

sie, excepting color. It is probably that mineral, colored by green earth. These masses often occupy the whole interior of the geodes, and are deeply indented by the pyramids of the surrounding quartz crystals; whence we suppose it to have been of more recent formation, or at least of more recent induration, than the quartz enveloping it. Botryoidal cacholong also occurs, encrusting the interior of the vacant cavities of the quartz. This locality will repay the mineralogical traveller for the trouble of a visit; and the course of the stream is a correct guide to the spot where specimens may be procured.

The only place which we have not already described, worthy of a visit from the geologist, is that part of Digby Neck where the North mountain range is interrupted by the Gut of Annapolis. This is two miles from the town of Digby. At this place, is situated the Light-house, which serves to guide navigators to the entrance of Annapolis Basin, the most capacious and secure harbour for large vessels in Nova Scotia, and one in which, as is observed by an historian of the country, a thousand ships may ride, secure from every wind.

The site of the Light-house is on a projecting rock of columnar trap of the most compact variety; and the numerous irregular crevices have been filled with chalcedony, jasper, and agate, which, adhering firmly to the contiguous rock, give it additional firmness, enabling it to resist successfully the fury of the waves, which, in boisterous weather, dash completely over the precipice, and wash from its surface every trace of soil or vegetation. The centres of the columns of trap appear to be more readily acted upon by the sea, than the parts contiguous to the chalcedonic veins, and thus concavities are produced, in which the spray from the sea, slowly evaporating, leaves crystals of its saline contents, as in natural salt-pans.