

Accompanying the flow of water from the "Gas Well" there was in 1847 a discharge of about 300 cubic inches of carburetted hydrogen per minute. This has, however, been much lessened through operations at the spring, and it is doubtful if the flow of gas at the time of the visit of the writer, in July, 1888, was more than half that amount. About twenty-five yards distant from the above spring are situated the "Saline" and "White Sulphur" springs, the former evolving a small quantity of carburetted hydrogen, and the latter a small quantity of sulphuretted hydrogen, equal to less than a cubic inch per gallon. The temperature of the water in the Gas, Saline and White Sulphur Springs, was found to be, in September, 1847: 44·4°, 45° and 46° F. respectively,

Charlottesville, Norfolk Co. (a)—On lot 3, con. 12, township of Charlottesville, is found a somewhat remarkable spring of sulphurous water, issuing from the Corniferous limestone. The water rises through several openings in the mud, at the bottom of a natural basin of about 100 square yards in extent, and was found to have a flow of about sixteen gallons per minute. It has a strongly pungent taste, from the great amount of sulphuretted hydrogen which it contains. By experiment at the spring this was found to be equivalent to 11·6 cubic inches in 100 of water. The temperature of the water in the basin at the time of examination—some thirty-five years ago—was 45° F. The solid matter amounted to 2·495 parts in 1000 of water, specific gravity, 1002·7. The analysis gave the following result for 1000 parts of water:

Chloride magnesium	·0878
Sulphate soda.....	·4718
" potash.....	·0510
" lime.....	1·1267
" magnesia.....	·4351
Carbonate lime	·3050
" magnesia	·0179
" iron	traces
Sulphuretted hydrogen	·1776

Craigleith, Gray Co—About midway between Collingwood and Meaford on the Georgian Bay are situated the "Blue Mountain Mineral Springs" in the village of Craigleith.