

Island boulder, a sample of which was contained in the Holmes collection in the Peter Redpath Museum. In the course of this investigation he discovered some very grave errors in Thomson's description. "The hardness for example is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ instead of $3\frac{1}{2}$ as stated by Thomson. Instead of being infusible it is distinctly fusible (F about 5) while it contains alkalis the presence of which is entirely ignored by Thomson." (1)

Dana, in an old edition (2) of his mineralogy mentions Huronite under Prehnite, evidently deeming it an allied mineral. In 1889, (3) the same author mentions Huronite along with Weissite and Iberite as a supposed altered form of Iolite (Cordierite). In the same edition (4) he also says "Thomson's Huronite is an impure anorthite-like felspar related to bytownite, according to T. S. Hunt (priv. contrib.), excluding the 4.16 per cent of water the SiO_2 would be 47 per cent of the remainder." Again, in the same edition, Dana states (5) "Huronite, Thomson (Min., I., 384, 1836) considered an altered mineral near fahnlunite by T. S. Hunt, occurs in spherical masses in hornblendic boulders in the vicinity of Lake Huron." In the last edition of Dana's Mineralogy (6) the author, Mr. E. S. Dana, places the mineral under anorthite on the authority of Dr. Harrington's paper in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, but Dana is wrong in referring the analysis made by Mr. N. N. Evans, to the Huronite of the Drummond Island boulder, for in reality it belongs to the Huronite found by Dr Girdwood near Pogamasing. Michel-Lévy and Lacroix (7) include Huronite among the decomposition products of Iolite or Cordierite. The failure to assign to Huronite its rightful mineralogical position arose from the fact that it was impossible to ascertain its true nature by chemical analysis. It remained for the microscope to disclose its composite nature and to show its relation to the more widely known "Saussurite."

[1] See Trans-Royal Soc. Canada, Section III, 1886, p. 82.

[2] System of Mineralogy, 3rd edition, 1850, p. 313.

[3] See System of Mineralogy, 1889, p. 301.

[4] See Idem. page 34.

[5] See Idem. page 485.

[6] System of Mineralogy, 1892, p. 340.

[7] Les Minéraux des Roches, 1888, p. 174.