190 BULLETIN OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

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by erosion. The molten rock from the earth's interior, though penetrating the crust, may fail to reach the surface, and subsequently be revealed by the removal of the surrounding beds, or this may come up along a narrow vent, forming a pipe or chimney, and, without forming a crater, overflow the region in its neighborhood. On the other hand the fact of the igneous origin of Curries Mountain is placed beyond question (1) by the study of its rocks as regards their nature and arrangement; and (2) by the relations of these to the other rocks with which they are associated.

VOLCANIC ROCKS .- The rocks which constitute the main mass of Curries Mountain are of a dark grey, almost black colour, quite hard, of uniform texture and breaking with a broad conchoidal fracture. Fresh surfaces glisten somewhat from the presence of minute crystals, and on the northwestern face of the hill are ledges showing a distinctly columnar structure, similar to that of Blomidon or the Giant's Causeway. Technically the rock is Diabase, a variety of "trap" consisting of an intimate admixture of felspar (labradorite or anorthite) and augite or pyroxene. To the latter, an iron-bearing mineral, the colour, hardness, toughness and weight of the rocks are due. It is an admirable material for road making, and considerable quantities of somewhat similar but inferior rock, derived from the outskirts of the hill or from boulders, have been used in macadamizing the streets of Fredericton, the main mass of the mountain, owing * the cost of removal, remaining still untouched.

No other rock than that last referred to is visible in the mountain itself; but along the crests of the hills which, as already stated, lie in the rear, and extend for several miles in the direction of Rockland, are numerous exposures of beds of related origin. These are of lighter colour than the diabase described above and are earthy rather than crystalline, though not unfrequently containing crystalline minerals. These latter are usually scattered through the rock in the form of blebs or nodules, and include guartz, calcite, heulandite and a variety γf chlorite known as delessite. Thus the rock is a sort of volcance