

that of the White Elm but is somewhat coarser and more durable. Its home is on dry elevated situations.

Ash is found in New Brunswick in several varieties, the white, black and yellow chiefly, the wood of each differing according to the soil and situation where it is grown. The White Ash is a common tree growing to the height of sixty feet with a diameter of eighteen inches or more. Its growth is rapid and its foliage beautiful, the trunk is perfectly straight, the wood strong, tough and elastic. Black Ash is a smaller tree than White Ash and its wood is somewhat coarser. It is a fashionable wood for bedroom furniture, its texture being very pleasing and is used for a variety of purposes in first-class buildings. Being already a valuable article of commerce, its supply will probably not long keep pace with the demand; its cultivation will likely be profitable. It is used by the Indians in the manufacture of baskets, for which it is admirably adapted. The Yellow Ash is similar to the Black Ash but is lighter in color. The Red Ash is somewhat similar to the White Ash.

Oak is found in New Brunswick in three varieties, the white, the red and the grey. The wood of the latter is very durable. The supply is limited.

Cherry is found in abundance. The fruit is small and slightly bitter. None of the varieties attain sufficient size to possess much commercial value.

Poplar occurs in two varieties, the Aspen and the Balsam Poplar, or "Balm of Gilead." Poplar wood is very white and of light weight. It becomes hard and tough when dry and takes a high polish. Its principal commercial use at present is in the manufacture of what is known as Excelsior, an article used for mattress making, upholstering and packing purposes, the wood for these purposes being cut into long shreds. The demand is large and increasing. The lightness, whiteness and durability of Poplar are causing it to become very much esteemed for many purposes. It makes an excellent paper pulp.

Basswood is found in considerable quantities. Its