

## Assays of Coal.

	Deep workings of the Khost Colliery. Upper part of Ghazij group. Received from Mr. Baker.	Sharigh Nollah, top of Ghazij group, No. 67 of Bianford's section. Mem. XX, 193, now being worked for fuel. R. D. O.	Two miles S. by W. of Harnal Railway station, Ghazij group, near top. Sample No. 1. Hira Lal.	Two miles S. by W. of Harnal Railway station, Ghazij group, near top. Sample No. 2. Hira Lal.
Moisture . . . . .	2'20	3'56	8'12	8'60
Volatile matter, exclusive of moisture	40'56	42'60	37'64	34'84
Fixed carbon . . . . .	47'48	40'72	51'04	49'56
Ash . . . . .	9'76	13'72	3'20	7'00
	100'00	100'00	100'00	100'00
	Cakes strongly and forms a light tumid coke	Cakes strongly	Sinters slightly.	Sinters slightly.
	Ash—gray	Ash—gray	Ash—dark brown.	Ash—dark red.

*Report of a Journey through India in the winter of 1888-89, by DR. JOHANNES WALTHER, translated from the German, by R. BRUCE FOOTE, F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India.*

(Published originally in the Verhandlungen der Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin, No. 7, 1889.)

In November 1888 I undertook a journey to India and Ceylon in order to make comparative studies of the physical qualities of the continental and marine sediments which are formed and deposited under the influences of the tropical climate. For such researches India appeared to me specially adapted, as, thanks to the English Government, it is more easily accessible in all parts between latitude 6° and 30° N. than any other country within the tropical zone. It is the home of the Laterite and of the Regur; its coasts are fringed by recent and sub-fossil coral reefs; and in the south are even marls, limestones, and coral reefs of mesozoic age, which having been formed and metamorphosed within the tropics would yield admirable material for comparison.

Mr. Carl Rumpff, Member of the House of Deputies, took an interest in my problems and accorded me notable assistance; but unfortunately this noble-minded man, so inspired with love for natural science, was cut off by a sudden death shortly after my return. Both in North India and Ceylon I had the good fortune to have in Professor Dr. F. Exner, of Vienna, a fellow traveller who took a lively interest in my studies and to whom I am indebted for valuable assistance.

After spending some time in Bombay to study the admirable sections of the