The saddle-veins are remarkably well developed on the apex of the fold, where they attain a large size, and they continue downwards very regularly on both legs, the veins diminishing but little in size, more especially on the south leg, which goes to prove that they will extend to a great depth as well as parallel with the anticlinal.

Most of the veins developed have proved auriferous, and two of them, the McNaughton belt on the south dip and the Cantley belt on the north dip, have already been profitably worked.

McNaughton Belt.

The McNaughton belt measure 6 feet 8 inches in width at the upper level and 6 feet at the lower, and is composed of large irregular quartz rolls and stringers pitching westerly 15 to 22 degrees in slate and a few thin layers of whin. It has been opened 300 feet in length on the upper level and 500 feet on the lower, and the greater part of the block of ore between the two levels has been extracted by backstopping. A rise of 65 feet has been made above the upper level, where the belt has widened to 8 feet and 10 inches and begins to curve towards a saddle higher up. The official returns of the ore extracted from the McNaughton belt for the year 1902 are 11,211 tons, yielding 2,391 ozs. of gold, which is very satisfactory, considering the size of the vein.

The Springfield belt was profitably worked to a maximum depth of 400 and a length of 900 feet, and is still found auriferous at the bottom of the main shaft, which is being sunk some 50 feet deeper for a third cross-cut to develop new saddles and backstope the McNaughton and probably the Faribault belt. The South Springfield belt was mined 113 feet in depth and 242 feet in length.

Pay Zone on South Dip.

As the McNaughton belt has been profitably mined almost to the apex of the fold, 145 feet above the lower level, we may conclude that the denuded portion of the Springfield belt, about 150 feet, has pay-ore, which added to the depths worked, 400 feet, would give a possible total depth of 550 feet of pay-ore on the south dipping leads. The McNaughton belt may therefore be expected to carry pay-ore for 400 feet deeper than the 364 feet level.

On the south dip the zone of pay-veins is thus 150 feet in width and lies immediately south of the anticlinal axis along which it extends to great depth, unless a change should be found in the structure of the fold, of which there is so far no indication.

In length the Springfield belt has been profitably worked for over 900 feet, and there is good reason to believe that if prop- le-