

the white poplar, the balsam poplar and the common poplar, the white and balsam poplar are not very plentiful. The wood of both is of a light brittle nature, and they are consequently of little use except for ornamental purposes in gardens or enclosures. The common poplar is very abundant throughout the province. It grows in a variety of soil, both dry and moist. In dry situations it is generally mixed with spruce and white birch, but on moist lands it is generally found with black ash and alder and here the soil is good and adapted for tillage. It is of lofty growth, attaining a height of 50 or 60 feet with a long straight stem without limbs. It is often found two feet in diameter. The wood is of a white color and of a light, porous texture. It is much used in the construction of sleighs, waggons and other vehicles and also in the inside finishing of houses. It is also used in the manufacture of what is known as excelsior, an article used for mattress making, upholstering and packing purposes. It is also a valuable wood for pulp.

Butternut is a tree which resembles walnut. It sometimes rises to a height of 60 feet and is of proportionate diameter. The nuts which it produces are frequently used for pickles the same as walnuts. Butternut is light and of a reddish color, taking a high polish. It is used for making furniture, for wainscoting and for other purposes. The old rafters of St. Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, show the beauty of this wood when applied to architectural purposes.

Dogwood or mountain ash is a highly ornamental tree, producing red blossoms and scarlet berries. It is of little use as timber, but is much used for medicinal purposes, as its bark is regarded as a fine tonic.

There are several varieties of willow scattered over