

patches of quartz imbedded in the slates; these are also lenticular in form, extending in length from a few inches to six and seven feet, and in thickness from a quarter of an inch to eight and ten inches: and in the 20 fathoms level we have met with some as much as two feet thick that would average about seven or eight per cent. of copper in their rough state as broken, whilst the adjacent slates, for a thickness of five to six feet, would average about five to six per cent. of copper. In these masses of quartz we find some pure samples of the very rare metal molybdenum, which, upon inquiry of Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, chemist and mineralogist to the Geological Survey of this province, I learn has found several applications in the arts, notwithstanding its scarcity, and is worth about \$3.45 per pound.

The form and great purity in which this rare and valuable mineral occurs here leads me to the opinion that some quantities of it may be met with in the working of the interstratified beds.

Notwithstanding the fact that our operations up to the present time have been confined almost exclusively to exploring the property, the following quantities of ore, averaging about 35 per cent. of copper, have been met with and shipped from this mine to England.

					Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
1858	.	.	.	.	9	15	0	2
1859	.	.	.	.	43	7	0	21
1860	.	.	.	.	104	5	3	0
1861	.	.	.	.	70	4	1	6
1862	.	.	.	.	94	17	2	21
Total					322	6	3	21

We have at grass about 1,000 tons of skimpings and halvans to dress, worth in the rough about $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of copper. We have also about 1500 to 2000 tons of stuff obtained during the winter from our drivages on the interstratified bed, worth between 4 and 5 per cent. of copper, besides about 12 to 14 tons of ore taken from a quartz course during the winter, and estimated worth about \$2,500.