

The soil is good with the exception of that on the hill tops, which is very gravelly.

Township No. 15.—The soil is generally a light sandy loam.

The land is in most places level. A few gravel ridges run in a north-westerly direction across it.

On sections 6, 7 and 18 there is a considerable quantity of large poplars. The timber in the rest of the township is suitable for fencing and fuel.

The White Mud River passes through section 6. It contains an abundant supply of excellent water.

Township No. 16.—The soil is generally of an inferior quality, being light sandy loam. In many places in the north-west quarter of the township the soil does not exceed six inches in depth, the subsoil being composed of gravel and boulders.

The timber is of very little value except for fuel. Fencing and building timber can be procured at the Riding Mountains, some 15 miles distant.

Township No. 17.—The soil is of light sandy loam. The land, excepting two small gravel ridges, which run in a north-westerly direction across it, is level. The marshes produce good hay.

Township No. 18.—Contains very little good farming land. The soil, with the exception of that on the marshy land, is principally light sandy loam.

This township being very low and level, is flooded with the water from the Riding Mountain.

Nearly one-third of this township is marsh or hay land, and in the spring more than one-half of it is covered with water.

The timber has been all destroyed by fire, and consequently is of no value except for fuel.

FOURTEENTH RANGE WEST PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Township No. 2.—Is chiefly good rolling prairie. A gully about sixty feet in depth runs through the western part of the township, in which pools of standing water are to be found.

There is some good timber in the north-east.

Township No. 3.—The soil of this township is a dark loam, somewhat inclined to be sandy. On the top of knolls it becomes gravelly.

Oak, elm, poplar and basswood are abundant along the shores of the lake, and in the valley of the river. There is likewise a large quantity of timber in the southern part of the township.

The Pembina River which empties itself into the lake is a crooked, sluggish stream. It averages about one and a half chains in width, and about four feet in depth in summer.

On the north side of the timber, along the Pembina River, there is a fine strip of rich hay land, running from the marsh at the end of the lake to the west boundary of the township.

Township No. 4.—The surface of this township is rolling or broken. The soil in most places is good, being of a dark loamy nature. It produces a good growth of grass.

There are no streams in the township, and few ponds or springs, but what there are, are fresh.

There is little or no timber, the greater part being prairie, with occasional clumps of willow. No stone or indications of minerals.

Township No. 5.—This township is rough rolling land. Hay swamps are numerous. The water is nearly all alkaline, and the soil gravelly. At the north and centre there are hills covered with thrifty oak and poplar. The southern part is chiefly brushy prairie.

Township No. 6.—Is principally composed of good rolling prairie. About one-sixth is irreclaimable swamp, the remainder fit for farming purposes. Some good timber is to be found in the south-west part of the township. The lowlands have a black loam soil, and the uplands a gravelly soil.