

GROUP VI.

TIMBER, WORKED LUMBER, PARTS OF BUILDINGS, FORESTRY.

In the *Grouping for the Judges' Work*, eight classes were referred to Group VI., arranged in eleven sub-classes, each of which contained several kinds of objects. To these were afterwards added several other sub-classes, in whole or in part. No statistics have been prepared of the actual number of exhibits. For our present purpose, the objects originally referred to the group may be considered in four great divisions, viz. :

1. The crude products of forests, trees, and shrubs, including certain scientific and illustrative collections, lumber, timber, woods, and various economic or commercial raw material. This excludes cultivated fruits, but includes the woods of cultivated fruit-trees where used for economic purposes.

2. Certain manufactured parts of buildings and structures made of wood, as prepared for market, and specimens of carpentry.

3. Timber and lumber prepared to resist combustion and decay.

4. Illustrations of the art and science of Tree-Planting, Tree-Culture, and Forestry, also literature, maps, and statistics relating to Forestry.

A careful classification and elaboration of these four orders into divisions and subdivisions would give about fifty ultimate parts or groups, each of which may consist of the products of few or of many species of trees. We shall consider the four principal divisions.

I.—WOODS, TIMBERS, LUMBER, AND RAW FOREST-PRODUCTS.

Wood is one of the few prime necessities of society, and is the raw material for a greater variety of manufactures than any other natural product. Considered as a whole, it is a product of every habitable country, with the very limited exception of a few desert and arctic regions inhabited by savages. The kinds and species vary with the