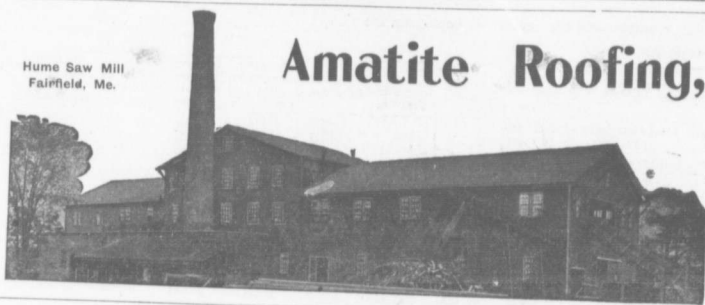


Hume Saw Mill
Fairfield, Me.



Amatite Roofing,

Why Use Paint to Protect Your Roof?

Why not get a roofing in the beginning that will protect itself—that needs no painting?

All smooth surfaced ready roofings require a coat of paint or some other liquid every year or so. The roofing itself merely acts as a base for the paint. If you fail to put it on, your roof doesn't last very long.

Amatite Roofing requires no paint of any kind. It gives protection from the moment you lay it until it is worn out, without spending another cent for extras.

Its Real Mineral Surface makes this possible.

What you spend merely for paint and repairs on other roofs will in a few years pay entirely for an Amatite roof.

For Farm Buildings it is especially satisfactory and economical.

Anyone can lay Amatite. It requires no skilled labor. Nails and liquid cement for laps are furnished free with each roll.

Write for **FREE SAMPLE** and Booklet and investigate its merits for yourself.

PATTERSON MFG. CO., Limited.

Toronto,

Montreal,

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HALIFAX, N. S.

In his address to the Mining Society, President C. J. Coll touched on several points having practical significance. For instance he recommended that the government should be asked to make enquiry into the character of the explosives used in mines, and designate the kinds that might be used. This is following out the old country plan of "permitted explosives." A permitted explosive as we understand it can be used in any mine no matter what the character or the reputation of the mine may be. And herein lies a danger. We think we are safe in saying that as yet there has not been discovered an absolutely safe explosive, one that will not, no matter what the conditions in the mine may be, emit the spark which leads up to an explosion. If we are correct in this conclusion then it seems to us that it might be better to have permitted mines instead of permitted explosives. Let a record of every mine in the province be taken for a given time. If a mine is a free gas producer, or is very dusty then it should be put in the dangerous class; if it is neither extra gaseous nor dusty then it could be placed in the non dangerous list. In the former class of mines explosives should be absolutely prohibited, and in the latter permitted explosives only. Of course the surest and safest thing to do would be to abandon explosives altogether, but that is probably impracticable at the present time. We have heard it said that a powder may be quite safe to-day and dangerous to-morrow—the same brand of powder. It is asserted, owing to some cause or other that the same class or brand of powder does not always produce the same effect. If this is a fact then it would appear that before being used each new lot of powder should be analysed. The safety of those engaged in mining is a subject worthy of the best consideration of the provincial government as well as of coal mining men.

Large deposits of sheelite from which tungsten is obtained, have been discovered near Waverley, Halifax Co., and also in Hants Co. The opinion is expressed that there is a lot of this mineral in the province. Hitherto it has been passed over, unrecognized as of value. The property at Waverley is under option, and it is possible development work will soon follow.

Though the Drummond slope is down some 7,900 feet, and supposed by some to have reached a point beyond where the McCullochs Brook fault is marked on the map in use, there are others who say that Poole's map properly worked out shows that the fault lies beyond the point reached by the slope. Surely it is possible to indicate the exact spot at which the fault should be encountered. Again it is asserted that the fault may be dipping away from the face of the slope, and that though from the dip on the surface the fault should have been struck ere this, owing to this supposed dip it is further off than calculated upon, but is still there to be encountered. Those who cling to the fault theory ought certainly to end suspense by giving us definite measurements

The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Sydney Mines, have recently ordered from the Robb Engineering Co., of Amherst, N. S., a 54" Double Inlet Sirocco Mine Ventilating Fan, also a 125 horse power Robb-Armstrong Automatic Engine for driving the fan.