Co.). Agates are found in abundance in the amygdaloids of Lake Superior, and sometimes of considerable size and beauty. They abound in rolled masses on the beaches of Michipicoten and St. Ignace Islands, at Thunder Bay and elsewhere along the shore of this lake—province of Ontario.

6. ALABASTER—Considerable masses of a very beautiful snow-white gypsum or alabaster are met with in the gypsum quarries of Hillsborough (Albert Co.), in the province of New Brunswick.

7. ALBERTITE—This beautiful mineral has, so far, only been met with in King's, Albert and Westmoreland counties—the most important locality being in the parish of Hillsborough (Albert Co.)—in the province of New Brunswick. It is not found in beds, but in true cutting veins, which, although at times coincident with the bedding, are as often oblique or at right angles to it. The chief deposits, those of the Albert mines (in Hillsborough), occur in highly bituminous and oil-bearing shales situated near or at the base of the Lower Carboniferous; but, at points not widely separated, veins of the mineral are found penetrating, for short distances, the underlying metamorphic rocks—supposed to be of Huronian age—and the overlying and little disturbed beds of the Millstone grit. The maximum thickness of the vein as first found near the surface was twenty-two feet, that of the smaller veins only a few inches, while the veinlets were often not thicker than a sheet of paper. It is estimated that since its first discovery (by John Duffy in 1849) some 200,000 tons of this material have been raised at the Albert mines. The deposit has, however, now become practically exhausted, and the mine in consequence abandoned. (From information communicated by Prof. L. W. Bailey, of the University of New Brunswick.)

8. ALBITE—Large cleavable masses of white albite, with quartz and mica, constitute a granite found at the Lake of Three Mountains, on the River Rouge, in the township of Clyde (Ottawa Co.), and a faintly greyish-white almost white albite, exhibiting a fine bluish opalescence, occurs in large fragments in a coarse pegmatite vein—composed of quartz, muscovite, microcline, with occasionally black tourmaline, garnet, etc.—cutting a greyish garnetiferous gneiss in the township of Villeneuve, also in Ottawa county, province of Quebec. See also note to "Peristerite."

9. ALLANITE—Small crystals of this mineral were found, by Dr. T. S. Hunt, in a felspathic rock near Bay St. Paul (Charlevoix Co.), and in a rock composed of labradorite and hypersthene from Lake St. John (Chicoutimi Co.), province of Quebec. Also occurs (Prof. E. J. Chapman, Can. Journ., new series, vol. ix, p. 103, 1864), in the form of a narrow vein in granitoid strata at Hollow Lake, the head waters of the South Muskoka, in the province of Ontario.

10. ALMANDITE—The red garnet from the Stickeen and Skeena Rivers, as also many of the other red varieties alluded to under "Garnet," will, most probably, be found to be referable to this variety.

11. ALUNITE—A massive, fine granular, light reddish colored alunite, has been met with—associated with a greyish translucent quartz and specular iron—at New Ireland Road, parish of Alma (Albert Co.), in the province of New Brunswick.

12. ALUNOGEN—Has been found, in the form of a crust of from 5 to 5½ cm. thick, on