

No. 54, Annie Lindley, 640 acres.—Soil, rich sandy loam. Surface, approximate area level, 500 acres; approximate area rolling, 140 acres; approximate area timbered, 550 acres; approximate area clear, 90 acres. Character of timber, light, second growth hemlock, spruce, poplar and birch. Undergrowth of willow, vinemaple, alder, grasses and wild berry bushes.

No. 55, Nellie Graham, 640 acres.—Soil, light sandy loam. Surface, approximate area level, 320 acres; approximate area rolling, 320 acres; approximate area timbered, 500 acres; approximate area clear, 140 acres. Character of timber, light second growth of hemlock, spruce, poplar and birch. Undergrowth vinemaple, willow, alder, grasses and wild berry bushes.

No. 56, William Knibb Clark, 640 acres. Soil, light sandy loam. Surface, approximate area level, 320 acres; approximate area rolling, 320 acres; approximate area timbered, 640 acres. Character of timber, light second growth of hemlock, spruce, poplar and birch. Undergrowth of vinemaple, willow alder, grasses and wild berry bushes.

CLIMATE.

The climate of the Upper Naas Valley is mild and dry, getting neither the extreme cold of the interior nor the excessive rain of the coast. The rainfall being just sufficiently generous to insure the ground sufficient moisture to promote a strong growth of grain, fruit and vegetables.

The land is also well watered by small streams flowing from the mountains. The trend of the valley being to the south-east, gives a southern exposure, which with the warm, rich soil should make the growing of fruit a success. At present wild berries abound, the ground is thickly carpeted with them. Most of the streams flow slowly through wide meadows of wild hay, which grows rankly to the height of a man's shoulder, and is immediately available as feed for horses or cattle.

The lower part of the Upper Valley has been burned over about 25 or 30 years ago, leaving only a light second growth and decayed timber to be cleared away before the land is ready for the plow.