

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The samples of fuel from Alberta and the Northwest Territories collected previous to 1910 were analysed at McGill University by the staff then engaged in a special "Investigation of the Coals of Canada." Early in 1910, however, this work was transferred to the Division of Fuels and Fuel Testing, Mines Branch, Department of Mines, Ottawa; and all subsequent samples have been tested there.

The coal samples are classified according to areas corresponding to the provincial mine inspection districts. In some instances two or more of the smaller districts are grouped to form single areas, which are named after the component districts.

The expressions "anal." and "calc." at the head of any column indicate whether the figures recorded were obtained directly by analysis, or by calculation. The usual practice was to analyse the fuels after air-drying, although, in some cases, determinations were made on samples either in the condition received, or after being completely dried.

Figures in columns "R" refer to fuels as received; in columns "AD" to air-dried fuels; and in columns "D" to those dried at 105° C.

In making the determinations, the necessary calculations were made to give one more significant figure than is reported. All deduced values were calculated before the rounding-off process took place.

A description of the Hoffmann Potash Test is given on page 65 of the Summary Report of the Mines Branch for the year 1916.

A "Commercial" sample of any grade of fuel is one representative of the corresponding product as shipped from any mine.

The "Mine" and "Prospect" samples were collected by technical officers of either the Federal or Provincial governments: the former term being applied to those procured from deposits already under development. "Prospect" samples are apt to be weathered, and may, therefore, only give an indication of the composition of the main body of the deposit.