

SCHEDULE (No. 3,) showing Exploration Surveys.

No.	Name of Explorer.	Region Examined.	Character of Country or Timber, as reported.
1	G. C. Rainboth, Aylmer, Q.	East shore of Lake Winnipeg, including rivers as far north as Berens' River	Worthless for farming purposes, but signs of iron and other minerals observed. Timber small and scarce, worth little or nothing for manufacturing into lumber.
2	H. Svenkerud, Ottawa, O.	Lake of the Woods and Lake Roseaux	Some good timber on certain islands in the Lake of the Woods. A few inconsiderable groves also in the vicinity of Lake Roseaux. The same thought to be in the United States territory. Country generally unfit for farming purposes.
3	M. Harris, Thunder Bay	Duck Mountains, Dauphin Lake, and west shore of Lake Manitoba, south of Manitoba House	Townships 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19, in ranges 15 to 22 west, possess a good supply of spruce and poplar timber, good size. Should be set apart as timber limits. Timber could be floated down the Little Saskatchewan. Fair supply of oak and poplar on west shore of Lake Manitoba, for all settlement on that coast, but not to send away. Soil, as a rule, is sandy loam.
4	G. F. Newcomb, King's County, N.S.	West shore of Lake Winnipeg, including islands and rivers, as far north as Straits	Pretty well timbered—poplar and spruce 10 to 20 inches diameter—in patches at points on west shore; also on certain islands in the lake, notably among the latter on Great Black Island; nowhere however, of much size, and more poplar than anything else. Poor farming country.
5	J. Dennis, Weston, O. ...	Country on Broken Head River, and towards the foot of the Lake of the Woods	A great deal of spruce timber, 8 to 10 inches in diameter (interspersed with poplar), scattered through the country, much of which is suitable to cut up, but expensive to manufacture, from being small. Better timber further east. Soil sandy and gravelly loam, with rocky ridges.