

Figures 1 and 2.—Grains of magnetite penetrated by blades of feldspar. $(\times 78.)$

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Figure 3.—Group showing a few of the varied forms which the magnetite assumes. $(\times 78.)$

IV. River Gugnon, Terrebonne County. (Plate, fig. 3.) The specimen from this locality is coarser in texture than the last, and of a dark grey colour. Its specific gravity is 3.013. The dyke where observed by Mr. Selwyn (to whom I am indebted for the specimen) cuts a band of gneiss, and is in all probability of the same age as the Grenville ones, though it has not been The examination of a thin section of the rock traced out. shows it to be composed of plagioelase feldspar, augite, magnetite, spatite and a little mice and viridite. The plagioelase shows evidence of but little alteration, and much of it is striated as in the case of the River St. Simon rock, and with polarised light beantifully banded. The blades run in all directions, but do not constitute as continuous a network as in the last specimen, since the augite is much more abundant. Blades of the feldspar frequently penetrate the augite, and occasionally also the magnetite. The augite is pale brown in colour, perfectly fresh, and often dotted with what appear to be gas-or vapour-cavities. Its eleavage is often well-marked and it occasionally shows twinning (see figure). The magnetite is not very abundant and occurs in irregular and often fantastic forms. The apatite and mica are present in very small quantity, as is also the viridite. The latter ehiefly accompanies a brown somewhat decomposed mineral which has not been determined. With polarised light the section forms a beautiful object.

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