

The foregoing acids and bases may reasonably be assumed to be present in the water in the following state of combination :

(The carbonates being calculated as monocarbonates, and all the salts estimated as anhydrous).

Chloride of sodium.....	0.020
Sulphate of potassa.....	0.015
" soda.....	0.005
Carbonate of lime.....	0.014
" magnesia.....	0.017
" iron.....	trace.
Silica.....	0.021
Organic matter.....	trace.
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	0.092
Carbonic acid, half-combined.....	0.015
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	0.107

Total dissolved solid matter, by direct experiment, dried at 180° C.=0.080.

An imperial gallon of the water at 15.5° C. would contain :

(The carbonates being calculated as anhydrous bicarbonates, and the salts with their water of crystallisation.)

	(Grains.
Chloride of sodium.....	1.40
Sulphate of potassa.....	1.05
" soda.....	0.35
Bicarbonate of lime.....	1.40
" magnesia.....	1.62
" iron.....	trace.
Silica.....	1.47
Organic matter.....	trace.
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	7.29

- 5.—Water from a boring (E. Bergeron's) about two miles from the village of St. Grégoire, on concession Pointu, seigniory of Bécancour, Nicolet county, province of Quebec. The water, which was taken at a depth of six hundred feet, is from the Medina formation—Middle Silurian.

The sample received for examination, contained a small quantity of suspended matter which, on removal by filtration, was found to consist of argillaceous matter with some hydrated peroxide of iron and a little organic matter. The filtered water had a pale brownish-yellow colour; was odourless; and possessed a strongly saline, slightly bitter taste. Reaction, neutral—both before and after concentration. The specific gravity, at 15.5° C., was found to be 1.045.63.