Some Canadian Rocks containing Scapolite. 191

ago, sent to Mr. Hoffmann of this Survey for examination, there was, however, one small specimen which exactly resembled the Oedegarden rock, and which, when sliced and examined with the microscope, proved to be identical with it. Unfortunately, we were unable to obtain any further specimens or to ascertain the locality from which it came more precisely than that, as above mentioned, it was from near the town of Arnprior. The large collection of rocks in the museum of the Geological Survey of Canada was then carefully examined, and sections were prepared of all those which at all resembled this rock in appearance. An examination of these sections resulted in the discovery of three other specimens, from widely separated localities, rich in scapolite, but unlike the Arnprior rock, containing also a considerable proportion of plagioclase.

The first of these specimens was collected by the late Mr. Vennor at Mazinaw Lake, in the township of Abinger, in the county of Addington; the second was obtained by Mr. Coste at the Robertsville or Mississippi Iron Mine, on lot 3, range VIII, of the township of Palmerstone, in the county of Frontepac, and the third was collected by Dr. Bell from lot 28, range I. of McDougall, in the Parry Sound district. All three rocks are of Laurentian age, and come from that great stretch of Laurentian country lying north of Lake Ontario and south of of Lake Nipissing and the River Ottawa. The eastern half of this area was examined by Mr. Vennor, and found by him to be rich in amphibolites, dioritic schists and diorites; a very common, coarse-grained variety of the latter being called by him "blotched diorite," and it is associated with these dioritic rocks, whose occurrence at Mazinaw Lake is mentioned by Mr. Vennor, that the Arnprior and Mazinaw Lake rocks apparently occur. The rock from the Robertsville Mine is found associated with crystalline limestone and granite. In some places it forms the wall rock of the magnetite, between 50,000 and 60,000 tons of which have been mined. The mode of occurrence of the McDougall rock is described by Dr. Bell in the

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