MINERALS OCCURRING IN CANADA.

ADDENDA.

Since the preparation of the foregoing list, the following additional minerals have been identified as occurring in Canada:

- 1. BOURNONITE—Was identified by Mr. R. A. A. Johnston in samples of ore (sent to the survey for assay) from the following localities in the province of Ontario, viz., lot 18, range 8, of the township of Marmora (Hastings Co.), the material in this instance consisting of bournonite in association with small quantities of chalcopyrite and pyrite in a gangue of quartz; and from the east half of lot 22, range 3, and west half of lot 22, range 4, of the township of Darling (Lanark Co.), the material from the first of these two localities consisting of bournonite disseminated through a somewhat fine crystalline dolomite, while that from the last mentioned consisted of bournonite with some chalcopyrite in a gangue of white sub-translucent quartz.
- 2. HYALITE—Good specimens of this mineral were obtained by Mr. J. McEvoy from cavities in a dark grey foliated basalt occurring near Hih-hum Lake, south of Loon Lake, British Columbia.
- 3. LEPIDOMELANE—Was recognized by Mr. R. A. A. Johnston in a sample of ore from the township of Marmora, Hastings county, province of Ontario. The material consisted of a fine granular arsenopyrite, through which was distributed a somewhat large amount of lepidomelane and a little white sub-translucent quartz.
- 4. MICHEL-LÉVYTE—Barium sulphate crystallizing, according to A. Lacroix, in the monoclinic system (Comptes Rendus, vol. 118, p. 1126). The locality of occurrence, which is described as being near Perkins' Mill, is on lot 12, range 12 (about three miles, following the path, from Perkins' Mill) of the township of Templeton, Ottawa county, province of Quebec. Material from this locality has been examined by Dr. Edward S. Dana, who informs me "that he finds it to possess peculiarities in cleavage and lustre like those noted by Lacroix, which, however, he is disposed to regard as due to pressure. It differs from normal barite chiefly in the peculiar development of one of the prismatic cleavages. No variation in optical character from the requirements of the orthorhombic system was observed, while the optical properties are throughout those of ordinary barite." See "On the Barium Sulphate from Perkins' Mill, Templeton, province of Quebec, by Edward S. Dana." Am. Journ. Sei., 3rd ser., vol. xxxix, p. 61, 1890.
- 5. PRASE—A breccia, consisting of angular fragments of prase comented together with white chalcedony, was found by Dr. G. M. Dawson filling cavities in Tertiary basaltic rocks in mountains at head of Nicoamen River, British Columbia.

March 31st, 1890.