

that the pipe would have in time been cleared of the earlier pulaskite magma.

The interesting question of the succession of the eruption of the several magmas in this petrographical province, as well as the causes of their differentiation, can be more profitably discussed when the other centers of eruption have been more thoroughly studied. It is interesting to note the cumulative evidence in favor of differentiation as an explanation of the origin of these and similar groups of rocks, arising not only from the repeated association of the various members of the group at many centers in a single area like that described in the present paper, but also at centers widely separated from one another in different parts of the world. The occurrences described by Ramsay¹ in the Kola peninsula may be especially noted in this connection as closely allied to those of the Monteregian hills, a soda-syenite (tumpkite) occurring about the margin of an intrusion of the nepheline-syenite which constitutes the *massive*, while theralite is also found as a differentiation product of the same intrusion.

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¹*Die Nephelinsyenitgebirge auf der Halbinsel Kola*, Fennia 11, No. 2. Helsingfors, 1894.