

the Townships of Grenville, Wakefield, Templeton and the Calumet Islands, is usually in hair-brown crystals, except in the first named Township the colour is a yellow, all of which are translucent only on their edges, except in the case of some very small crystals from Wakefield, which were semi-transparent. No gem material of this mineral has yet been met with in Canada.

*Lazulite*.—This mineral was found by Dr. R. Bell on the Churchill River of a cobalt-blue colour. This material is sometimes employed as a substitute for Lapis-lazuli, which it resembles somewhat in colour.

*Sodalite* is another blue mineral, which occurs associated with granite on the Rocky Mountains in British Columbia. It varies in colours from light to dark blue, from translucent to opaque. From a large number of specimens examined I should think that fair-sized blocks of the Granite, interspersed with veins and patches of Sodalite, could be obtained which would make a very handsome ornamental stone. As a gem material it compares with the Lapis-lazuli, is the same hardness, and takes a higher polish. The largest stone of this material, free from any adhering rock, that has been cut in Canada, would be about one and half inches by three-quarters, and three-quarters of an inch thick.

*Chlorastrolite* was thought, until recently, to be confined to Isle Royal, but has lately been found in a place I believe on the Canadian side. In the neighbourhood of Lake Superior they are often called Turtle Agates, owing to the markings of the stone, resembling the grotesque designs often seen on some species of turtles. They occur in rounded pebbles of various sizes, of dark green colours mottled and veined with white; they are perfectly opaque, and a stone of a good colour and marking makes a very pretty gem.

*Prehnite*, of which the former Chlorastrolite is supposed to be a variety, occurs at several places in the Lake Superior district, also at the Baie des Chaleurs in New Brunswick, and at the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia. In the first named area, independent of the important veins of this mineral which sometimes form the gangue of rich native Copper deposits, pebbles of various colours, sometimes radiating, are found among the debris of the shore, generally enclosing scales of the same mineral. The pale greenish variety of the Baie des Chaleurs, and