

and in crystals of considerable size. As this was the first time that the mineral had been found in our basalts, and the second in any of our rocks—Dr. Harrington of Montreal having found it in one of the rocks at Upper South River, in Antigonish County—I bagged a number of pieces. A section of this rock examined with the polariscope shows much greater brilliancy than the Blomidon section. Its constituent minerals are labradorite and augite, its accidental minerals, quartz, magnetite and olivenite. The rock is a *dolerite*. It would be interesting to know the original site of this boulder.

3.

At Jebogue Point, Yarmouth, at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, there is a dyke that crosses the beach showing a horizontal section and passes onward showing a vertical section among the metamorphic, Lower Cambrian strata. Its appearance and microscopic examination convinced me that it was basaltic. Its geological position was perplexing. It was darker in color than the Blomidon basalts, but this may be accidental. A section of this examined by the polariscope shows crystals of the same trichroic and triclinic feldspar, Labradorite. They are fewer in number and generally smaller. There is also augite in greater quantity. Of accidental minerals, quartz scarcely appears in the sections, although a microscopic examination of the rock shows that it is not wanting. Magnetite is in greater quantity than in the *previous sections*. This accounts for the rock having a blacker color, and also for the weathered portions showing peroxide. Olivenite does not appear. The minerals of this rock are therefore Labradorite, Augite, Quartz and Magnetite. It is a *dolerite*. I have not found basalts (*dolerite*), associated with any other formation than the Triassic and Jebogue Point *Cambrian*.

A DEEP SEA FISH.

This was found at Cole Harbor, east of Halifax, and exhibited in the city by the owner. It is now in the Provincial Museum. It is allied to the *Himantolophus* and *Ceratias*, which were brought up by H. M. S. the Challenger from depths of 2400 fathoms in mid-Atlantic.

It is apparently of an anomalous character, being in some respects contrary to the usual analogy of fishes, e. g., its pectoral fins seem to be on its head rather than breast. It is a bottom fish having no ventral fins. It has small eyes and a tentacular organ on the head in adaptation to *phosphorescence*, the only light in abyssal depths. It has no scales except tubercules having the appearance of barnacles are to be regarded as such. Its length is 3 feet and girth 2 feet.

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Provincial Museum.

ANTIMONY IN NOVA SCOTIA.

About three months ago what is proving to be a valuable lead of this mineral was discovered at West Gore, Hants County, by Joshua Bryson a returned Californian. Subsequent operations showed the metal occurring in a vertical vein varying in width from six inches to two and a half feet. The formation is Lower Silurian slate.

This promises to be one of the most profitable mines in our Province. The ore finds a ready market in London and sells at from £10 to £16 sig. per ton, according to quality. The mine is controlled by Mr. B. M. Davidson, of the firm of Davidson Bros., Halifax, an enterprising gentleman interested also in the Mt. Uniacke-gold mines.