Chloride sodium		Carbonate iron	
Sulphate potash	1800.	Silica	.0160
Carbonate soda			
" ]ime	1740	In 1,000 parts of water	.2311
" magnesia		•	

St. Sèvére, St. Maurice Co.—The water of a spring occurring in this parish has lately been put upon the market under the name of "Mineral water Divira" though with what success, and under what conditions the water occurs, are not known to the writer. The only available analysis is that by Profs. Favard and Pfister of Montreal:

Chloride sodium	551.68	Phosphate soda	.96
" potassium	38.20	Bi-carbonate lime	8.61
· lithium	7:29		119.72
" barium	trace	" iron	18.01
" calcium	1.49	" manganese	
" magnesia		Alumina	
Bromide sodium		Silica	5.46
Iodide "		-	
Sulphate lime	trace	Grains in imp. gallon	1255.25

Varennes, Verchères Co. (a)—Two springs known locally as the "Saline" and "Gas" springs occur at this place, the waters rising through the clay from rocks near the summit of the Utica or base of the Hudson River formation. In both instances carburetted hydrogen is given off, in the case of the saline spring in but small quantities at infrequent intervals, while from the gas spring sufficient was evolved at one time to warrant its collection and utilization in the lighting of the house that had been erected over it. In November 1847 the temperature of the Saline spring was 47° F. and that of the Gas spring 40° F., the air being 19° F. Again on the 18th of October in the following year the temperature was taken and found to be 47.5° F. in the Saline spring, while the Gas spring was 45.5° F. the atmosphere being 44° F. The following analyses are available:

	Salme Spring	Gas Spring
Chloride sodium	. 9'4231	8.4286
" potassium	. 1234	0382
Bromide sodium	. 0126	.0046
Iodide "	. '0054	·0085
Carbonate soda	. 1705	·326o
" baryta	. *0226	.0123
" strontia	. 0140	·0096
" lime	. '3540	*3490
" magnesia	*5433	.3559
" iron	. co48	traces
Alumina		"
Silica	. *0465	.0240
In 1,000 parts of water	. 10.7202	9.5867
Specific gravity		1007.7