

## TAMARAC.

*Larix Americana.*

Among the many trees found in the forest of New Brunswick, there are none more valuable to the Ship builder than the Tamarac, otherwise known as Larch, Hackmatac, or Juniper.

Trees of this description are very numerous in all parts of the Province, and attain to an altitude of, and in many cases exceed, eighty feet, while it is from eight to eleven feet in circumference at the base.

At the present time there can be seen an immense number of very fine Tamarac trees stored by Messrs. Gass, Stewart & Co., in their extensive ship-building yard at this port, which square upwards of two feet five inches, with sap wood hewed off; many of them exceed fifty-six feet in length, and square two feet at the extreme end.

The wood of the Tamarac is of a dark cast, and is generally considered to be durable, easy to work, and soon seasoned. It is used in the foundations of wharves, buildings and other structures; it is also very valuable for Railway sleepers, water pipes or drains, planking for ships, treenail fastening, keelsons, beams, knees, hooks, bitts, stem and stern posts, aprons, knightheads, hawse timbers, foothooks, top timbers, also for rising floors in the fore and after ends of ships, for which purpose the root of this tree is highly prized, it being easily obtained of an acute or obtuse angle. It may be well to remark that these roots meet with a ready sale in the United States and other markets, and they should not fail to attract the attention of the naval authorities in England, as they form, when properly converted, any desired curve, for ships' bodies or bilges.

Tamarac trees of the largest size are not now so plentiful as in former years, except inland, where the forests are most dense; thus the labor and expense in their transit to market are very great, and largely enhance their value. It may be well to remark here, that many of our best ships have been constructed of Tamarac timber — among the number may be mentioned, with no small