Mineralogy and Geology of Nova Scotia.

a fragile character, presenting few or no mineral ingredients. On breaking these masses, they were found to possess a coarse granular structure, and sometimes to present, in their cavities, octahedral and dodecahedral crystals of great brilliancy and perfection. They were highly magnetic, and some of the masses possessed polarity. They presented beautiful druses of amethyst in violet crystals, projecting from grounds of chalcedony containing small globular masses of mesotype and calcareous spar. They also contain brilliant druses of quartz, presented in botryoidal and stalactitic forms. Occasionally, the amethyst, quartz, and chalcedony are united in one specimen, enclosing imperfect crystals of magnetic iron, and constituting, when polished, a singular variety of brecciated agate, showing the metallic concretions deeply imbedded in the transparent mass.

Near this place, a small stream takes its rise from the mountains, called William's Brook, which, running some distance southeastwardly, empties its waters into St. Mary's Bay. On the banks of this stream, near its source, we discovered veins of a radiated milk quartz in the amygdaloidal trap, coated externally with a thin incrustation of green earth, and having vacancies internally crystallized, and enclosing, in some of the geodes, a beautiful pearly white foliated heulandite, with stilbite often radiated, and sometimes intersected by the laminæ of heulandite. The two minerals being thus exhibited tegether in the same specimen, their distinguishing peculiarities are rendered much more obvious. Indeed the most unpractised eye readily distinguishes the bright pearly lustre of the heulandite, from the dull greyish white reflection of the stilbite. In the same goode with the heulandite, occurs a greenish mineral, crystallized in the form of the obtuse rhomboid, and possessing all the characters of chaba-

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