

near the spring. The water is strongly saline and slightly chalybeate and at the spring evolves considerable quantities of carburetted hydrogen. The following analysis was made by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt and was confirmed by Prof. O. F. Chandler of Columbia College, New York, and Jno. Baker Edwards Ph.D. etc.

Chloride sodium .....	677.4782	Phosphate soda .....	1690
" potassium .....	13.6170	Bi-carbonate lime .....	29.4405
" barium .....	.0099	" magnesia .....	82.1280
" strontium .....	.5070	" iron .....	.6856
" calcium .....	3.3338	Alumina .....	.5830
" magnesium .....	59.0039	Silica .....	1.3694
" lithium .....	1.0147		
Bromide sodium .....	.8108	Grains in imp. gallon .....	.8716681
Iodide .....	.2479	Specific gravity .....	1011.8
Sulphate lime .....	.0094		

Another spring (*a*) in this neighborhood occurring about a mile from the church at St. Leon and in the valley of the Rivière à la Glais, affords a very similar water to the foregoing. The water is saline, has a marked chalybeate taste and contains traces of baryta and lithia, and is accompanied by large quantities of carburetted hydrogen. The analysis of a specimen collected in October 1848 gave the following result :

Chloride sodium .....	11.4968	Carbonate lime .....	.3493
" potassium .....	.1832	" magnesia .....	.9388
" barium .....	.0019	" iron .....	.0145
" strontium .....	.0019	Alumina .....	.0865
" calcium .....	.0718	Silica .....	.0145
" magnesium .....	.6036		
Bromide magnesium .....	.0091	In 1,000 parts of water .....	15.8365
Iodide .....	.0046	Specific gravity .....	1011.23

*Ste. Martine, Beauharnois Co. (a)*—"A feebly saline water from the parish of Ste. Martine, in Beauharnois, \* \* \* probably rises from the Calciferous formation. It gives 1.98 parts of solid matter to 1,000 and contains a small portion of sulphates. The spring is said to be sulphurous"—vide *Geology of Canada*, 1863.

*St. Ours, Richelieu Co. (a)*—Some years prior to 1852, in which year the specimen affording the following analysis was collected, a spring was tapped while constructing a lock on the Richelieu River at St. Ours. As the water could only be obtained by means of a pump it was difficult to state positively as to the purity of the specimen obtained. The analysis illustrates the character of the water afforded :