bedding, but is often a good deal jointed. Its aspect, when the pyroxene is of a dark colour, is often that of a massive eruptive rock." It is very intimately associated with the apatite, in some places apparently passing imperceptibly into it.

In order to ascertain whether these pyroxenites contained any scapolite, two specimens—one from lots 35 and 36, range V. of Portland West, and the other from the well-known McLaurin Mine in Templeton—were sliced and examined microscopically. They are both rather coarse-grained, that from Portland being of a light greyish colour and holding a little disseminated apatite, sphene and pyrite, while the Templeton rock is light green in colour, and in certain places contains a good deal of biotite. Neither of them contained any scapolite, nor could any be found in the wall rock of the Emerald Mine in the township of Buckingham.

Mr. Coste, Mining Engineer to the Geological Survey of Canada, who has had occasion to visit a number of the apatite mines, considers that the apatite occurs in the form of more or less irregular veins, the above mentioned pyroxene rocks occupying the position of vein stones. He also believes that these veins of apatite and pyroxenite are found almost invariably in connection with a certain eruptive rock, which varies much in texture but is generally rather coarse-grained, and which is composed largely of orthoclase generally having a bluish or lilac tint. Two specimens of this rock, collected by Mr. Coste,-one from the "Star Hill Mine," range VIII., Portland West, in the Province of Quebec, and the other from the "Blessington Mine," lots 29 and 30, range I., Inchinbrooke, in the Province of Ontario, -were also sliced and examined. The two rocks resemble one another in appearance, that from the "Blessington Mine," however, being somewhat darker in colour.

Under the microscope, the "Star Hill" rock is seen to be composed essentially of orthoclase and biotite, with very small amounts of magnetite and pyrite. The orthoclase is almost always clear and fresh; the biotite is also very