ten-inch wood pipes, with a funnel head turned downward (D and D a, enlarged view), to receive the carburetted gas. Thus would all the foul air of the mine be drawn by the furnace from the works, and from thence transmitted with the current to the surface.

I should like to say a word or two upon the goafs, but as it will be apparent to you that they may draw off the greatest part of the gas, if not the whole, on the same principle, so as to render the works safe, I shall desist; and observe that there certainly appears to me a great want of principle in the working of many mines which might be enumerated, even in this part of the country.

I therefore venture to hope that the necessity of sinking more shafts, in such districts as the Newcastle and northern collieries, would, in a great measure, be obviated by the introduction of air-courses connected with the works, as I have already explained; which air-courses and shafts, if brought into operation, will have, I presume, in a great measure, if not completely, equal power to shafts brought to the surface.

Finally, as the system I venture to suggest, if brought into general use, must eventually preserve the lives of thousands of our countrymen, it cannot be unworthy of the deepest consideration of the Society; and the fear, therefore, of incurring a little introductory expense should not deter our enlightened coal-owners from adopting the system now proposed.

Considering the great expenditure of the northern mines generally, the carrying of shaft after shaft from the surface would quickly involve an expense more than the value of the produce of the mine, and have the effect of closing the works altogether.

The Rev. William Thorp, B.A., next proceeded to describe the chief features of a New Safety Lamp, which
was expected effectually to remedy all the defects of the lamp of Sir Humphry Davy, affording five times as much light, and being perfectly safe in every condition of coal mines. One of the principal defects to be obviated in the old Davy lamp consisted in its affording too little light,—and hence the temptation to miners to endeavour to gain an increase at any risk to themselves. While some frequently prefer to work with a candle, in constant danger, rather than use it, others are in the habit of removing the gauze to attain the same object; both of which expedients are well known to be fraught with the most disastrous consequences. In addition to which, the Davy is insecure, as well as all other lamps applied to coal mining, as proved by the Report of the Miners' Association of Newcastle, in 1835, furnished to the Parliamentary Committee.

Charles Morton, Esq., moved, and Thomas Wilson, Esq., seconded, "That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the gentlemen who have read Papers before the Society this day."

Henry Briggs, Esq., moved, and Dr. Wm. Alexander seconded, "That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Vicar of Huddersfield, for his able services in the Chair."