

162. **MESOLITE**—Is found at Port George, and is also said to be very abundant in the North Mountains, Annapolis county, province of Nova Scotia. Analyses, H. Hew, *Am. Journ. Sci.*, 2 ser., vol. xxvi, p. 32, 1858.
163. **METEORIC IRON**—A specimen of meteoric iron, weighing 370 pounds, was found, in 1854, on the surface of the ground, in the township of Madoc, Hastings county, province of Ontario. Its shape is rudely rectangular and flattened on one side. The surface is irregularly pitted, and coated with a film of dark oxide. The iron is malleable, and highly crystalline in texture. A polished surface when etched by an acid exhibits the so-called Widmannstädt's figures. It contains 6.35 per cent. of nickel; small amounts of the phosphide of iron and nickel (Schreibersite) are disseminated through it, and in making a section of it, rounded masses of magnetic sulphide of iron (troilite?) were met with. Results of its examination by Dr. T. S. Hunt, *Geol. Can.*, 1863, p. 508.
164. **MICACEOUS IRON-ORE**—Is found in veins in the Cobequid Hills of Londonderry (Colchester Co.): constitutes an important deposit on the west side of the East River (Pictou Co.): is met with on Salmon River, at Melrose, Manchester, and Roman's Valley in Guysborough county, and at St. Peters, Richmond county, province of Nova Scotia. Mingled with variable amounts of quartz and chlorite, it constitutes beds of a schistose rock in the townships of St. Armand (Missisquoi Co.), Brome and Sutton (Brome Co.); occurs in small beds in the township of Bristol (Pontiac Co.), and is also met with in the townships of Templeton and Hull (Ottawa Co.), and elsewhere in the province of Quebec. Forms small beds in Potsdam sandstone in the townships of Bastard (Leeds Co.), and Ramsay (Lanark Co.), in the province of Ontario.
165. **CHROMIFEROUS MICA**—Is found in several localities in the Eastern Townships of the province of Quebec. Minute scales of it occur in the magnesite of Sutton (Brome Co.), and is has also been observed, in larger plates and imperfect crystals, in a dolomite from Bolton, in the same county.
166. **MICROCLINE**—Is found in large cleavable masses, in association with quartz, muscovite, albite, etc., constituting a coarse pegmatite vein in the township of Villeneuve, Ottawa county, province of Quebec.
167. **MILLERITE**—Is met with in small grains and prismatic crystals, together with minute grains and crystals of a bright green chromiferous garnet, disseminated through a white cleavable calcite, in a vein on the east side of Brompton Lake, in the township of Orford (Sherbrooke Co.), province of Quebec.
168. **MINERAL COAL**—See under "Anthracite," "Bituminous coal," "Cannel coal," "Lignite."
Analyses, E. Hartley, *Rep. Geol. Can.*, 1866-69, pp. 365-447—T. S. Hunt, *ib.*, 1871-72, p. 98—B. J. Harrington, *ib.*, 1872-73, pp. 76-81; *ib.*, 1873-74, p. 63; *ib.*, 1876-77, pp. 466-470—G. C. Hoffmann, *ib.*, 1873-74, pp. 90-93 and 188-191; *ib.*, 1875-76, p. 423, *ib.*, 1879-80, pp. 8-14 II.; *ib.*, 1882-84, pp. 1-44 M.; *Ann. Rep. Geol. Can.*, 1885, pp. 1-11 M.; *ib.*, 1887-88, pp. 5-20 T.
169. **MINERAL RESIN**—Is not unfrequently very freely disseminated through some of the coals and lignites of the North-west Territory, in the form of small flattened grains and nodules of a yellow, yellowish-brown or brown color. The nodules do not, generally speaking, exceed a-quarter of an inch in diameter, but occasionally some of