

## VEIN No. 1.

Vein number one makes its appearance upon the most western end of the island, with a magnetic course bearing east and west, it is found in a greenstone trap some eight inches wide, well filled with calcareous spar, and is seen to dip to the south 85 degrees.

## VEIN No. 2.

Vein number two is found in a precipitous cliff of porphyritic trap, from six to eight inches wide, and disappears in the cliff with a bearing of north 25 degrees west, pitching westward at an angle of 60 degrees; the vein is composed of calcareous spar.

## VEIN No. 3.

Vein number three has a width of six inches and a course north 50 west; it is composed principally of calcareous spar and the sulphate of barytes.

## VEIN No. 4.

Vein number four is about two feet and a half wide, with a course north 25 degrees west, and like vein number three is composed of calcareous spar and sulphate of barytes. Veins marked on the map of the island and numbered five, six, seven, and eight, present the same appearance, and may be classed as vein number four.

## VEIN No. 9.

Vein number nine is found in a greenstone trap and presents a width of three feet. It is seen in a cliff some twenty-five feet high and increases in thickness as it descends from the top of the cliff, exposing a width of six inches greater at the base than at the top—the surrounding rock presents a peculiar appearance from the great abundance of iron which enters largely into its composition, and is so highly impregnated with this mineral that upon exposure to the weather it has become oxidized, giving the rock for a distance of nearly a hundred feet upon each side of the vein a dull red colour. The vein preserves a uniform course for several hundred feet into the lake, and loses itself in deep water.

## VEIN No. 10.

Vein number ten, or Cave vein, makes its appearance upon the west side of a small indentation in the coast, separated