

went to Great Britain and \$1,677,345 went to the United States.

The most important wood in New Brunswick from a commercial standpoint, is the Black Spruce, of which there are immense forests throughout the province. Black spruce attains a height of from 60 to 80 feet and a diameter of from 18 to 30 inches. It is largely used for building purposes and was formerly much used in ship-building when that industry was flourishing in the province. It is much more used for all domestic purposes than any other wood, it being strong, light and elastic. Most of the spruce cut in New Brunswick is sawn into deals which are generally three inches thick and seven, nine and 11 inches in width, and which are exported to Great Britain. The extent of the spruce trade may be estimated from the fact that in the year 1900 there were shipped from New Brunswick ports 489,089,148 superficial feet of deals, scantlings, boards, etc., nearly all of which was spruce. This large consumption of spruce has sometimes made people fear that the forests would in the course of time be exhausted, but spruce grows with such rapidity that it seems quite impossible that the supply will ever be seriously diminished. Spruce is admitted to be the best wood for the manufacture of paper pulp. Spruce is in fact a weed in New Brunswick and any pasture that is left without attention for a few years will speedily come up in spruce and fir, and in the course of time, resume its original condition of a forest.

White spruce is a variety of the spruce tree which is not so abundant as black spruce and not so highly esteemed. It grows mostly in moist land, but where it abounds, it is an indication that the soil is strong and of a good quality. It is cut into deals and boards the same as black spruce.