

RIVER BED.

1 CHAIN = 22 YARDS.

1 MILE 1760 YARDS.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 100.

Area, 27.8 square miles.
Number of families in Band, 32.
Name of Chief "James Smith."
Surveyed in August, 1884, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated ten miles below the forks of the north and south branches of the Saskatchewan River near Fort à la Corne.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the western boundary of section thirty, township forty-eight, range twenty, west of the second initial meridian, with the right bank of the Saskatchewan River; and running south two hundred and ninety-eight chains and twenty five links, more or less, to the north-west corner of section six, in the said township; thence east forty chains and fifty-four links, more or less, to a post; thence south thirty-nine chains and fourteen links, more or less, to a post; thence west forty chains, more or less, to a post on the western boundary of said section six; thence south one hundred and eighty chains, more or less, to a post on the western boundary of section thirty, in township forty-seven, range twenty; thence east three hundred and sixty-nine chains and sixty-five links, more or less, to a post; thence north four hundred and ninety-one chains and ten links, more or less, to a post and mound established by Lindsay Russell, Surveyor-General, in 1878, to mark the north-east corner of this reserve; thence west along a line of posts, a distance of three hundred and five chains, more or less, crossing the Saskatchewan River twice to its right bank in said section thirty, township forty-eight, range twenty, and thence along the said bank north-westerly eighty-two chains, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of twenty-seven and eight-tenths square miles, more or less.

The country within the boundaries of this reserve is generally level. The soil of the most southerly portion is composed of a rich black loam, but being low, wet and thickly interspersed with large

shallow ponds of brackish water, is, in its present condition, of little value for agricultural purposes. The land immediately adjoining the right bank of the river, varies from arid sand, at the western, to sandy loam at the eastern boundary the country is wooded with jack-pine and small poplar. North of the river the soil is sandy. It is covered with a growth of jack-pine, from four to ten inches in diameter, insuring a supply of excellent and valuable firewood, some good spruce is distributed along the southern side of the river, and poplar of sufficient size for building purposes can be cut at many points on the reserve.