

Second Table Case. This contains a collection of the more important varieties of quartz, and a number of anhydrous silicates, including pyroxene, amphibole or hornblende, garnet, the micas, feldspars, &c. There are here interesting specimens of uraltite from Templeton, Q.; of chromiferous garnet from Wakefield and Orford, Q.; and of blue sodalite from Montreal.

In the next Upright Case are two large crystals of scapolite from Renfrew, Ont., presented by Mr. J. G. Miller, mica from Grenville, Templeton, &c., and chromiferous garnet from Orford. On the shelves facing the third table case are specimens of several varieties of serpentine, and a mitten made from the fibrous kind called chrysotile, though often wrongly termed asbestos. There is also a series of specimens of apatite, a large crystal of sphene or titanite from Renfrew, Ont.; black tourmaline from Templeton, Q.; and pectolite from Bergen Hill, New Jersey.

Third Table Case. This contains specimens of tourmaline, titanite, staurolite and a few other anhydrous silicates, as well as a number of hydrous silicates, including talc, serpentine and the beautiful minerals known as zeolites. Of the latter there is a special collection presented by Dr. Dawson, and collected by him in Nova Scotia, where zeolites are found in great perfection. In this case are also specimens of apatite or phosphate of lime, mostly presented by Mr. J. G. Miller, pyromorphite or phosphate of lead, &c., &c.

The next Upright Case is chiefly devoted to carbonates and sulphates, and to the different varieties of mineral coal. Worthy of notice here is a beautiful stalactite from the Cave of Matanzas in Cuba, presented by Mr. Peter Redpath, and the large specimens of nail-head spar (calcite) from the Mile-End quarries, Montreal. Among the coals are specimens of Cretaceous age from some of the mines of Vancouver Island, presented by the Geological Survey. A collection of Canadian marbles, the gift of Dr. Selwyn, is also placed in this case.

Fourth Table Case. This contains sulphates (barite, celestite, gypsum, anhydrite, &c.), carbonates (calcite, aragonite, dolomite, siderite, dawsonite, &c.), as well as coals and related substances. The mineral dawsonite was originally found at Montreal, but has recently been discovered in Tuscany. It is specially interesting on account of its unusual composition, being a hydrous carbonate of aluminium and sodium. A collection of phosphates from the Island of Mona (W. I.), presented by Mr. J. G. Miller, is temporarily arranged in this case. In the upright cases at each end of the Mineral Collection, and adjoining the Paleontological Collection, are specimens intended to illustrate peculiar rock structures, effects of weathering, &c., mostly presented by Dr. Dawson. The Case on the right contains good examples of shrinkage-cracks, ripple-marks, rill-marks, slickenside, &c., while that on the left holds numerous illustrations of concretionary structures, contorted strata, dykes, veins, &c.

The long Table Case, facing the mineral collections, is devoted to rock specimens, and contains a small general collection of the more ordinary rocks, and several special collections. One of the latter is composed of eruptive rocks from Montreal and the vicinity, collected by Dr. Harrington. Among these may be mentioned as of special interest, the nepheline syenites, nephelinite, teschenite, and nepheline-basalt. There is also an interesting series of one hundred specimens of European rocks, the gift of Mr. J. F. Torrance, B.A.; another series from Europe consisting chiefly of volcanic rocks, and a small collection of miscellaneous rocks from New Hampshire.