

either coincides with, or crosses, the lode, it will be found that the water-level follows the main shaft as sinking progresses. Faults also affect the problem in hand because, when a lode is subject to such dislocations, it becomes necessary to drift at short vertical intervals in order to determine the position of the vein or of the ore-shoot. A lift of several hundred feet is impracticable under such conditions, because a displacement of the lode might change the whole plan of development and render such a level inoperative. In mines of this kind (and most metal lodes are liable to such eccentricities of behavior) the function of a drift is exploratory first, and operative afterward; it serves the purpose of testing the vein and of finding the ore-shoot before it is turned into an underground artery for the transport of material to the shaft.