

evolves a sufficient quantity of sulphuretted hydrogen, to give the water a strong sulphurous taste and odour. No examination of the water has been made, though it is said to be used to a considerable extent locally. Many similar springs are known to occur in the vicinity, of none of which, however, is anything definite known.

MINERAL WATERS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Bras D'Or Lake, Victoria Co.—On the north shore of the Little Narrows, Bras D'Or Lake, and about twelve miles south-west of Baddeck are several brine springs, a specimen of the water of which was examined by Mr. G. C. Hoffmann (report Geol. Surv. 1873-4, p. 181). Although more correctly a brine, it has been thought advisable to note its occurrence here, the following analysis is by Mr. Hoffmann :

Chloride sodium.....	50·6881	Alumina	traces
“ potassium	·1942	Silica	“
“ magnesium.....	·1593		
Sulphate calcium	5·6810	In 1,000 parts of water.....	56·7226

Unsuccessful efforts were made to utilize this brine in the manufacture of salt ; works etc. having been erected and abandoned many years prior to 1873. Mr. Chas. Robb, who collected the specimen examined, states that in the neighborhood of the springs, of which there are several, there is a noticeable odour of sulphuretted hydrogen.

East Bay, Cape Breton Co.—At the junction of the Ben Eoin and Gaspereaux River roads, and about four miles from the shores of East Bay, is a spring which at one time had a comparatively wide reputation and was resorted to by many in search of relief from rheumatic troubles. The spring rises from syenitic rocks and the water has an unpleasant brackish and astringent taste. An analysis afforded Prof. Hy. How, Kings College, Windsor, the following result:

Chloride sodium.....	343·11	Phosphoric acid	traces
“ potassium	4·55	Carbonate lime.....	} ·60
“ calcium	308·90	“ magnesia.....	
“ magnesium	4·47		
Sulphate lime	·94	Grains in imp. gallon	662·57
Iron	traces	Specific gravity at 54° F.....	1007·397

Grande Anse, Richmond Co.—In the “Mineralogy of Nova Scotia 1868,” page 194, Prof. Henry How, writes thus of a water found at this place:—“At Grande Anse, at the mouth of the McKenzie River, two springs issue from the metamorphic Lower Carboniferous rocks