

dimensions are also exported. Black Spruce makes valuable "piles," and is now being extensively used in the manufacture of wood pulp. There are now four pulp mills in New Brunswick and others projected.

"Spruce logging," as it is called, is a great industry in New Brunswick. It is prosecuted chiefly in the winter season when the snow affords roads by which the logs can be hauled to the banks of the streams. When the spring freshets come the logs are floated or "driven" as the expression is, to the booms when they are put together into rafts and are taken thence to the mills to be sawed. This industry gives employment to a great many men and horses and furnishes a market for large quantities of farm produce.

White Spruce is a smaller tree than the Black Spruce and its wood is not so highly esteemed. The supply is large and it is cut and used indiscriminately with Black Spruce.

Balsam Fir.—This is a common tree. It is quite resinous, producing what is known in the arts as "Canada Balsam," which exudes through the bark. It is lighter in weight than either of the spruces and is used to some extent in building.

Hemlock Spruce is larger in size than the Black Spruce. It is a firm, coarse-grained wood, lasting remarkably well under water or when kept thoroughly dry. Being very tenacious of nails it is much used for boarding in buildings. In the shape of logs it is much esteemed in wharf-building and in mining. The Hemlock is a widely diffused wood and is found in great quantities in several counties of the Province. Its bark is valuable for tanning purposes. In addition to the bark exported and that used in the country, there is an annual export of extract of the bark to the value of about \$200,000. The natural grain of Hemlock, when varnished, is very pretty, and the wood is becoming fashionable for the interior finish of dwellings. Hemlock makes excellent packing boxes.

Hacmatac or Larch is one of the commonest trees. It grows tall and straight to a height of eighty feet or more. The butts of the tree and one of the principal roots form a