Preface.

The following report on the coal-fields and coal resources of Canada, is reprinted, with some additions, from "The Coal Resources of the World," a collection of official reports from many countries compiled at the request of the Executive Committee of the Twelfth International Geological Congress.

As the classification of coal in use in the various countries is not uniform, a general classification based on physical and chemical properties was proposed. This was generally adhered to, and in the tables of the present report the classification refers to that adopted for the Geological Congress publication. This procedure was necessary in order that a proper comparison and compilation could be made. To interpret the various classes, it is necessary to repeat the classification adopted, as below:—

CLASSIFICATION OF COAL ADOPTED IN REPORT.

Class A.

(1.) Burns with short, blue flame; gives off 3 to 5 per cent of volatile combustible matter.

Fuel ratio: $\frac{\text{Fixed carbon}}{\text{Volatile matter}} = 12 \text{ and over.}$

Calorific value, 8,000 to 8,330 calories, or, 14,500 to 15,000 B. T. U.

Mean composition,

 Carbon
 93 to 95%

 Hydrogen
 2 to 4

 Oxygen and nitrogen
 3 to 5

(2.) Burns with slightly luminous, short flame and little smoke; does not coke and yields from 7 to 12 per cent of volatile matter.

Fuel ratio, 7 to 12.

Calorific value generally 8,330 to 8,600 calories, or, 15,000 to 15,500 B.T.U.