## VEIN No. 4

Is a few rods East of No. 3, and is three feet wide; its course being N. 30° W. and S. 30° E. dip 75° E., and is composed of Calcarcous Spar, interspersed with Quartz.

## VEIN No. 5

Is found on the north side of the peninsula. Its course bears S. 38° W. This Vein is composed of about equal parts of Calcarcents Sparand Sulphate of Burytes. It is eight feet wide at the top of the hill, about two hundred feet back from the water, and three hundred feet above the level of the Lake. It being covered with loose rocks on the shore, prevented us from ascertaining its exact width at the water, without bestowing more labor than we were prepared to do at the time; but judging from the parts of the Vein exposed on the top of the hill, we (hought it must be ten to twelve feet wide at the Lake Shore, as we generally find them to grow wider as they descend.

This is a noble Vein and I would recommend that an adit be opened into it nearly on a level with the Lake, early in the spring or as soon as the Company may make arrangements for practical Mining operations.

On the surface of this Vein I found a large quantity of Spathic Iron.

This Mineral I have found on the surface of all the Veins that have been opened on the North Shore of the Lake which contain the Sulphurets of Copper.

## VEIN No. 6

Is 14 inches wide. Its course bears S. 31° E. composed of Sulphate of Barytes. Its wallrock is Syenetic Trap.

These Veins are all found on the peninsula and form the greatest concentration of Veins I have seen on the North Shore of the Lake.

There are many other small Veins or "feeders" to the larger ones, which I do not describe, as I report none that are less than a foot wide.

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