

During the first three months of 1913 there was broken in stoping 43.7 tons per machine-shift. The Rand No. 43 drills averaged 30 ft. per machine-shift, and the Rand hand hammer drills averaged 38.7 ft. per machine-shift. The more recent records show a considerably higher tonnage per machine. For the deeper ore the main hoisting way is to be the No. 2 shaft, a vertical one. The ore from the open pits is now being hoisted up an incline shaft directly to the crushers.



Miners Working in one of the Open Pits, Dome Mine.

It is the intention to avoid the surface tramming of ore by putting in an ore bin at the 100 ft. level of No. 2 shaft. From the lower workings the ore will be raised and delivered to this bin. It will then be run into cars which will be drawn to the incline shaft by mules. These cars will be hauled by engine up into the crusher house as at present.

CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting will be held in the City of Montreal on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, March 4th, 5th, and 6th, 1914.

The Institute's headquarters will be the Windsor Hotel. Applications for accommodation should be made through the Secretary of the Institute, or direct to the manager of the Windsor Hotel.

Among the papers already promised for the meeting are the following:

"Mill and Metallurgical Practice at the Nipissing

Mining Company, Cobalt, Ont.," by James Johnston, Cobalt, Ont.; "The Sampling of Cobalt Ores," by C. St. G. Campbell, Cobalt, Ont.; "The Veins of Cobalt District, Ont.," by Arthur A. Cole, Cobalt Ont.; "Recent Improvements in Cyanidation," by Herbert A. Megraw, New York; "Some Notes on Mining and Milling Practice at the Alaska Treadwell Mine," by H. C. Meek, South Porcupine, Ont.; "Ore Dressing Improvements," by Robert H. Richards, Boston, Mass.; "Recent Metallurgical Developments," by A. Stansfield, Montreal, Que.; "Methods of Excavation in the Mount Royal Tunnel," by S. P. Brown, Montreal, Que.; "Factors Influencing the Cost of Power for Mining Purposes," by J. M. Forbes, Montreal, Que.; "High Carbon Steel for Sluice Linings in Hydraulic Mining," by Howard W. Dubois, Philadelphia, Pa.; "Mining in British Columbia" (illustrated by colored lantern slides), by Howard W. Dubois, Philadelphia, Pa.; "Scientific Management," by F. G. Gilbreth, New York; "Efficiency Engineering Applied to Mining, Quarries, and Industrial Plants," by H. M. Payne, New York; "The Chisana Gold Field," by D. D. Cairnes, Ottawa, Ont.; "Coal Resources of the World," by D. B. Dowling, Ottawa, Ont.; "Asbestos Resources of the Thetford Area," by W. J. Woolsey, Thetford Mines, Que.; "Safety in Coal Mines" (illustrated by moving pictures), by a representative of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor Canadian Mining Journal:

Sir.—In a recent issue of your valued paper appeared an item headed "Oxygen Breathing Apparatus," in which item Mr. F. W. Gray, of the Dominion Coal Company, has been given just credit for work he has done in connection with the development of the use of rescue apparatus in this country.

But you state, "He was the first person on this continent to bring over a rescue apparatus of the oxygen type." This statement is at variance with the facts, and if there is any special honor attached to the person having first introduced such an apparatus into Canada, that credit is due to Mr. R. H. Brown, mining engineer, of Halifax, N.S.

Mr. Brown, in the year 1895, while general manager and agent for the General Mining Association, imported a Siebe Gorman type of oxygen rescue apparatus for emergency use in the coal mines then operated by that company.

This apparatus was in the possession of the General Mining Association, and of their successors, the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, Ltd., up to this year.

You will notice that the date of the use of the oxygen type of rescue apparatus antedates by a good many years the arrival of Mr. Gray in this country.

While I am anxious that any person who does anything that is of benefit to the mining interest or fraternity of the province or the Dominion, should receive due credit for same, and while I am not desirous of disparaging Mr. Gray's efforts in this line, having the above knowledge. I feel it is my duty to give the credit to whom the credit is due. There is not the slightest doubt but that Mr. Brown and his officers were quite familiar with and had in use the oxygen rescue apparatus type of machine quite a number of years previous to its coming into general use.

Yours,

THOS. J. BROWN,

General Superintendent N.S. Steel & Coal Co., Ltd.