

**WHITE SPRUCE (*Picea canadensis*)**

The White spruce is an important commercial tree over the northern interior of British Columbia, where it makes the best lumber and timber available in those cold northern regions. It forms a fairly well-grown tree from two to three feet in diameter where the conditions are favorable. It grows on river banks and on low moist areas. It is abundant in the Yukon river valley. It does not occur on the coast.

**MAPLE (*Acer macrophyllum*)**

This is the only large maple tree on the coast. It is one of the most valuable hard-woods found in the Province. Under the most favorable conditions, it reaches five feet in diameter and 120 feet in height; but is usually about two feet in diameter.

It grows along the banks and bottom lands of most of the streams, on the island and west coast of the mainland, and is usually associated with Cedar, Spruce, Grand Fir, Alder and Hemlock.

Although a valuable wood, it must not be considered as of any special importance on account of its very limited extent. It thrives best on rich bottom lands, with considerable moisture. It is a fairly rapid grower—trees 12 inches in diameter are about 50 years old, and two feet in diameter about 100 years of age.

**RED ALDER (*Alnus rubra*)**

This alder grows to a fairly large tree, occasionally reaching three feet in diameter, but usually about a foot in diameter. It is the finest wood we possess for making charcoal, especially charcoal for gunpowder.

It has a certain value for cabinet work, and makes very good firewood. Like the maple, it grows on the rich bottom and wet bench lands. It is frequently found in small patches on springy side-hills. Alder is a rapid grower, reaching eight inches in diameter in 25 years.