dark-coloured opaque, and contain much disseminated magnetic iron, yield by analysis considerable portions of chrome and traces of nickel.

Dr. Dawson in his report on the Yukon district says :

" A specimen of asbestus (chrysotile), being part of a small vein of that material about half an inch in thickness, has been brought from the Stewart River, and the occurrence of serpentine in large mass elsewhere tends to show that valuable asbestus deposits may yet be found in the region."

If we now go out of our own Dominion we see that the Cambrian serpentines of the Eastern Townships which extend to Gaspé Peninsula are spoken of as occurring in the island of Newfoundland, and Mr. Alexander Murray, in 1876, speaking of the different ores found in this island, said :

" The more valuable ores hitherto discovered upon this island, notably those of copper, nickel and chromic iron, have usually been found to be closely associated with serpentinous rocks ; and the presence of such rocks has frequently instigated close inspection of the ground, resulting in the discovery of satisfactory metallic indications." In a paper read by Dr. . D. Peters at the last meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which was held here last fall, is found the following statement : " The entire world's production of nickel annually is less than 1000 tons, the bulk of this being produced by the New Caledonian nickel mines, which are oxyd deposits situated in serpentine dyke."

In the Urals, platinum associated with chromic iron is found in a rock of serpentinous matrix.

In Science, vol. 8, 1886, is given a very interesting article on the genesis of the diamond, by H. C. Lewis. He refers to the diamonds of Kimberley, South Africa, and on examination of the adamantiferous rock, as well as of the ore which is free from diamonds, he says that :—

" Both are dark, heavy basic rocks, composed essentially of olivine, and belong to the group of peridotites. Both are similar in structure and construction, differing only in the presence or absence of inclusions. The rock consists mainly of olivine crystals lying porphyritically in a serpentinic ground-mass."

Let us, then, hope that our Canadian serpentines, which are proved