

*Chrome Garnet*, which occurs in large aggregated masses of minute emerald-green crystals in the Township of Orford, has not yet presented specimens large enough for cutting. In the Township of Wakefield, however, this mineral presents more promising prospects from a gem point of view. During the past summer preliminary preparations were made with a view of developing a property in this township for gem material.

If crystals of a large size were found, I think it doubtful if they would be cut, as the demand for fine mineralogical specimens of this mineral is very great, and they would realize a greater price than the cut stones, although, if this mineral is perfectly transparent, it would surpass the Emerald in value.

The largest crystal obtained last summer would be about a quarter of an inch, but translucent, yet some of the smaller ones were perfectly transparent.

*Chrysolite*.—This mineral is mentioned in the Geology of Canada as occurring in well-defined yellowish-green crystals in Basalt, in Rougemont. This is the Peridot of jewellers and lapidaries.

The yellowish grains mentioned in the same work as occurring in the Dolorites of Montarville and Montreal are the Chrysolite proper, although jewellers will persist in confining that name to Chrysoberyl.

No gems have thus far been cut from either of these varieties.

Mr. A. F. Low mentions the occurrence of a yellowish-grey opaque variety in rock masses in the Shickshock Mountains, but this is of no value as an ornamental stone.

*Quartz*.—Several varieties of this mineral suitable for cutting are found in different parts of Canada, foremost of which is the Quartz Asteria, found in the neighbourhood of the Gatineau. It occurs as a constituent of a granitic vein, in pieces the size of a pea to that of a pigeon's egg, together with other translucent quartz. The quantity of the gem material to the quartzose mass would not be more than one per cent., and even with the available material much of it is marred by inclusions of web-like markings, which often escape observation until after the stone is cut. This stone is perfectly transparent, and by transmitted or reflected light exhibits a star of six rays. This may also be seen in a first-class stone in ordinary light.