place where the excavation is being made it happened that a considerable number of irregularly formed beds of the country rock itself are enclosed in the body of the Lode, constituting what is technically called a "horse." This horse, though containing in many places, like the country rock, much mundic, is nearly barren of ore, and even of gozzans and other indications of the previous existence of ore; and even the irregular branches of the Lode itself, which penetrate in places between the ramifications of the horse, are much decomposed and less rich in indications than the more compact portions of the Lode at the surface. At the point of greatest penetration into the hill, however, the excavation seems to have passed beyond the horse, as at E, where the Lode appears again to be compact, as on the surface, and shows bunches of lead and copper. At this place the wall limiting the ore-bearing portion of the Lode appears to dip into the hill. This wall, however, I regard as simply the inner wall of the horse. In depth I should regard it as almost a certainty that the Lode would soon be found to re-assume its original dip, and that, moreover, the horse, like other horses in veins, would be found in depth to thin out and disappear below, as it plainly does above, the Lode becoming again, as represented at K, compact and highly metalliferous, as it is at the surface. The persistence in magnitude and metalliferous character of these Lodes, throughout so great a longitudinal extent, is sufficiently satisfactory evidence that the same persistence will be found in depth; at the same time it cannot be doubted that these Lodes will be found to throw off branches, both longitudinally and vertically, and the schists will be found to enclose lenticular masses of metalliferous quartz, such as that ideally represented at L, which thin out both in length and depth. In places, these lenticular beds are found coming to the surface and cropping out, between the outcrops of the great Lodes themselves. The red lines drawn across the Lode are introduced for the purpose of indicating a peculiar structure of these Lodes, which careful examination