

235. SPERRYLITE—This recently discovered and highly interesting mineral, arsenide of platinum, was found at the Vermillion mine, township of Denison, District of Algoma, province of Ontario. Anal., H. L. Wells, Am. Journ. Sci., 3 ser., vol. xxxvii, p. 67, 1889: on the crystalline form of Sperrylite, S. L. Penfield, *ibid*, p. 71.
236. SPRESSARTITE—Is found, together with black tourmaline, uraninite, monazite, etc., in a coarse pegmatite vein—composed of microcline, albite, muscovite and white and smoky-brown quartz—in the township of Villeneuve, Ottawa county, province of Quebec.
237. SPHAEROSTILBITE—Has been met with by Prof. How, at Hall's Harbor, King's county, province of Nova Scotia.
238. SPHALERITE—Is somewhat widely distributed, being found, but most frequently in small quantities only, in all the provinces of the Dominion. It is met with, in greater or less abundance, in almost every metalliferous vein which has been opened on the east and north shores of Lake Superior, and an important deposit of the same is situate some eleven miles north-east of Rossport (formerly McKay's Harbor) on the north shore of that lake, province of Ontario. Also occurs in quantity in the township of Calumet—where it is associated with more or less galenite and a little pyrite, —Pontiac county, in the province of Quebec.
239. SPINEL—Small translucent octahedrons of blue spinel are found in a bed of crystalline limestone in the seigniory of Daillebout (Joliette Co.), in the province of Quebec. Large and not unfrequently very symmetrical black crystals, sometimes an inch or even two inches in diameter, occur in crystallized limestone in Burgess (Lanark Co.), and similar crystals, though less perfect, are found, together with fluorite, apatite and crystals of white orthoclase, in a vein of flesh-red calcite in the township of Ross, Renfrew county, province of Ontario.
240. SPODUMENE—Is said, by Dr. Hunt, to have been observed in a small rolled mass of granite near Perth, Lanark county, in the province of Ontario.
241. STAUROLITE—Occurs in mica-schists of Moore's Lake, near to Moore's Mills, Charlotte county, province of New Brunswick.
242. STEATITE—See note to "Talc."
243. STEELEITE—Is found imbedded in red clay in cavities in Triassic trap, at Cape Split, thirteen miles west of Cape Blomidon, King's county, province of Nova Scotia.
244. STELLARITE—The name given by Prof. How to the so-called "stellar" or "oil-coal," which occurs with bituminous coal (in a seam five feet thick, of which one foot ten inches are stellarite) at the Acadia mines on the Acadia Coal Company's area, Pictou county, province of Nova Scotia. Analyses, H. How, Min. N.S., p. 24, 1869. Sir William Dawson, referring to this substance (Acadian Geology, 3rd ed., 1878, p. 339) says:—"The material known as stellar-coal is, as I have maintained in previous publications, of the nature of an earthy bitumen; and, geologically is to be regarded as an underclay or fossil soil, extremely rich in bituminous matter, derived from decayed and comminuted vegetable substances. It is, in short, a fossil swamp muck or mud which, as I have elsewhere pointed out, is the character of the earthy bitumens and highly bituminous shales of the Coal formation generally."
245. STIBNITE—An important deposit of this mineral exists in the parish of Prince William (York Co.), in the province of New Brunswick, where it is contained in