

### **White or Silver Fir**

This wood is much coarser in grain than the Douglas Fir and is not suitable for outside work, but is used for shiplap, box lumber or any inside work where it is not subject to the weather. Although there are some large tracts of Silver Fir, it is not a very widely distributed wood in British Columbia. The trees where found, however, are usually tall and clean and average about three feet on the stump.

### **Hemlock or Alaska Pine**

This tree grows through the whole Province, usually mixed with other timber. It differs greatly from the Eastern Hemlock of the Rockies, growing tall and clear of limbs and averages about two and a half feet on the stump, although it is possible to find many much larger specimens. The grain is much more compact than the Eastern Hemlock and is very sound, having no shakes as the Eastern Hemlock has and it withstands the elements much better. In dry climates it will out last many other woods at present in use. In appearance it stands between Spruce and Yellow Pine and often experts are deceived. It takes a fine hard finish when dry.

### **Larch**

This tree, which is very plentiful in the higher altitudes and Northern parts of British Columbia, resembles the Eastern Balsam but grows much larger and taller, averaging about two and a half feet on the stump. It resembles British Columbia Hemlock in grain, is tough and durable and can be used for structural purposes; in fact, is suitable for almost any kind of building. It stains well and takes a beautiful finish.