TABLE I.

	A	B	C	D	E
SiO_2	54.39	57.06	55.8	53.92	54.55
Al_2O_3	22.08	21.48	24.1	24.60	23.18
Fe_2O_3	2.85	.13			
CaO	.29	.16			
MgO	.27				
Na_2O	11.75	12.20	12.8	12.23	14.09
K_2O	1.03			1.30	
H_2O at 110°	.55	.58			
H_2O over 110°	7.97	8.38	8.8	8 50	8.18
	101.18	99.99	101.5	100.55	100.00

A. From railway cut near the town of Blairmore on Crows Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Alberta, Canada.

B. Wasson's Bluff, Nova Scotia, Canada. Bull 207, U S. Geo. Sur., p. 8.

C. Brevik, Dana's system of mineralogy, p. 597.

D. Heldburg, " " " " p. 597.

E. Theoretical composition.

The Primary and Secondary Nature of Analcite in Igneous Rock.

During the past fifteen years the primary and secondary nature of analcite in igneous rocks has been the subject of a good deal of discussion. It was originally thought to occur only as a secondary product, which view is still held by Rosenbusch. The work of Lindgren,[1] (who first recognized analcite as a primary mineral), Pirsson, Cross[2] and others[3] now leaves little doubt that analcite may occur as a primary constituent of igneous rocks. Monchiquite, which was originally described as consisting of olivene and augite in a glassy ground mass, is a good example of a basic analcite-rock. Prof. Pirsson[4] showed

1. Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci. Series 2, Vol III, July 1890.

2. Repert U.S.G.S., 1895, Part II, page 16. Journal of Geology, 1897, page 684.

3 *Washington, H S*, Am. Jour Sci., 1893, VI., p. 182-186. *Evans*, Quart. Jour. Geol. Soc., vol. 57. 1901, p. 38 *Ogilvie*. Jour. Geol., vol. X., 1902, p. 590. *Pirsson*, Am. Jour. Sci., 4th Ser., vol 13, 1902, p 161. *Pirsson*, Bull. 237, U.S.G. Sur. 1905.

4. Jour. Geol., 1896, p 678.