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"The veins vary in breadth from a few inches to sometimes thirty feet, but when of this last great breadth, or even much less, they usually contain a considerable amount of breeciated wall rock mixed up with the gangue; many of them range from one to three and four feet, and their slope or underlie varies from about 50° to 90°. From such as might be considered master lodes, innumerable branches of various sizes start, some of which visibly diminish before proceeding far, and dwindle to nothing, while others maintain moderate widths, with much regularity, for considerable distances, and may run to a junction with parallel lodes. The lodes have a bearing agreeing with the general strike of the formation, which roughly coincides with the general trend of the coast. They are thus, in a rude way, parallel to one another, and run in a direction between west and north west, more nearly approaching the latter."

Speaking of a lode worked by the Montreal Mining location, he says :

"This last exhibition of the lode approaches to within about sixty-five yards of the western boundary of the location; and there appears no reason to doubt that this, and such other lodes as come up parallel with it, will earry into the succeeding location the same characteristics they bring to the vicinity of the boundary. The same greenstone as exists on the one location, is carried into the other in the prolongation of the belt that has been given as the area holding the lodes; and while this would lead us to expect no change in the mineral condition of the metalliferous veins, it would at the same time seem to point ont (the stratified nature of the whole formation taken into account) that no dislocation of uncommon magnitude has occurred to heave them to any unusually great extent on one side or the other of their continued course and general bearing.

"The view I have taken of the physical structure of the front of the Bruce Mines location, is predicated upon the supposition, that the true dip of the limestone band above the French Islands, is northward, and that the band is not to be found between the Thessalon and the coast, on this location, or any to the eastward. Although it was not observed, it is so narrow that if may, notwithstanding, be concealed on the north side of the front greenstone; should it be discovered there, the problem of the structure would be very simply solved. The greenstone would then evidently appear to be on the crown of an anticlinal, and all the phenomena of the locality would be accounted for. The bend of the arch would account for the fissures which have given space for the secretion of the mineral veins, and the sandstone of Eagle Point would be the greenstone's supporting rock, approaching which, the quantity of copper in the lode diminishes. This structure would be the most favorable for the mines, as the probability would be, that the lode would maintain its productive quality westward, with an increasing depth all the way.

"The quantity of copper ore and undressed vein stuff above ground at the Bruce Mines at the time of sampling them in the beginning of July, it will be perceived, by a reference to a table in another page, was estimated at 1475 tons. The average produce is 8.01 per cent. (equal to the average of the dressed ores of Cornwall.) giving about 118 tons of pure copper, which, allowing for the mode of assay and waste in dressing, would yield upwards of 650 tons of 15.00 per cent. ore. At the time of my departure, much activity prevailed in working the lodes, and an expec-