

tude, there is a gushing stream of hot water issuing from a sheer rocky face, possessing a constant temperature of 124° F., and estimated to have a discharge of 240 gallons per minute.

This is also a strongly Sulphuretted water and similar in character to Banff water.

This point will be dealt with later under classification.

*Haleyon and St. Leon.*—Resuming our journey by the railway westward from Golden to Revelstoke, we leave the main line and run almost southeast for twenty-seven miles to Arrowhead, at the north of two remarkably long deep lakes, altitude 1,400 feet, through which another arm of the Columbia River flows. It should be noticed that we are naturally again proceeding parallel to other great rocky wrinkles, and, as we leave by steamer from Arrowhead, snow-capped peaks tower up on either side the lake, one, Haleyon Peak, being 10,400 feet.

About sixteen miles due south of Arrowhead we touch Haleyon, where, within easy access of the hotel and 670 feet above the lake, two springs issue from the mountain's slope within a few feet of each other, sending up quite a cloud of vapour, in which Sulphuretted Hydrogen is manifestable at some distance, and quite strong where the water emerges.

The water possesses a constant temperature of 126° F., which is too hot to bear one's hand in for more than a few seconds.

There is no naked evidence of an ancient geyser basin as at Banff, though it is quite likely that investigation will prove the luxuriant vegetation surrounding the point of issue to be growing upon an enormous deposit of tufa.

It is interesting to mention here that the soil is of an extraordinary kind, light fawn in colour, and the growth therein of all garden produce and fruits, when planted in ridges and irrigated with the hot water, is something that delights one's senses; and as one's vision strays across the placid lake 600 feet below and beyond to the snow-capped mountains merging mistically into the clouds, one feels that the place is well called Haleyon.

The Sulphuretted Hydrogen estimated at the springs amounts to 2.63 c.c. per litre, though, if it could be taken without exposure to the atmosphere, it is probably much higher. A bright silver coin was rapidly gilded, bronzed, purpled and finally blued by immersion in the water just under the rock from which it emerges.