

The anhydrite occurs in fibrous, lamellar, granular, and impalpable masses of irregular form, and as orthorhombic crystals.

The following analyses show generally the composition of the gypsum and anhydrite found in these provinces, the state of aggregation being due rather to the forces and modes of its deposition than to any decided change in composition by mixture of foreign bodies :—

GYPSUM.	SO ₃	CaO	H ₂ O	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃
Granular white ...	44.16	33.83	21.30
Fibrous „ ...	45.51	32.10	20.96	3.21
Compact „ ...	45.76	31.87	19.90	2.80	.60	
Compact red ...	46.50	31.99	21.5645	
ANHYDRITE.	SO ₃	CaO	H ₂ O	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃
Crystalline ...	55.80	40.68	2.91	.23	.25	
Coarse ...	56.77	41.40	.94	.26	.03	
Fine ...	58.01	40.21	.65	.09	...	

MINERALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE GYPSUM.

Among the more common may be mentioned Glauber salt, common salt, calcespar, magnesia carbonate, and arragonite. The writer has also observed carbonate of iron, limonite, and in one instance a few crystals of silica, and at Cheverie inspissated bitumen. Sulphur also occurs in small quantity in the gypsum of Wentworth, near Windsor, as crystals associated with the mineral ulexite to be noticed below. Mr. H. Louis, in a paper on “Additions to the Mineralogy of Nova Scotia,” read before the Nova Scotia Institute of Natural Science, mentioned finding crystals of sulphur in a quantity of soft grayish gypsum, near Truro. The quantity present, being small, was not considered of economic value.

Brine springs issue from many points in the Lower Carboniferous of Nova Scotia, and from some of them salt of good quality has been manufactured to a small extent. These springs are frequently in the vicinity of the gypsum deposits, but do not appear, as a rule, to be immediately connected with them. The presence of these springs suggests the possibility of beds of salt being found intercalated in these measures. Their detection would be a very valuable discovery in a country which is so largely engaged in fishing, but no explorations have ever been made for the purpose of settling the question. When the extensive denudations of the Nova Scotia marine limestones, and the changes of level incidental to the great thickness of succeeding measures are considered, it is to be