

*Township No. 8.*—Is suitable for farming. Timber scarce.

*Township No. 9.*—Is apparently good land, to form an opinion, however, was difficult on account of late fires which had entirely destroyed every trace of vegetation, and in many cases consumed the surface soil itself.

*Township No. 11.*—The land is of the best quality, with few exceptions, level, and well adapted for meadows. It could be easily drained into the Red River.

There is a considerable quantity of timber.

*Township No. 12.*—Is fine rolling prairie well suited for cultivation. Salt appears in the soil in many places.

There is a considerable quantity of timber.

*Township No. 13.*—(North-East part.)—This portion of the township is almost surrounded by bogs, but the land is sufficiently high and dry for agricultural purposes. The soil is dark and rather a stiff clay.

The belt of meadow land running about three-fourths of the distance around it, and parts of sections twenty-five and twenty-six produce large quantities of hay.

The western part is heavily timbered with oak and poplar, but a considerable portion of it has been lately damaged by fire. The southern part is thickly covered with the same kind of timber, though of much later growth. The central part is covered with willow bush interspersed with bluffs of poplar.

*Township No. 14.*—The part surveyed is on the west side of the township, and is nearly all fine rolling prairie.

The soil is a good rich loam mixed with clay.

#### FOURTH RANGE EAST OF PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

*Township No. 2.*—The soil in the east half of this township is light but well adapted for the growth of light grains. Granite stones are numerous. In the west half, the soil is good clay and good clay loam.

The water supply is confined principally to the north east quarter of the township, and consists of two or three streams, which retain water the greater part of the season.

In the west half there is no timber of any kind. The east half has many large groves of a new growth of poplars and willows.

*Township No. 3.*—Is of the very best quality for agricultural purposes, having a deep black loam soil with a blue clay sub-soil.

In general, and especially along Mosquito Creek, the timber is of the larger class of poplar and balm of Gilead. Along the Roseau River, there is a fringe of large sized oak, elm, ash, basswood, maple, balm of Gilead and poplar.

This township is well watered, having Mosquito Creek in the north east, and the Roseau River crossing it in the south.

*Township No. 4.*—The west part of this township is excellent farming land, good deep soil; a few scattered clumps of poplar.

The centre section is only fit for hay, it being low and flat, and in wet seasons is covered with water from six to 15 inches, being the overflow of Musquito Creek and Rat River.

Musquito Creek, coming in on the south, averages on the prairie about 60 links in width, about four feet deep, and of the purest water.

*Township No. 5.*—Is generally well adapted for agricultural purposes.

The surface of this township, though level in parts, is considerably broken. The west branch of Rat River crosses the township from the south to the north, and its east branch runs through sections numbered 24, 25, 36, 35 and 34. Water is excellent in both streams. Some rafts of timber have already been made on the west branch, and taken down in the spring season. Oak, elm, ash and poplar is to be found along the banks of both streams, extending on either side from five to twenty chains. It is of good quality for building timber.