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minds of ons of the more false s not bad, er is only mber may be inferior in its qualities of strength and durability to another, but it is not for that reason bad. A piece of Memel white wood timber is inferior to a piece of Memel red wood, but this inferiority does not prove that the white wood is bad; on the contrary, the white wood is preferable for certain purposes to the red, and will preserve its soundness and strength longer in certain situations.

The white pine of Canada is inferior in strength and durability to the red or white wood of Europe; and English beech plank is inferior to Canada elm plank, but the white pine of Canada is not for that reason bad, any more than is the English beech; and any joiner or carpenter in England could tell Mr. Hume, that for certain purposes of his trade the white pine of Canada is so much superior to European timber, that there are some descriptions of work which he would hardly undertake without it. The same practical man could also tell Mr. Hume, that the pure yellow pine of Canada is infinitely superior to the white wood of Europe, possessing as it does a combination of the qualities of white and red pine, partaking of the softness of the white as well as the durability of the red.

The red pine of Canada is equal to any species of fir timber produced in Europe. It is not inferior in any one point to the Memel red wood or Norway fir, and there is no purpose that European fir can be applied to that Canada red pine is not equally fit for; indeed it is much superior to Norway timber, from being more free from sap, and longer and larger. The average cubical contents of Norway timber, are from 25 to 30 feet per piece—and the average cubical contents of Canada red pine are 35 to 40 feet. The opinions of practical men would prove the truth of the above observations, and expose the gross misrepresentations and fallacious arguments of theorists and prejudiced persons. It requires only judgment and honesty to bring the truth to light respecting the comparative qualities of European fir and Canada red pine.

The rock elm of Canada, or any thing equal to it, is not produced in Europe; its virtue is only even now becoming generally known in England, and the demand for it has increased