

**OPHITE.**

Another name is Serpentine. We designate the rock by the one term and the mineral of which the rock is composed by the other. This rock is found in the Arisaig and George River, C.B., series.

**CRYSTALLINE LIMESTONE.** Also called Marbles. These are found at Arisaig, at George River, C. B., and Five Islands in the Cobequids.

**OPHICALCITES—Ophiolites—Serpentines.** All these terms are applied to the same kind of rock. We prefer the first as it characterizes the rock. It is a compound of Ophite and Calcite, a crystalline limestone. These are found at Arisaig and George River.

**QUARTZITES.** I give this name to dark colored stratified rocks, which are hard as flint. These are permeated by quartz veins which contain mica. They occur in typical series.

**FELSITES** are feldspathic rocks—bedded—which cannot be included in any of the preceding groups.

**OBSERVATIONS ON MINERALS.**

**MOLYBDENITE**, occurs in the Archæan rocks of Gabarus C. B.

**CALCHOPYRITE**, Copper ore, is found at Gabarus and Coxheath, C. B.

**PYRITE**, is of frequent occurrence, e. g. George River C. B. associated with the Ophites.

**MAGNETITE.** Its mode of occurrence has been noted in the Arisaig diorites, and in the Cobequid mountain gneisses and diorites.

**CALCITE**, is found as an accidental

mineral in syenite and diorite veins at Arisaig. This is a constituent of limestone and ophicalcites.

**QUARTZ**, is found in veins in diorites at Arisaig and as a constituent of granites, syenites and quartzites.

**HORNBLENDE**, is found as a mineral in Arisaig diorites, and is a constituent of granitoid diorites, syenites, amphibolyte and hornblende granite.

**MUSCOVITE**, is a species of mica which is a constituent of granite. It also occurs as a mineral in the quartzite veins of Arisaig. In Cape Breton it occurs in a manner which may be called accidental, i.e. in plates of an unusual size.

**ALBITE**, is a Soda Feldspar. It is triclinic. It is a constituent of diorites. In the Arisaig rocks it is found in cavities of diorites in crystals.

**MICROCLINE**, is a green feldspar that occurs as an accidental mineral in the red syenites of Arisaig. It is sometimes called Amazon stone.

**ORTHOCLASE**, is a potash feldspar. It is a common constituent of granites syenites, gneisses and felsites.

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## PLANETS STUDIED BY THE AID OF THE MICROSCOPE.

BY PROF. EMILE BONNET.

(Translation.)

A new field of study has been recently opened in astronomical science. The microscope, hitherto employed for the study of bodies infinitely small, is going to enable us to make known the details of the constitution of the