and amphibolite at Point-du-Jour, near St. Nazaire, in France. In this rock the pyroxene is associated with, and sometimes completely replaced by, a very pleochroic amphibole, and in some specimens the wernerite is associated with oligoclase, the rock thus passing into a wernerite oligoclase amphibolite.

A most interesting paper in this connection and one which will be referred to again, was published by Dr. A. P. Coleman in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada for 1887.²

As Canada is the only country, except Norway, in which apatite is extensively mined, and as in most respects the character and mode of occurrence of the mineral in both countries are very similar, a corresponding relation to dipyrdiorite might be looked for. In Canada, however, as pointed out by Dr. Harrington in his excellent "Report on the Minerals of some of the Apatite-bearing Veins of Ottawa County, Que:1," this relation does not exist, the important deposits of apatite occurring associated with a granular pyroxene rock, which is always regarded by prospectors as indicative of the presence of apatite, and occupies, in that way, to a certain extent, the position of the "Apatitbringer" in Norway. "These pyroxene rocks, which have been called by Hunt pyroxenites, vary considerably in their characters. Sometimes they consist almost exclusively of pyroxene, though more commonly quartz and orthoclase are present. Mica, too, is of frequent occurrence, while minute garnets may occasionally be seen. The frequent presence of disseminated grains of apatite is also an important fact. When pyroxene is the principal mineral, the rock commonly shows little or no trace of

¹ Lacroix et Baret.—Sur la pyroxénite â wernérite du Point-du-Jour près Saint-Nazaire. Bull. Soc. Min. France, July, 1887.

Lacroix, A.—Note sur une roche à wernérite granulitique des environs de Saint-Nazaire. C. R. CIV. 1011.

² Microscopic Petrography of the Drift of Central Ontario.

¹ Reports of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada, 1877-8.

² Ibid.