Some Canadian Rocks containing Scapolite. 195

colour in reflected light. In one instance it was seen to be included in the scapolite, which was stained yellowishgreen in the vicinity of the grain. Other grains occur bedded in the hornblende. Rutile occurs in occasional grains, rather large in size and irregular in shape, but has not been observed in its usual prismatic habit. It has a high index of retraction and a faint brownish or reddish colour, and resembles titanite very much both in ordinary light and between crossed Nichols. In convergent light, however, it gives a distinct uniaxial interference figure, and there are traces of a quadratic cleavage. It polarizes in dull, leaden-gray tints. In two instances these grains of rutile were seen to be made up of lamellæ, as if polysynthetically There was, however, no alternation of extinctwinned. tion corresponding to the alternate lamella. In a certain position between crossed Nichols, the section was broken up into these lamella, which were alternately light and dark. On revolving the stage through 90°, the same appearance is produced, *i.e.*, the same lamellæ are light and dark as before, and there is no position in which the light lamellæ become dark and the dark lamellæ light. In one of these two instances, the polyxenthetic lamella appeared to cross each other, the angle between the two sets being, as nearly as could be measured, 53°. The rutile is associated with the scapolite, and in the last-mentioned case, where the grain has a diameter of 1.4 mm., it is entirely surrounded by scapolite. In this case the glass cover having been removed, the section was treated with hydrochloric acid, the mineral, however, was quite unacted Following Sjögren, the rock may be termed a upon. Scapolite Diorite.

The rock from Mazinaw Lake [Museum Number 2930] is rather coarse-grained and distinctly foliated. The principal constituents are hornblende, biotite, scapolite, plagioclase and, in smaller amount, quartz. The accessory minerals are epidote, ziosite and titanite. Pyroxene does not occur in any of the slides. In nearly all the sections the rock is seen to be made up of two parts: (1) a fine-grained,

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