

pegmatite vein (described in note to "Albite"), in the township of Villeneuve (Ottawa Co.), province of Quebec. A rose-colored mica, closely resembling, if indeed not identical with, the rose-colored muscovite of Goshen, Mass., has recently been met with by Mr. C. W. Willimott, in the township of Villeneuve (Ottawa Co., P. Que.). It was associated with pale green muscovite, in a matrix composed of albite with a little white translucent quartz.

178. NAIL-HEAD-SPAR—Very fine specimens of nail-head-spar are found at Teny Cape, Hants county, in the province of Nova Scotia.
179. NATROLITE—Handsome specimens of this mineral are found at Swan Creek (Cumberland Co.), Cape Blomidon (King's Co.), and Gate's Mountain (Annapolis Co.), etc., in the province of Nova Scotia. It occurs, associated with analcite, in some of the dykes cutting the Trenton limestone at the reservoir extension, Montreal (Hochelaga Co.), province of Quebec. Anal. B. J. Harrington, Rep. Geol. Can., 1874-75, p. 303.
180. NEPHELINE—Is stated, by Dr. Hunt, to occur in white crystals, with small grains of blue sodalite, in the nepheline syenite of Brome Mountain (Brome Co.), it also occurs, as a constituent of a similar rock, at Montreal (Hochelaga Co.), and Belœil (Rouville Co.), province of Quebec. See also note to "Elaeolite."
181. NEPHERITE—This mineral has been found by Dr. G. M. Dawson, in the valley of the lower Fraser River (British Columbia), in the vicinity of Lytton, on the site of an abandoned Indian village, in small water-worn boulders, evidently derived from the beaches of the river, some having been merely more or less broken, whilst others had been sawn or otherwise partly manufactured into implements (Can. Rec. Sci., vol. ii, p. 364, 1886-87). It has also been found (as first announced in Science, April 20, 1888), by Dr. G. M. Dawson and Mr. W. Ogilvie, on the Lewes River, a tributary of the Yukon, North-west Territory (Ann. Rep. Geol. Can., vol. iii, p. 38 B, 1887), but has not as yet been found *in situ*.
182. NICCOLITE—Has been found, in admixture with domeykite, in a vein cutting a bed of amygdaloid on Michipicoten Island, Lake Superior, province of Ontario. Anal., T. S. Hunt, Geol. Can., 1863, p. 506.
183. Nitre—Has been found in cavities in calcareous tufa, on the Nazco River, and has also been met with at Big Bar, Fraser River, province of British Columbia.
184. OBSIDIAN—Is found in large and small masses on the higher eastern slopes of Il-ga-chuz Mountain, but the most notable locality for this mineral is the mountain named Beece or Anahim's Peak, an isolated summit between the Il-ga-chuz and Tsi-tsutli Mountains, in the upper Blackwater country (G. M. Dawson, Rep. Geol. Can., 1876-77, pp. 78, 79): it also occurs at Tsooskatli, the upper part of Masset Inlet, (on a small islet north-east of Tas-kai-guns), Queen Charlotte Islands (id.—ib., 1878-79, p. 88 B), and other localities in British Columbia.
185. OCTAHEDRITE—Is reported, by Prof. How, as occurring in small but fine crystals, in quartz, at Sherbrooke, Guysborough county, province of Nova Scotia.
186. OLIGOCLASE—Occurs in more or less perfect crystals, in groups, of a white or faintly greyish-white color, in the township of Hull (Ottawa Co.), and a white, rarely greenish or greyish, felspar, having the composition of oligoclase forms, with black hornblende, the intrusive diorite of Mount Johnson (Iberville Co.), province of Quebec. A white to pale grey felspar, also referable to this species, is the constituent of a