

Analysis of the Water of Fall Brook.

SAMPLE FURNISHED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF WINDSOR.

Solid Constituents.....	0.35 grains in a gallon.
Free Ammonia.....	0.01 parts in a million.
Albuminoid Ammonia.....	0.02 " " " "
Chlorine	Trace, but not, an appreciable amount.

There was no appreciable amount of suspended mechanical impurities.

Of the solid constituents, 0.20 grains in a gallon consists of organic matter (almost entirely vegetable); and the remainder (0.15 grains in a gallon) is mineral matter. In this last small amount there were none (or no appreciable amounts) of the following: Sulphate of Lime; Carbonate of Lime; Salts of Magnesia; Chloride of Sodium; although there was of Silica and Silicates.

The sample of the water sent is discolored, being of a yellowish tint from the presence of vegetable matter, and this is its most conspicuous feature, excepting that of its purity.

In fact, it may be said to contain little else than rain water; even the amount of Chlorine, Ammonia, and Albuminoid Ammonia are less than is frequently found in newly fallen rain—the washings of the atmosphere.

The water is remarkably soft, owing to the absence (particularly) of Sulphate and Carbonate of Lime. For steam purposes it can be regarded as nearly pure,—incrustations in boilers occurring only after great lapse of time.

From the sanitary point of view, it may be stated that few towns are so fortunate as to be able to get a supply of water of such purity. Even the discoloration is of importance, and would likely be lighter in summer. 720

River water generally contains several grains of solid matter in a gallon. Of many analyses seen, the purest that I have noted contained 0.2 grains of solid matter in a gallon. Fall Brook contains 0.35 grains in the same quantity, and may be placed amongst the purest of River Waters; especially, as the quantity of Albuminoid Ammonia is so small—for even if this very objectionable impurity were present to three times the present amount, it would still be classified amongst very pure potable waters.

It must be noted that the summer supply might not yield quite the same results to analysis. Yet if the water were likely to contain much foreign matter in summer, it would not have been found to be so pure as at present.

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ANALYST.

King's College, Windsor, N. S., Dec. 16th, 1881.