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ON SOME DYKES CONTAINING "HURONITE."

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The name Huronite was long ago given by Dr. Thomson of Glasgow, to certain light-yellowish green masses or crystals which occurred porphyritically embedded in a boulder of diabase found on the shores of Drummond Island, Lake Huron, specimens of which had been sent to him by the late Dr. Holmes of Montreal. Thomson regarded it as a new species and published a description and analysis of it in his Mineralogy of 1836. The occurrence of these crystals was first noticed by Dr. Bigsby in 1820, who writes of the rock containing them in a general way as "greenstone porphyries having a light-colored base and containing crystals of red or white felspar—seldom of both in the same block," (1) This brief and general description would not have been sufficient for purposes of identification except for the fact that his manuscript report which formed the basis of this paper, (2) was lately presented to the library of the Geological Survey of Canada. In the appendix Dr. Bigsby notes "among the debris of the shore of Lake Huron are porphyries of greenstone with embedded crystals of red felspar or of four or six sided prisms of cream white colour, foliate fracture, cleavage about 60°, yielding to the knife readily, translucent at the edges and of a feel slightly soapy. Their crystallization is seldom well defined, but sometimes remarkably so." This clear and accurate description serves at

(1) Trans. Geol. Soc. London, Vol. 1, p. 205. On the Geography and Geology of Lake Huron, read Feb. 21, March 7 and 21, 1823.

(2) Notes on the Topography and Geological structure of the north-west portion of Lake Huron, addressed officially to Dr. J. Wright, Inspector of Hospitals in Canada and dated Quebec, Feb. 23, 1821.

* (Communicated by permission of the Director)