made of the rock are herewith given, and refer to the chemical composition, to the crushing strength of the stone, and to the microscopical characters of the same, besides a note on the absorption of moisture by the same limestone.

1 and 2.—*Chemical composition and ratio of absorption*, determined by Dr. B. J. Harrington, of McGill College, Montreal.

CERTIFICATE OF DR. B. J. HARRINGTON.

"The specific gravity of the stone was found to be 2.704, and the weight of a cubic foot deduced from these figures 168.5 lbs.,(1 cubic foot of water being taken at 62.321 lbs). The analysis shows the stone to consist almost entirely of calcium carbonate, with a little insoluble matter and small quantities of the carbonates of magnesium and of iron. The exact figures are as follows:

Insoluble (including a little organic matter)	2.75
Calcium carbonate	94.70
Magnesium "	2.37
Ferrous	0.18
	100.00 "

As to the ratio of absorption of water by the limestone from Rockland, the following is an extract from a letter by Dr. Harrington dated 28th April, 1893:

"The absorption of your specimen of limestone was almost *nil*. The exact figures were 0.03 of a part of water absorbed by 100 parts by weight of the stone. That is an absorption ratio of $\frac{1}{3333}$."

(Signed.) B. J. HARRINGTON.

McGill College, 31st March, 1893.

3. *Macroscopic and Microscopic Examination of the Rockland limestone, by Prof. A. P. Coleman, of the School of Practical Science, Toronto.*

The following is the text of a report by Dr. Coleman, of Toronto, entitled: "Examination of Building Stone for Mr. Archibald Stewart, Ottawa. The specimen sent for examination is a cube of dark grey bituminous limestone from a quarry at Rockland, Ontario. Microscopically the stone is compact in texture with included crystals of