part of the crupted rock consists of nepheline syenite, somewhat resembling that of Yamaska mountain. This is a comparatively rare mineral, being found in very few localities. That at Montreal contains much nepheline and in some parts fine crystals of natrolite, with here and there pieces of blue sodalite. The rare mineral Dawsonite, originally found behind McGill University and named after Sir W. J. Dawson, the distinguished geologist, has also been found here with others interesting to chemist and mineralogist. Very fine, though small, crystals of calcite have also been gathered. It is interesting to observe how the heart of this intrusive mass has changed the neighboring magnesian limestone into a crystalline marble.

When you left your car it was heading south, and straight for the beetling cliff of the Mountain. When you re-enter it, to continue the tour of the Mountain, (for it is really only one, though popularly spoken of as two) it turns off at right angles to the right. Here a broad avenue, apparently destined to be the Pine Avenue of Northern Montreal, makes a magnificent thoroughfare to Côte-des-Neiges. Fine houses are being built or have been built here, and picturesque homes they make, with the abrupt, maple-clad slope of the Mountain on one side and a perfect panorama of rural beauty on the other. The line reaches Côte-des-Neiges Road at a point midway between Lumpkin's and the Athletic Club House.

The Athletic Club House entertains a different snowshoe club every night of the week during the winter, when after the invigorating tramp over the Mountain, the members meet in the capacious hall to dance, to sing and to enjoy themselves generally before devoting themselves to the demolition, with neatness and despatch, of a snowshoe supper.

Just at present there is some doubt as to the future of the Athletic Club House, for it has not been a profitable enterprise lately, and it is proposed to sell it.