

trated by,  $\text{NaCl}$ ,  $\text{NaSO}_4$ , and  $\text{CaSO}_4$ , &c. [*sic*]. Besides, water has a decomposing action on the mineral." As regards purity, I formerly found only a trace of chlorine in addition to the  $\text{MgO}$  and  $\text{SO}_3$  above named, and if any essential constituent had been washed out it should have been the soda; but my results certainly show no great deficiency of this. Respecting the whole constituents, on comparing the statement above given of the theoretical and actual percentages, I see no reason to abandon my formula for natroborocalcite for that newly proposed.

Probably this mineral will be found elsewhere in this district and in other parts of the province where plaster abounds; indeed, from the description of a quarryman, I have little doubt of its having been seen in another locality, unless the mineral described to me as "a stuff softer than plaster, about the size of eggs, coming clear out of the plaster and smelling like sulphur or the stones of a grist-mill," should prove to be Hayesine, a hydrated borate of lime sometimes confounded with natroborocalcite, which has not yet been found here, and which is described by Dana as having a peculiar odour: I have not perceived any odour in natroborocalcite. The other borates may of course be also expected in new localities; I have failed to find them in plaster brought to Windsor from several quarries.

*Borates and other minerals, as characterizing the gypsum and anhydrite.*—Of course, in addition to the interest attaching to a new member of the small class of mineral borates, and to the only known qualitative analogue of datholite, silicoborocalcite has that belonging to the first form in which combined silica has been found in the enormous deposits of sulphate of calcium here. It thus furnishes an addition to our means of learning the history of these rocks which are being shown to exhibit interesting analogies with similar formations elsewhere. I have thrown into a condensed tabular form the chief facts at present known with regard to the mineral contents of the plaster rocks in question, thus:—

Hants County, Nova Scotia, has deposits made up of	Gypsum, containing	{	Natroborocalcite, cryptomorphite, silicoborocalcite, glauber-salt, common salt, Arragonite, calcite, and selenite as distinct accessory minerals, and also, to be found on analysis, carbonates, partly of magnesia, and protoxide of iron, clay, and a very small quantity of silica.
	and Anhydrite, containing		
		{	Silicoborocalcite, selenite, and Arragonite, or calcite as accessory minerals, and also, to be found on analysis, carbonates, partly of magnesia, and a very little silica.

The detection of glauber-salt with the borates, and of chloride