

of aerated table waters and ginger ale. Several analyses are available, all of which have been made by Prof. Hy. How of Windsor. Of these the following is typical and is thought sufficient :

Chloride potassium	1'60	Carbonate iron	14
Sulphate soda	8'35	Phosphoric acid	traces
" lime	121'98	Silica	55
" magnesia	5'35	Organic matter	traces
Carbonate lime	2'70		
" magnesia	37	Grains in imp. gallons	141 04

Windsor, Hants Co.—The following analysis was made by Prof. Hy. How, (Minerology of Nova Scotia, 1868, page 195) of a water from a spring which rises from Lower Carboniferous rocks near Windsor. The water was collected in 1858 and was found to be perfectly colorless and to have but little taste; its temperature was 49° F., that of the air being 31° F., and the specific gravity at 49° F. 1.001858.

Chloride sodium	0'90	Silica	0'60
Sulphate soda	0'68	Phosphoric acid and organic matter	trace
" potassa	0'38		
" lime	106'21	Grains in imp. gall	138'00
" magnesia	11'02	Free carbonic acid (1.35 cubic ft. at 33° F.)	0'04
Carbonate lime	17'50		
" magnesia	0'31		
" iron	0'40		

Miscellaneous localities—Throughout the reports of the Geological Survey, in How's Minerology of Nova Scotia 1868, and many other publications, may be found mention of many springs, specific information regarding which is not given. Among these may be mentioned the so-called Thermal Spring of Chester, Lunenburg Co., which is said to afford a slightly better water, probably alkaline in character. At Cheticamp, Inverness Co., a water is found which is said to have medicinal properties as is also the case at Gairloch, Pictou Co., and Earltown, Hants Co. Another spring, mentioned by Mr. Hugh Fletcher, (report Geol. Survey. 1876-78, page 456) as occurring near Deadman's Point, Washaback, Pictou Co., affords a brine smelling strongly of sulphuretted hydrogen. In Pictou Co., near the mouth of Sutherland's River, a brine used locally for medicinal purposes issues into the bed of the river, and at St. Andrews in the same county is located the so-called "Rotten Spring," the waters of which have acquired a local reputation as a cure for rheumatic and other diseases. Other localities mentioned by Mr. Fletcher (report Geol. Surv. 1879-80, page 133 F.)