

Mr. Craig spoke of the economic value of some of the grasses found in the vicinity, emphasizing the value of June grass for lawns, and the necessity of making a continual warfare on quack grass.

A vote of thanks to the host and hostess was moved by Capt. McElhinney, and gracefully acknowledged by Mr. Borthwick. The return journey was then undertaken and Ottawa was reached about sundown. A. G. K.

#### ANALYSIS OF THE WATER BY DR EDWARDS.

The specific gravity is 1.008. It is not aerated, nor is it alkaline. It contains (in 1000 parts) of saline and earthy chlorides, 11.9 grains, and of bromides and iodides, 0.4 grains. It contains, like some of its congeners, a small portion of strontium, and both bromide and iodide of magnesium. Of total solid saline matter, it contains per Imperial gallon of 70,000 grains, which I estimate to be combined as follows :

Chlorides, 833 grains per gallon, combined as

Chloride of Sodium.....	784.70
Chloride of Potassium.....	10.50
Chloride of Strontium.....	1.40
Chloride of Calcium.....	14.70
Chloride of Magnesium.....	21.70
Bromide and Iodide of Magnesium.....	2.80
Sulphate of Strontium.....	2.10
Sulphate of Calcium.....	15.40
Sulphate of Magnesium.....	19.60
Silica and Oxide of Iron, etc.....	4.90

Saline contents of one Imperial Gallon..... 877.80

#### CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF MANITOBA SOIL.

##### THE CAUSE OF ITS GREAT FERTILITY EXPLAINED.

In the American Chemical Journal, Vol. XIV, No. 8, is a particularly interesting article by Mr. F. P. Dunnington, in which comparative analyses by Mr. T. C. Whitlock are given of examples of (1) Soil, furnished by Dr. George M. Dawson, F.R.S., etc., from the prairie lands of Red River, taken at Rosser, about 15 miles west of Winnipeg, and (2) Tschernozem or Black Earth of Russia, from the district of Balashoff, in the government of Saratoff. The specimens are described as so similar in appearance that they cannot be distinguished by the eye.