

The magnetic and electric properties of crystals, and their relations to heat, all shew the same intimate connection and dependence on their crystalline form observed in the case of their optic properties.

For fuller details of the subject treated of in this paper I would refer you to the many excellent text-books of mineralogy, and to the articles treating of the various divisions of the subject in the encyclopædias. A most excellent little work is that by Mr. Fletcher of the British Museum, from which I have freely quoted.

In conclusion I would call your attention to the fact that we Canadians have in our own country a vast unexplored field of research in crystallography. Canada has afforded the most magnificent crystals of many mineral species, which the world has ever seen. I need only mention the superb and unrivaled crystals of zircon, apatite, phlogopite, sphene &c. which grace the museums of Europe and this continent.

Many of our localities present unusually favorable conditions for studying the mode of formation of the various crystallized minerals, and if my remarks this evening awaken in some of my hearers an interest in the fascinating study of the wonderful laws governing structure in inorganic nature, my object will be accomplished.