

ring the Ashworth-Hepplewhite-Gray as the best lamp for general purposes and use by men experienced with lamps; a great feature being the good light it gives.

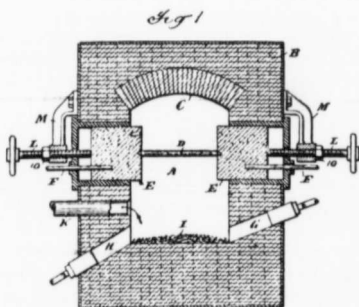
The management of the local mines and the mining inspector were among the witnesses, the latter giving it as his opinion that the chief cause of the explosions in this district was probably blown-out shots. All mining men will understand the difficulty of fixing the cause of these unfortunate occurrences, but the conclusions of this gentleman is probably correct.

It is very evident that here too, as at Fernie, the men do not take advantage of the rights to inspect the mines, one of the managers stating he had asked them again and again to do so and that no obstacle was placed in the way of a thorough inspection.

The Commission goes to Ladysmith to-morrow and will resume its hearings there on Thursday, previously visiting the local coal mines.

RECENT CANADIAN PATENTS OF MINING APPLIANCES.

MR. ROWLAND BRITTAIN, patent attorney, Vancouver, kindly sends us the following report, as being representative of the most recent improvements in the work of ore recovery and reduction:—

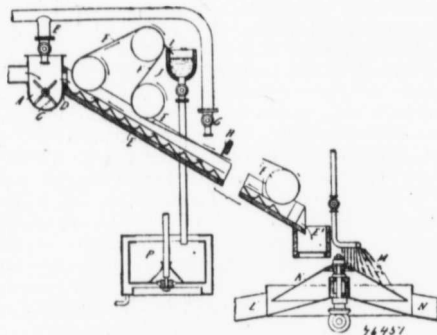


No. 76451.—A. S. Elmore, London, England, is one of the patents covering the system of ore recovery being introduced by the Canadian Ore Concentration Co., and about to be tried on the Rossland ores.

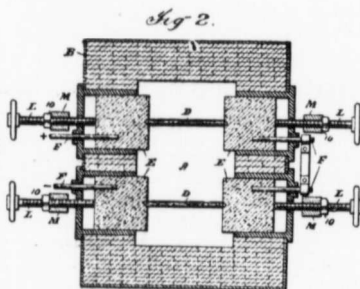
Claim 1. Apparatus for effecting the separation of minerals by the selective action of oils and like substances, comprising a mixture of the oil with the theaqueous pulp of pulverized mineral, an incline for downflow of the mixture having steps or baffles, an endless apron, means of distributing oil over it and means of causing it to travel in a direction opposite to the said downflow, a conical revolving sieve adapted to receive the discharge from the incline, a nozzle for delivering a shower of water over one side of the sieve, two launders, the one lined with blanket adapted to remove the matter that pass through the sieve and the other to receive the matters that are washed over the sieve, substantially as described.

2. In apparatus for effecting separation of minerals by the selective action of oils and like substances, the combination of a stepped incline for downflow of

the mixed pulp and oil with a travelling apron provide with a distributor of oil over its surface, substantially as described.



3. In apparatus for effecting separation of minerals by the selective action of oils and like substances, the combination of a conical revolving sieve, a distributor of water shower over part of the sieve, a launder adapted to lead off the matters washed over the sieve, and a launder lined with blanket adapted to lead off the matters that pass through the sieve, substantially as described.



Patent No. 76550—W. T. Gibbs, Quebec, is for an electric furnace for the reduction of ores by the heat of radiation and reflection.

Claim 1. An electric furnace for the reduction of minerals and analogous purposes, having one or more continuous resistances supported under pressure in an electric circuit, and a furnace chamber enclosing said resistances with a space below the resistances for the material to be treated, said chamber and resistance being so arranged that the resistance is out of contact with the material at all times and the heat generated by the resistance is applied to the material solely by radiation and reflection, substantially as described.

2. An electric furnace for the reduction of minerals and analogous purposes, having one or more continuous resistances in an electric circuit supported under adjustable pressure, and a furnace chamber enclosing said resistance or resistances with a space below the resistance for the material to be treated, said chamber and resistance being so arranged that the resistance is out of contact with the material at all