## MINERAL WATERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Dougherty's Spring, Maiden Creek.—This spring known also as the "Carbonic Acid Spring" on account of the great quantities of that gas evolved, is on Maiden Creek, south of Clinton, and between that place and Cargeriles.

Water, collected by Mr. A. Bowman, was examined by Mr. G. C. Hoffmann, (Geol. Surv. Rep. II, 1886, p. 13 T:)—

Potassatrace	Sulphuric acidfairly large quantity
Soda small quantity	Carbonic acidlarge quantity
Limelarge "	Silicasmall "
Strontiatrace	Chlorine " "
Magnesialarge quntity	Organic matter " "
Alumina very small quantity	

The water when filtered was found to have a specific gravity, at 15.5° C., of 1000.90 and contained in 1000 parts of water 1.442 parts of dissolved solid matter, dried at 180° C.

Harrison Hot Springs.—At the southern end of Harrison Lake two springs have been noted viz:—The Potash Spring and The Sulphur Spring, both of which are thermal. Samples of the water were examined. (Geol. Surv. Rep. IV, 1888-89, part R.)

Potash Spring.—Temperature of water at spring 120° F. The filtered water was perfectly colourless, inodorous and had a slightly saline taste; it showed alkaline reaction with reddened litmus paper but did not affect turmeric paper

Chloride sodium " potassium " lithium	0202	Carbonate iron, very small amount undet Alumina undet Silica '0586
Sulphate soda		Organic matter trace
" megnesia	10024	In 1,000 parts of water 1.1600 Specific gravity at 15.5° C 1001.00

Sulphur Spring—Temperature of water at spring, 150° F. Physical features similar to last with the exception of the specific gravity, which was at 15'5° Co., 1001'13.

Chloride sodium	4471	Sulphate strontia	undet
" potassium	0246	Bi-carbonate lime	·0621
" lithium		Alumina	trace
Sulphate soda	4723	Silica	·0662
** lime	2120	<del></del>	
" magnesia	'0021	In 1000 parts of water	1.5864