

colour is the coppery or fiery red, and in cut stones, with convex surfaces, this mineral will vie with the Fire Opal.

*Obsidian* is a volcanic glass, often beautifully mottled with various colours. The Canadian varieties, however, are usually dark. It is found in British Columbia and Nova Scotia, at the latter place in small rounded pebbles, coated with a blue mineral embedded in Amygdaloid. These when cut take a brilliant lustre and are jet black, sometimes bordering on blue.

*Chrome Pyroxene*, which is found associated with the Chrome Garnet in the Township of Orford, is occasionally of an emerald green tint and semi-transparent and might afford small gems. In the Township of Wakefield, at the other Chrome Garnet locality, a massive sea-green variety interspersed with emerald green dots occurs. It takes a high polish and could be utilized for ornamental purposes.

*Scapolite*. This mineral is found widely distributed in the Laurentian, of various colours, such as pink, lilac, bluish, yellow and white, and when sufficiently clear from cleavages, cracks and foreign minerals, takes a good polish, making rather a neat and pretty gem stone.

*Wilsonite*, which is mentioned as a material suitable for gems, is occasionally found of a pink colour, associated with Scapolite and from which, according to some authors, it has resulted. The difficulty with this mineral, is to get it sufficiently free from foreign inclusions, which are generally of a harder nature, and consequently after being polished, stand out in relief. I have also noticed that its colour after exposure to the air for some time becomes much paler. This mineral is of frequent occurrence in the Apatite deposits of Ottawa County, the best specimens however, come from the Township of Bathurst.

*Hypersthene* as a gem material was introduced some time ago by the French jewellers. It is said to take a high polish, with an iridescence of copper, red, bright brown, gold yellow, and greenish shades. Dr. Feuchtwanger says he saw a stone of this nature, twelve lines long and six broad, sold in Paris for 120 francs.

This mineral is of frequent occurrence in the Anorthosite rocks of Canada.

*Idocrase*, or *Vesuvianite* is cut occasionally at Naples, and there sold under the name of Italian Chrysolite, where it occurs in transparent green and brown crystals. The Canadian Idocrase, observed in