

In addition, Eaton and Mungo Park made six tests of the evaporative power of samples from different points of the principal seam, and these gave a mean value of 9.97.

It will be seen that the coal has a high percentage of water and volatile matter, and a low percentage of fixed carbon and ash. The amount of water has a marked effect in diminishing the calorific value and evaporative power.

For further particulars see J. B. Scrivenor, *Report on the Rantau Panjang Coal-Measures*, 1911.