

INTRODUCTION

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TABLE OF THE ANNUAL COAL PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

IN MILLION TONS

	1865	1870	1875	1880	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
Australia.....							4.01	6.48	6.83	10.00
New Zealand.....							0.76	1.11	1.41	2.23
China.....										14.59
India.....							2.65	6.22	7.02	12.09
Japan.....							4.84	7.43	11.89	14.79
South Africa.....							1.40	0.76	3.22	5.50
Canada.....							3.19	5.00	7.06	13.01
United States....	24.79	29.95	48.20	66.83	102.18	141.62	177.59	243.41	351.12	445.81
Mexico.....										2.45
Great Britain....	99.76	112.24	135.49	149.38	161.06	184.59	194.35	228.77	239.89	264.50
Spain.....	0.45	0.66	0.61	0.85	0.94	1.18	1.77	2.58	3.20	3.55
France.....	11.84	13.30	16.95	19.36	19.51	20.08	28.24	33.40	36.05	38.57
Belgium.....	11.84	13.00	15.01	16.88	17.44	20.37	20.41	23.40	21.81	23.13
Germany.....	28.33	34.88	48.53	59.12	73.67	89.29	103.96	149.79	173.66	221.98
Austro-Hungary..	2.03	8.36	13.06	14.80	20.43	26.10	27.25	39.03	40.72	38.00
Italy.....							0.25	0.48	0.31	0.40
Sweden.....							0.20	0.25	0.33	0.21
Russia.....	0.33	0.69	1.17	3.27	4.24	7.00	9.10	14.76	17.12	21.57
Other countries..	2.71	4.04	6.26	9.28	12.45	16.89	1.75	2.90	4.55	8.00
Total.....	182.08	217.81	285.30	330.37	412.82	513.12	581.72	765.02	928.02	1,143.38

OCEANIA

THE East Indian archipelago and the islands of the Australian group have an estimated potential reserve of coal of about 170,000 million metric tons, the greater part of which is composed of the several varieties of bituminous coal. The better grade coals are found in deposits of Palæozoic and Mesozoic age, and those with lower percentages of carbon, in Tertiary rocks.

PALÆOZOIC COALS

The oldest coals which are Permo-Carboniferous in age, are found in Australia and Tasmania, they have their greatest development in New South Wales where the coal-bearing series is considered to extend down into the Carboniferous.