174. Reuben Laros' mine.

"Leased by Hartzell and Keck. When visited it was only 8 feet deep, having been but recently opened. On the dump all the ore seems light, and looks very slaty. In the bottom of the present openings about 6 inches of yellow (damourite?) clay can be seen, in which most of the ore apparently occurs."

This pit is very small and overgrown by trees and brush. Little is to be seen except a small amount of yellow clay, some sericitic material, quartz, and fragmental ore.

175. This small pit located in a patch of woods shows nothing, but in a adjacent field one can find Hardyston sandstone, quartz, and jasperoid materials.

175 1/2. Near crest of hill about one mile east of Shimersville some limonite ore was mined. It is within the Hardyston formation.

176. Shelly's mine.

"Leased by Shankweiler. This pit is 10 feet deep; there is about 5 feet of clay on top, while the ore occurs in strings and veins in the damourite slate. The mine *** has been but little opened. From what could be seen the mine looks promising."

This pit is about 150 feet long and 50 feet wide, and is surrounded by trees and brush. According to the landowner, soundings with a 100-foot rope did not touch bottom. Yellow clay is exposed on the sides. The ore is closely associated and mixed with the Hardyston sandstone and jasperoid material. A small dump at the north end of the pit shows yellow clay and sandy material which has apparently been used for sand.

177. Elias Daney's mine.

"Leased by the Coleraine Iron Co. The ore occurs associated with white clay, but the pit had not been worked for three years when visited, and consequently the sides were so washed, and there was so much water in the bottom, that it was impossible to see anything."

This fairly large pit and a small dump at the north end are covered by brush and trees. In an old dirt road running alongside the mine there is considerable siliceous material, gneiss, flint, Hardyston of the arkosic and sandstone varieties, and some limonite ore mixed with quartzite and jasperoid material.

178. Daniel Schwartz's mine.

"There are about 15 feet of surface soil above the clay and ore. In the west end there is a mass of flint or quartzite colored black by iron and intermingled with the ore, which is all broken up. Over which lies bedded gray flint, and beneath the ore white clay. In the middle and east end the show of ore is better. The pit is worked at these points and contains ore as far down as it is worked. Where seen clay occurs intermingled with and apparently underlies the ore. In the east end the ore apparently dips southeast. The middle of the mine is leaner than the east end. The mine has been worked many years and a large amount of ore taken out of it, but present appearances would indicate that it is not far from being exhausted."

This pit is about 200 feet long and 100 feet wide and is completely filled with water. The exposed banks show yellow clay, quartz, flint, chaledony, and lump and fragmental ore. Most of the banks are cov-