

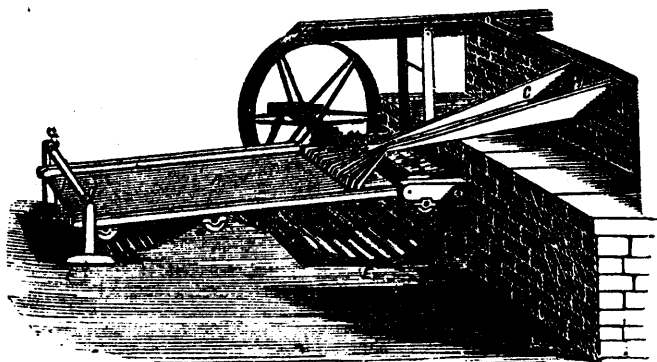


FIG. 2.—BRUNTON'S ORE DRESSING FRAME.



FIG. 4.—MODERN ROCKET.

of waste going over the end of frame into cistern, *F*—and a continuous stream of clean or dressed ore being deposited in cover, *E*, and it is found that no other method yet adopted can produce the same effect, either as regards the high produce of the cleaned ore or the impoverished state of the waste, in which particular point the great saving is—as, let the person attending it be ever so negligent, no ore is being wasted, so long as the water-wheel is at work, while in the old method there is a great quantity of ore which finds its way to the tail of the frame through the negligence of the party using it.

The plan of a "trunking buddle," No. 3, or a machine for washing the slimes or tailings collected in dams or catch-pits, was an invention of my own, by which, in 1842, I recovered many thousand pounds worth of copper ore. It was published in the *London Mining Journal* of that year, and models of it placed in the Museum of Practical Geology. It might be used

to advantage as a rapid means of treating the tailings that have accumulated at the Comstock, Bodie, and other mining districts.

In this engraving, *A* represents the holes by which water is admitted; *B*, knives to cut the the tough slime and divide the stream of water; *C* is a drum with wing to work the slime up well; *D*, grates; *E*, besoms to sweep the grates; *F*, vanes to keep stirring up the slime as it passes into the trunks; *G*, trunks; *H*, stops to regulate the water in the trunks; *I*, a box into which the besoms sweep the small pieces of wood and stuff too large to pass through the grates.

Fig. 4, is the modern rocker or cradle which is shown simply that it may be compared with the ancient appliance shown in Fig. 1.

The principal object in my now addressing you, however, is to suggest and recommend the extracting of the

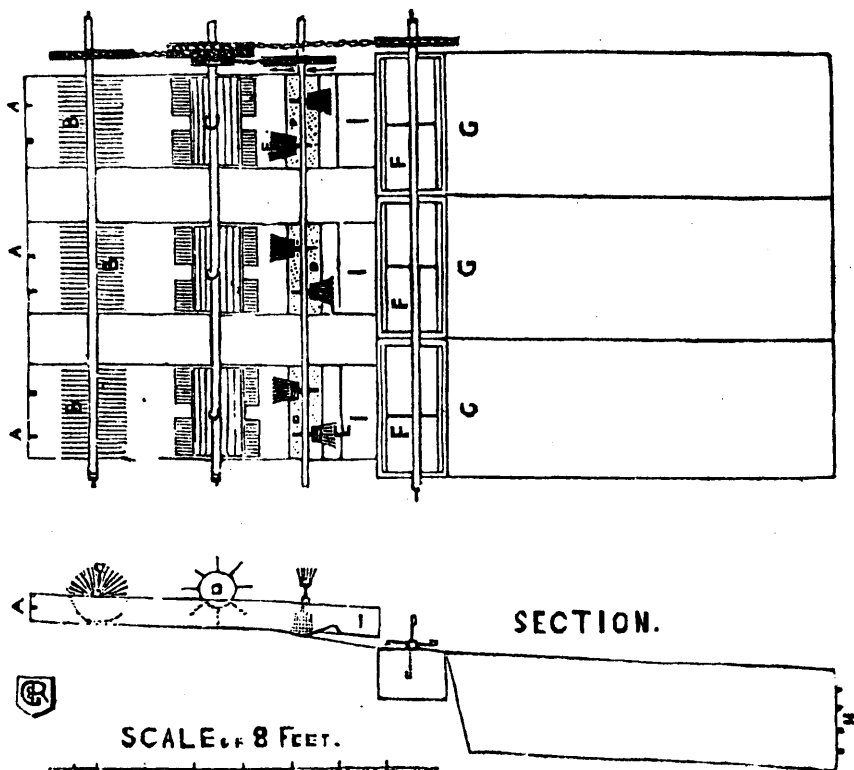


FIG. 3.—ATTWOOD'S MACHINE FOR TRUNKING SLIME.