		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
	Moisture	1.750	1 · 550	
Fall Coal	Volatile combustible	25 875	27.988	Thinned
3'2" ?	Fixed carbon	61 · 950	60.837	out.
	Ash	10.425	9.625	J
	Molsture	1:500	1:500	2.3
Top Bench	Volatiie combustible	24.800	28:613	22.7
3'9"?	Fixed carbon	51 · 428	61.087	62.0
	Ash	22.272	8.800	13.1
	Moisture	2.250	1.800	2.5
Bottom Bench	Volatila combustible	22:375	27:075	22.7
5' 0" }	Fixed carbon	52:475	59 950	58.8
	Ash	22:900	11:175	16.0

The composition of the untouched lower part of the seam in the Bye pit is apparently as follows:

Volatile combustible matter	25.8 to 30.4
Fixed carbon	54.8 to 67.4
Ash from	8.7 to 23.3
as condensed from a number of analyses.	

The following analysis by the writer, from a paper on the composition of Canadian Coals, of the upper portion of the Main seam, as worked at the Forest pit, shows its improvement in quality toward the dip:

Moisture	$1 \cdot 05$
Volatile combustible matter	$26 \cdot 19$
Fixed carbon	$63 \cdot 41$
Ash	9.35

The same rule appears to hold good in the case of the lower portion of the seam; as in the Foord pit district the ash in the lower part is stated by the present agent of the lessees, to be eleven per cent against an average of about sixteen per cent nearer the onterop. The coal of the Deep seam was very similar to the upper portion of the Main seam but had a slightly greater percentage of ash.

As to the coal contents of the Main seam forming the scene of the operations more specially noted, the writer has been unable to procure exact figures of the tonnage of coal extracted, as the returns at the dis-