

acute angles, they have invariably been found to be most productive at or near their junction. The rock is made up of compact greenstone in the cliff, but immediately upon the coast the adjoining rock presents the same character peculiar to vein number nine.

VEIN No. 11.

Vein number eleven is a small irregular vein, and has the same appearance of being a feeder to the cave vein.

VEIN No. 12.

Vein number twelve is a small vein running an east and west course under water, and at the point of entering the bank was found to contain the yellow sulphuret of copper.

VEIN No. 13.

Vein number thirteen, like vein twelve, is a small vein from ten to twelve inches wide, found at the foot of a porphyritic dyke in a greenstone trap.

VEIN No. 14.

Vein number fourteen has a course north-west and south-east, dipping northerly at an angle of 80 degrees, it is composed of calcareous spar, sulphate of barytes and quartz with a width of seven feet between the wall rock; connected with it are a number of small ramifying veins irregularly crossing the principal vein, and having a width from ten to twelve inches.

The main vein makes its appearance in a perpendicular wall of greenstone trap, and reaches to the summit of the cliff, when by following it a short distance it loses itself, but again makes its appearance on the opposite side of the island and with a width equal to that first mentioned.

VEINS Nos. 15, 16, 17.

Veins numbered fifteen, sixteen and seventeen are small veins found in Pier Cove in a pyritiferous slate formation containing quartz.

VEIN No. 18.

Vein number eighteen is handsomely defined, and rises nearly vertically out of the water from seventy-five to a hundred feet high; the rock upon the west side of the vein assumes a porphyritic character, large crystals of feldspar occasionally appearing.