to

An imperial gallon of the water, at 15.5° C., would contain: (The carbonate being calculated as monocarbonate, and all the salts estimated as anhydrous.)

Chloride of potassium.  " sodium.  " lithium.  " calcium.  " magnesium.  Bromide of sodium.  Iodide of sodium.  Iodide of sodium, very small quantity.  Sulphate of lime.  Carbonate of lime  " iron.  " manganese.  Alumina.  Silica.  Organic matter.	3546 474 trace, 582 625 193 525 trace, undet, 22 544 11 638 trace, trace, 2 562 1 610
	4377 - 593

Baryta, strontia, and boric acid were sought for, and with negative results.

6.—Water from a hot spring on Sharp point, between Sydney inlet and Refuge cove, west coast of Vancouver island, province of British Columbia.

Temperature of the water at its source, where sample was collected, 124° F. Rate of flow, according to Mr. W. M. Brewer, M.E.—by whom it was collected, one hundred thousand gallons per day.

The sample received for examination, contained a very trifling amount of white, flocculent matter in suspension, which was removed by filtration. The filtered water was colourless, clear and bright. It was odourless and devoid of any marked taste. Reaction, neutral. Its specific gravity, at 15.5° C., was found to be 1000.5.

Agreeably with the results of an analysis by Mr. F. G. Wait, one thousand parts, by weight, of the filtered water, at 15.5° C., contained:

Potassa	0.002
Soda	0.185
Lime	0.028
Magnesia	0.002
Sulphuric acid	0.039
Chlorine	0.217
Silica	0.059
Organic matter	trace.
-	0.532
Less oxygen, equivalent to chlorine	0.049
- The state of the	0.483