

wood is soft grained, easily wrought, and durable; used in immense quantities in architecture. The large trunks are particularly sought for masts of ships. Largely exported to England, where it is called "Weymouth Pine." Specific gravity, 0.46; weight of cubic foot, 29 lbs.

2. RED PINE, *Pinus resinosa*.

Found in dry soils and in the cooler latitudes of Canada, and attains the height of 80 feet, with a trunk 2 feet in diameter, very straight and uniform. It affords a fine grained, resinous timber, of much strength and durability, and highly valued in architecture. Specific gravity, 0.66; weight of cubic foot, 40 lbs.

3. YELLOW PINE. *P. mitis*.

Grows in dry and sandy soils, common in all parts of the country; attains the height of 60 feet; wood close, fine grained, durable and moderately resinous, and much used for ship building and all kinds of architecture. Specific gravity, 0.52; weight of cubic foot, 30 lbs.

4. WHITE OAK, *Quercus alba*.

Widely distributed throughout Canada in all rich soils. Average height, 130 feet; height to first limb, 70 feet; diameter, 30 inches, and quite common, 60 inches in diameter, and found 84 inches in diameter in the western parts of Upper Canada. Of the twenty varieties of Oaks in North America, the White is the most valuable. The wood is of great strength and durability, and extensively used in ship-building, for staves of casks, spokes and naves of waggon wheels, railway ties, &c.; bark useful in tanning and in medicine. The timber is largely exported to England and the West Indies, and can be furnished in the remotest parts of Upper Canada at £40 sterling per 1000 cubic feet; freight to Quebec about £11 sterling per 1000 cubic feet. Specific gravity, 0.84; weight of cubic foot, fully seasoned, 50 lbs. Potash obtained from outer wood 13.41, and from heart wood 9.68, per cent.; value for heating purposes, 81 (shell-bark hickory being 100).

5. BLACK OAK, *Quercus tinctoria*.

One of the largest trees of our forest, 100 to 130 feet in height, and 4, 5 and 6 feet in diameter. Not so common or so valuable as White Oak. The bark used in tanning, and for obtaining *quercitron*, used in dyeing.

6. RED OAK, *Quercus rubra*.

Grows extensively throughout Canada, is a lofty wide spreading tree, of an average height of 130 feet, and of 70 feet to the first limb, and common at 30 inches in diameter. Makes best casks for oils and molasses. Too little sought after, because of the great abundance and greater value of White Oak. Can be furnished in the remote parts of Western Canada at £35 sterling per 1000 cubic feet; freight to Quebec about £10 sterling; specific gravity, 0.675; weight of cubic foot 40 lbs; value for heating purposes, 69; outside wood yields 20.5 per cent. and the inside 14.79 per cent. of potash.