[illegible] As a consequence, the fiber in [illegible] although [illegible] created by the [illegible]

SLIP-FIBER

[illegible] in which the [illegible] their length parallel to [illegible] manner of occurrence. [illegible] considerable length, but this [illegible] are all matted together more or less parallel position, [illegible] examination shows that the slip fiber is in reality usually shorter than the average transverse cross-fiber. As the name suggests, the field indications are that this variety of fiber always follows planes of slipping or shearing; there is apparently no evidence to show whether it was formed prior to the cross-fiber veins, or at some subsequent time. This type of occurrence is not at all common in the Black Lake-Thetford district.

THE JUNCTION AND INTERSECTION OF CHRYSOTILE VEINS.

Under favorable conditions, such as are to be found especially in the producing quarries, the massive rock is traversed by a very complex network of veins, which meet, and also intersect, one another at all angles. Where two veins, inclined at a small angle, meet, they may continue as a single vein. An occurrence of this kind apparently represents either a single fissure which branched at one or more points along its course, or two nearly adjacent but slightly diverging fissures, in which case one may have been formed subsequently to the other as the serpentinization progressed; and from the simple or compound character of the vein below (or above) the forking, it is often possible to