

8 Mr. T. S. Hunt's *Examinations of some Felspathic Rocks.*

At La-Chute on the Rivière du Nord, there is a felspar rock associated like the others with crystalline limestone, and holding in a greenish granular base a cleavable felspar resembling andesine in composition. Its lustre is vitreous, and the face of perfect cleavage, as in all these felspars, is finely striated. Density, 2·687; colour, lavender-blue, passing into sapphire-blue; semitransparent. Its analysis gave—

XV.	
Silica	58·15
Alumina	26·09
Peroxide of iron	·50
Lime	7·78
Magnesia	·16
Potash	1·21
Soda	5·55
Loss by ignition	·45
	99·89

The bytownite of Thompson appears to be one of these granular felspar rocks, and can scarcely be distinguished from some of the varieties just described. In 1850 I examined an authentic specimen of the mineral, and found it to have a hardness of 6·5, and a density of 2·732; it gave by analysis,—

XVI.		
Silica	47·40	47·30
Alumina	30·45	
Peroxide of iron	·89	
Lime	14·24	
Magnesia	·87	
Potash	·38	
Soda	2·82	
Loss by ignition	2·00	
	99·05	

I remarked at the time, the undoubted felspathic character of the mineral, which I described as corresponding to the thior-sanite of Genh, and as probably anorthite with an admixture of quartz*.

The frequent association of limenite with these felspars, derives additional interest from the fact, that the immense deposits of this ore at Bay St. Paul are accompanied with a lime felspar. Here, besides many smaller masses, a body of titaniferous iron ore, 300 feet long by 90 feet wide, is exposed on the side of a hill, and a still larger mass is said to occur in the vicinity. The

* See this Magazine, S. 4. vol. i. p. 324. Also Report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1850-51, p. 38, where analysis XIV. has also appeared.