

a total of 75 per cent by volume for the rock. The gravity of the analcite was taken at 2.25, and that of the rock determined to be 2.388. A simple calculation gives 71 per cent as the proportion of analcite by weight recognizable in the rock.

This amount of primary analcite is very exceptional for a rock of this kind, and marks the rock as an extraordinary type. Percentages of analcite up to 40 are not uncommon in analcite-tinguaites and members of the monchiquite family, and Coleman has determined a dyke of heronite from Heron bay, Ontario, which contains 47 per cent analcite.¹

Up to the present, so far as the writer is aware, this is the highest percentage of primary analcite found in an igneous rock.

Using the 71 per cent of analcite as a guide, the mineral composition of the rock was calculated from the analysis, giving the following result:—

Analcite.....	71	per cent
Ægirite-augite.....	14	"
Nephelite.....	5	"
Sanidine.....	4	"
Melanite.....	1	"
Titanite.....	0.5	"
Hematite.....	1	"
Calcite (secondary).....	2	"
Water (free).....	1.5	"

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These values are not to be regarded as exact; they are probably, for instance, more analcite than given above, as the analysis represents only the visible, crystallized mineral. There is also some free secondary silica, which was left out of consideration and may amount to 1 or 2 per cent.

The chemical analysis of the blairmorite, as well as of the analcite phenocrysts are given below. For these analyses the writer is indebted to Mr. M. F. Connor, of the Department of Mines, Canada. The analysis of the blairmorite was made by

¹Coleman, A. P., *Journal Geology*, vol. 7, 1899, pp. 431-436.