultural purposes.

Township No. 7.—Is chiefly level prairie with a heavy clay soil, undulating slightly on the western side through sections 17, 19, 20 and 30. There is a considerable tract of wet land which produces, where not too much flooded, an abundance of tall rank grass. There is but little wood in the township, and that is of inferior growth and much damaged by fire; it is composed chiefly of poplar and willow, with some tamarac on sections Nos. 6 and 8.

Township No. 8.—The northern part of this township, extending from the north boundary nearly to the road which leads from Winnipeg to Oak Point, is either bog or level wet land, broken occasionally by low dry willow or poplar ridges. In the southwest corner there is also a quantity of low flooded land, which renders some four or five