

Brandon, Manitoba.—A partial analysis was made in the laboratory of the Survey—Geol. Surv. Rep. 1882-84, p. 18 MM.—of a water from a shallow well north of Brandon :

Potassa and soda.....	a large quantity ; soda predominating
Lime.....	a “
Magnesia.....	a “
Sulphuric acid.....	a very large quantity
Carbonic acid.....	a rather large quantity
Chlorine.....	a “ small “
Sulphuretted hydrogen.....	

After being filtered it was found to have a content of solids—dried at 100° C=equivalent to 268·9 grains to the imp. gall. The water at the time of the examination smelt strongly of sulphuretted hydrogen and had a most offensive odour.

Clearwater River, N. W. T.—In the same volume an analysis is given of a specimen collected by Dr. Robert Bell and labelled as follows:—“ Salt resulting from the evaporation of about five and a half quarts of water of a spring situated on the north bank of the Clearwater River, about four miles below the Cascade Rapid, N. W. T. From $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ more adhered to the kettle and was lost.” The residue handed in for examination weighed 595 grains.

Potassa.....	very small quantity	Ferric oxide.....	very small quantity
Soda.....	“ large “	Sulphuric acid.....	“ large “
Lime.....	“ “	Chlorine.....	“ “ “
Magnesia.....	“ “	Carbonic acid.....	“ “ “
Alumina.....	“ small “	Insoluble residue...	“ “ “

Rosenfeld Station, Manitoba.—The water was obtained from an artesian boring made at Rosenfeld Station, C. P. R., at a depth of 235 feet, from which depth and lower points the water rises and flows in considerable quantities, Mr. G. C. Hoffmann, Geol. Surv. Rep. I, 1885, p. 13M—says:—The filtered water was perfectly colorless ; taste, strongly saline with a very slight bitter after taste ; it did not affect the color of turmeric paper, but exhibited a slightly alkaline reaction with reddened litmus paper. The reaction for boric acid, although faint, was quite distinct. Bromine and iodine are both present—the amount of the former exceeding, apparently, that of the latter,—but owing to a total insufficiency of material, the determination of the respective amounts of these constituents, could not be carried out. The specific gravity of the water, at 15·5° C., was found to be 1032·86.”