induce the belief that they were poisonous. But Mr. Grant supposing them to be highly impregnated with mineral matter, at a subsequent period, obtained a quantity of the water from a squaw, which having evaporated to dryness he found to contain a variety of salts.

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At this time the e yet remained some vestiges of the Springs having been known, and resorted to at an earlier period, a beaten track led to their source, and the trees around bore vestiges of having been inscribed with rude figures and hieroglyphical emblems, a circumstance not peculiar to them alone, but which has been observed to mark several other Mineral Springs in the Province.

Years rolled on and no further notice was bestowed upon these springs; their existence was known but to a few, and that few not a class of persons who had either the energy or means to introduce them to the world, nor did they even set sufficient value upon them, to view them in any other light than as curiosities.

At length a settler in that part of the country, named Kellogg, while engaged in deer hunting, came accidentally upon them, the singular smell and taste of the waters first attracted his attention, and their use convinced him of their medical qualities; but it was left to time and experience to spread their renown.

He communicated to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, the fact of the existence of springs possessing unusual peculiarities; curiosity and that credulity which induces all persons to catch eagerly at new nostrums, led to their being shortly in very general use.

Their purgative effect was their first recommendation