

Goliath Cement Company's Mines.

<u>Bottom Shale</u>	<u>Middle Band</u>	<u>Top Shale</u>	<u>Top &amp; Bottom Shale Combined</u>	<u>Top &amp; Bottom Shale combined with middle Band</u>
1ft. 8.95 ins.	1ft. 2.59 ins.	2ft 3 ins.	3ft. 11.95 ins	5ft. 2.54 ins.

Tasmanite Shale Oil Co's Mine.

1ft. 9.48 ins. 1ft. 4.2 ins. 1ft. 10.9 ins. 3ft. 8.4 ins. 5ft. 0.6 ins.

(2) METHOD OF SAMPLING .

Positions were picked along the walls of drives, pillars and boards where the surfaces were most even and where full vertical sections of the seam could be obtained. When practicable, places where the floor was driest were resorted to. The sampling was performed by cutting a vertical channel from floor to roof of the seam.

Each sample of the seam was taken in three sections and each section given a letter for identification purposes, viz. Bottom Shale A, Middle Band B, Top Shale C.

The width of the sample was six inches and the average depth two inches.

Sampling was commenced by cleaning the face from roof to floor by picking and brushing until clean, unweathered shale, was encountered. During the process the tops and bottoms of the several sections were ascertained and these were then marked out with chalk together with the sample width.

Bags were then placed on the floor of the mine and the bottom section (A) taken out with the pick. The sample thus obtained was broken, mixed and quartered, on a clean sheet of iron, until approximately seven pounds of the material remained. This was placed in a numbered and lettered calico bag and tied to be forwarded for analysis.

Sections B and C were then treated in a similar manner.

In this way forty eight samples each consisting of three sections, in different parts of the mines, were secured for treatment. In addition four representative samples of each section were taken and placed in sealed glass containers for the purpose of determining the moisture content.

signed

F. BLAKE  
FIELD GEOLOGIST.

Hobart,  
September, 22nd, 1931