ation, of being suitable for such a purpose. Those of the Carboniferous Series are usually thin bedded, cleaving into slabs of various thickness. Their color is pale drab, and the texture exceedingly fine and close, apparently free from crystals of calcite or other coarse material which would render them unfit for such a purpose. Red, brown and yelowish jaspers are abundant, capable of taking a high polish, and often of deep rich colors, adapting them to the purposes of jewellery. Pebbles of many materials, and much beauty and variety of color can be procured in some localities. Some of the greenish banded fluorspar from Lawn is very pretty, also banded amethystine quartz. Beautiful amethystine crystals were found lining the vughs in the La Manche lead vein. In this mine was also found a good opal. Rock crystal, chalcedony, agate, &c., are common. Opalescent quartz, in the form of loose boulders, occurs in some localities on the surface. Several large pieces were met with last year on the Humber Valley. Labradorite is very common in the Laurentian series; some specimens showing these briliant chatoyant reflections in great perfection. The most beautiful specimens, however, come from the Labrador coast. Garnets, usually coarse and dull, are very profusely distributed through some of the mica schists and gneissoid rocks. A few, showing very considerable depth of color, have been met with. Some very minute garnets, of a clear transparent lustre and fine color, were seen at Bay d'Espoir. Jet black tourmalines are common. Mr. Milne, M.E., mentions having seen rubelite on the southern coast, Beryl, of a pale green color, but too dull to be of use in jewellery, has been met with sparingly.

Other Mineral Substances.

There are many such not enumerated above, as of little economic value at present, and which, consequently, have received little or no attention. I have seen a brecciated conglomerate, filled with various colored pebbles, in a dark greenish matrix, holding many blood-red jaspers. It attracted my attention as resembling very much the beautiful rock forming the supporting pillars of the Dome of the Capitol at Washington. The variety of ornamental building stones in the country can never be known or appreciated until the demand for them calls for more attention being directed to their utilization. The absence of many important groups of