Joly, Lotbinière Co. (*a*)—A sulphurous water is found in this township on the Magnetat Brook about five miles from Methot's mills. The water is feebly saline and contains a portion of boracic acid, besides sulphuretted hydrogen equal to 75 cubic inches per litre. A specimen collected in July 1853, afforded the following analysis :—

Chloride sodium	·3818	Carbonate magnesia	·0257
Chloride potassium	·0067	Alumina	undet
Sulphate soda	·0215	Silica	·0245
Carbonate soda	·2301		
" lime	·0620	In 1,000 parts of water	·7523

Lanoraie, Berthier Co. (*a*)—A saline spring occurs at a point about midway between the village of Lanoraie and Industry. The water evolves large quantities of carburetted hydrogen and contains somewhat large proportions of baryta and strontia as shown in the following analysis of a specimen collected in March 1851.

Chloride sodium	11·1400	Carbonate strontia	·0137
" potassium	·1460	" lime	·4520
" barium	·0303	" magnesia	·4622
" strontuim	·0185	" iron	traces
" calcium	·2420	" Alumina	undet
" magnesium	·2790	" Silica	·0552
Bromide "	·0283		
Iodide "	·0052	In 1,000 parts of water	12·8830
Carbonate baryta	·0106	Specific gravity	1009·42

L'Assomption, L'Assomption Co. (*a*)—A saline water which some years ago was used quite extensively and was somewhat widely known is found in the range of Point du Jour, near the village of L'Assomption. The spring, known as the "Aurora spring" rises from Cambro silurian rocks and an analysis of its waters showed them to contain 7·36 parts of solid matter in 1,000 of water as well as considerable quantities of carburetted hydrogen.

Longueuil, Soulanges Co.—In the report of the Geological Survey Vol. I. 1885 page 12 M is given the analysis of a water from a spring in this seigniory and which rises from rocks of the Chazy formation. The spring has an estimated flow of about 450 gallons per minute and the water was odourless and practically tasteless. The analysis gave the following result :—