

## Subdivisional Lines, T.5 S., R.33 E., W. M.

## Chains

above ground,

A pine, 6 ins. diam., brs. N.7°E., 109 lks. dist.,  
marked T.4 S., R.33 E., S.32, B.T.

A pine, 5 ins. diam., brs. S.14°E., 68 lks. dist.,  
marked T.5 S., R.33 E., S.5, B.T.

A pine, 10 ins. diam., brs. S.50°W., 52 lks. dist.,  
marked T.5 S., R.33 E., S.6, B.T.

From which Cor., I run

S.00°08'E. on true line bet. Secs. 5 & 6.

Var. 20°15'E.

- 39.88 Set basalt stone, 12 x 10 x 8 ins., 8 ins. in ground, for  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. Cor., on W. slope, marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  on W. face,  
A pine, 16 ins. diam., brs. N.45°E., 33 lks. dist.,  
marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  S., B.T.  
A pine, 16 ins. diam., brs. W., 33 lks. dist., marked  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  S., B.T.

- 79.88 The Cor. to Secs. 5, 6, 7 & 8.

Land; surface rolling, and sloping S.W.

Soil; 2nd & 3rd rate.

The greater part heavily timbered with pine, tamarack &  
fir timber, with open glades.

June 8th, 1882.

General Description.

The S.E. part is broken and mountainous, the W. & N. part  
is undulating or rolling.

About  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the land can be cultivated and is of good 2nd  
rate quality, a small part in the N. and W. parts is  
1st rate. The remainder is 3rd rate and is only valuable  
for grazing or for timber.

The distribution of timber is very irregular and cannot be  
definitely described in field notes; about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the  
surface is covered with heavy timber, the other  $\frac{1}{2}$  either  
open or scattering.

There are two settlers on this Tp., James Lehman on Sec. 12  
and Robert H. Redman on Sec. 2.