

also on hygienic grounds some method should be provided for precipitating, or otherwise separating from our river water the large amount of organic matter it contains before supplying it to the citizens for household use.

Returning now to the consideration of well water, it will appear that the chief differences in character to be expected between deep well waters on the one hand, and shallow well, or surface waters on the other hand are such as may result from the influence of filtration through deep layers of soil. The most effective way of presenting these differences will be by asking your attention to the following table in which a few shallow wells, and a few deep wells are contrasted as regards the results of their chemical analysis :—

	No.	Total Solids.			Nitrogen.			Chlorine in chlorides.	Phosphates.	Oxygen Consumed.	
		Dry at 100° C.	Ignited.	Loss.	Alb.	Free.	Nitrates			15 min.	4 hours.
Shallow Wells.	1	128	84	44	0.066	0.016	0.133	3.0	none	0.168	0.440
	2	424	312	112	0.016	0.090	0.109	66.0	"	0.194	0.232
	3	148	99	49	0.250	0.020	0.450	9.6	tr.	1.830	3.645
	4	424	320	104	0.181	0.946	1.154	4.0	none	2.412	5.042
Deep Wells....	5	1312	1136	176	0.080	0.140	0.260	330.0	"	0.076	0.244
	6	552	404	148	0.060	0.090	0.010	10.0	"	0.160	1.600
	7	993	692	301	0.640	0.200	37.000	108.0	heavy traces	3.390	8.670
	8	1112	640	472	0.218	11.190	5.910	260.0	traces	0.552	1.55

No. 1 —A well in the suburbs of Hamilton, Ont.

No. 2—A well at Ashburnham, Ont.

No. 3 —A well in a bog at Joe's Point, St. Andrews, N.B.

No. 4—A well at Brandon, N.W.T.

No. 5 A public well in Winnipeg, Man.

No. 6—An artesian well at Goderich, Ont.

No. 7—A well at Three Rivers, Que.

No. 8—A well in a large tenement house, Sherbrooke, Que.