

opening for mica were seen colonies of crystals of hornblende, which presented a very curious appearance.

"*Curved Crystals of Hornblende*.—In a single colony of hornblende crystals obtained on the dump of this vein of mica, in which pink calcite magnetite biotite crystals and hornblende crystals were observed, there were no less than fifty crystals presenting the unusual phenomenon of being curved or bent. That some extraneous force or other dynamic agency was at work to deform the crystals, is evident from the face of the crystals themselves. There are two phases of the flexure and curved condition of these crystals which may be readily observed, viz., (a) the broken and re-cemented prisms along one side or plane of the crystal; (b) the uniformly curved and deflected crystal. That the dynamic forces at work were strong enough to break many of the crystals in the colony is a fact merely to be observed; whilst many of the crystals having such a gentle, even and unbroken curve in their present appearance would lead me to believe that the crystal had once been in a more or less plastic condition. The crystals are worth studying more closely. The presence of a pink calcite in the mass leads me to infer that the pyroxene crystals were probably developed in a vein of this calcium carbonate. In a quartz vein said to be gold-bearing and occurring on the ridge, which was opened and followed a short distance in the hope of finding more material of an auriferous character, fine examples of feldspar were obtained, which gave evidence of the presence of microcline or perthite. They are highly crystalline, exhibiting large faces with perfect cleavage everywhere on the dump. Crystalline limestone and wollastonite were also observed—the limestone holding numerous and irregularly shredded masses of rusty gneiss-like structure imbedded throughout their surface outcrop which appeared in relief.

"On the farm of Mr. James Wilson a sandpit occurs, from which the members of the Geological Section obtained a fine series of marine shells, referable to two species only: *Macoma fragilis*, Fab. (= *M. Balthica*, L.) and *Saxicava rugosa*, L."

The entomologists of the party, although few in number, made some acceptable captures, and doubtless would have collected many more interesting insects, had the day been more suit-