

are: Rabbit Isd, Landrie Lake and River Tillard, the water from the two latter places being chalybeate in character, while that from Rabbit Island is highly charged with sulphur, which is deposited in the pond into which it flows.

MINERAL WATERS IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

Banff, Alberta.—The waters of the Thermal springs at this place have of late years commanded considerable attention, though more particularly since the inauguration of the Banff National Park and the erection by the Canadian Pacific Ry., of their large sanitarium. The curative properties of the waters are too well known to require further mention here.

In the Geol. Surv. Rep. III, part II, 1887-88, p. 21 T, is an analysis of a specimen collected by Mr. R. G. McConnell:

Chloride sodium.....	'0110	Silica	'0398
Sulphate soda.....	'0089	Organic matter.....	trace
“ potassa	'0096		
“ magnesia.....	'2070		'9551
“ lime.....	'5627	Carbonic acid, half combined...	'0510
Carbonate lime.....	'1148	“ free	'0434
“ iron	'0013		
Alumina.....	undet	In 1,000 parts of water.....	1'0495

“The water was examined for lithia, iodine, and bromine, but no other constituents. Distinct evidence was obtained of the presence of lithia; iodine and bromine were not detected; this does not necessarily imply that they were not present in the water, in as much as the amount of water operated on was far less than would be required for the detection of traces, or even very small quantities of these substances. Geol. Surv. Rep. Vol III., 1887-88, part II, p. 22 T.

The physical features most apparent were: colourless; devoid of any marked taste; odourless; reaction faintly alkaline; specific gravity of filtered water, at 15.5° C. = 1.000'99. Mr. McConnell in referring to this spring says:—“The water has a temperature of 111° F. in summer, but it is said to rise to 119° F. in winter. The lower temperature in summer may be caused by the water being affected to some extent by the surface drainage, which is more active at that season. It has a large flow, and is forced up in large quantities through an aperture several inches in diameter” * * Ibid, page 21 T.