

- coarse crystalline diorite occurring at the Fournier mine, in the township of South Sherbrooke, Lanark county, in the province of Ontario. Analyses, T. S. Hunt, Geol. Can., 1863, p. 477; B. J. Harrington, Rep. Geol. Can., 1873-74, p. 198.
187. **ONTARIOLITE**—A scapolite from the township of Galway, Peterborough county, province of Ontario, has been called Ontariolite by C. U. Shepard (Am. Journ. Sci., 3 ser., vol. xx, p. 54, 1880). [The value of an approximate analysis given, is destroyed by the impurity of the material analyzed; thus far it has no claim to be considered an independent species—Dana, Min., App. iii, p. 106, 1882.]
188. **OPAL**—Common opal or semi-opal is mentioned, by Dr. How, as occurring at a few localities in the province of Nova Scotia. See also notes to "Cacholong," "Hyalite" (under Addenda), "Tripolite."
189. **ORTHOCLASE**—This felspar is very abundant among the rocks of the Laurentian system, and well-defined cleavable masses of a reddish, greyish-white or white color, may be obtained in many localities, some of the most important (Laurentian) of which are—the townships of North Burgess and Elmsley (Lanark Co.), Ross, in large crystals, and Sebastopol, also in very large crystals (Renfrew Co.), in the province of Ontario—Grenville and Chatham (Argenteuil Co.), and most of the townships of Ottawa county. Also occurs in veins cutting altered slates in the townships of Leeds and Inverness (Mégantic Co.), and Sutton (Brome Co.); and in the trachytes of Chambly, Brome and Shefford Mountains, and Mount Royal, province of Quebec. Analyses, T. S. Hunt, Geol. Can., 1863, pp. 475, 476; G. C. Hoffmann, Rep. Geol. Can., 1876-77, pp. 511, 512.
190. **PARGASITE**—Finely terminated crystals of dark green pargasite, sometimes an inch in diameter, are found implanted upon, or imbedded in, a greenish-white pyroxene, at the High Falls and at the Ragged Chute, on the Madawaska in the township of Blythfield, Renfrew county, province of Ontario. Anal., T. S. Hunt, Geol. Can., 1863, p. 466.
191. **PEARL-SPAR**—Is abundant, generally associated with calcite and gypsum, in cavities and geodes in the dolomites of the Niagara formation; also, in association with calcite, gypsum, barite and quartz, in geodes in the dolomites of the Calciferous formation, and is found in many of the metalliferous veins of Lake Superior and Lake Huron, province of Ontario—and occasionally in those of the Eastern Townships of the province of Quebec.
192. **PECTOLITE**—Occurs in radiated fibrous aggregations, the fibres being an inch and a quarter and less in length, at Cathcart (now McKellar's) Point, Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, province of Ontario.
193. **PERISTERITE**—The felspar described by Dr. Thompson under this name (in allusion to its beautiful blueish opalescence)—a variety of albite, occurs in large cleavable masses, with quartz, in veins in the township of Bathurst (Lanark Co.), and in a vein made up of a fine-grained mixture of reddish-white albite and quartz, enclosing large cleavable masses of the opalescent albite, on the north shore of Stoney Lake, near the mouth of Eel Creek, in Burleigh (Peterborough Co.), province of Ontario. Analysis of a specimen from first-named locality, T. S. Hunt, Geol. Can., 1863, p. 477.
194. **PERTHITE**—The Perthite of Dr. Thompson (a flesh-red aventurine felspar, which, as shown by Breithaupt, consists of interlaminated albite and orthoclase) occurs in large