## North Slope-North Seam :

Moisture	1.625
Volatile Combustible Matter, Fast Coking.	33.401
" " Slow " .	28.672
Fixed Carbon Fast "	60.701
" "	65.431
Ash	4.272
Sulphur	$\cdot 783$
Theoretical Evaporative Power	8.99

The analysis of the Black seam made in the year 1878 has a complete sample column of coal representing the whole seam as then worked. A companion column was presented to the museum of the Geolegical Survey at Ottawa. The section of the seam was as follows:—

Feet	. Inches
Top coal, a little coarse 1	7
Coal, good 1	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Fire clay parting	$0\frac{1}{2}$
Coal, good	8
Coal, good 1	6
Fire clay parting	6
Coal, a little coarse	9
Coal, good	11
Fire clay parting	1
Coal, good 2	2
Coal, good, one inch soft	3
Coal, coarse	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Total 10	$4\frac{1}{2}$

I need not repeat here the minute description given then of the various layers. It may be stated that the coal of the sample was bright, with occasional calc-spar and pyrites films, with somewhat irregular fracture. In the vicinity of the point in the mine where the sample was taken a large amount of coal was beautifully iridescent, recalling that splendid mineral Chrysocolla. Samples of this when analysed with the means at my disposal did not give a reason for the coloring. It may have been due to some process of oxidation of iron pyrites.