

Chloride sodium	3·8403	Alumina	·0008
“ potassium	·0770	Silica	·0153
“ calcium	·4088	Organic matter	traces
“ magnesium	·4797		
Sulphate lime	·0019	In 1,000 parts of water	5·0824
Carbonate lime	·2536	Specific gravity at 15·5° c	1003·91
“ iron	·0050		

On the physical character of the sample Mr. Hoffmann writes:—

“On opening the bottles a slight, but decided, odour of petroleum was noticeable. The water contained a considerable amount of suspended matter. This was filtered off and examined—it consisted of argillaceous matter, very fine sand, partially decomposed fragments of wood, fragments of seed-cases and other vegetable matter, together with some carbonate of lime, small amounts of carbonate of magnesia and iron, and a very small amount of sulphate of lime. The filtered water, when viewed in a column two feet in length, was found to have a faint brownish tinge. Taste, mildly saline. Baryta was not sought for. The presence of iodine and bromine requires confirmation.”

Plantagenet, Prescott Co. (a)—Three springs are known to exist in this township, only two of which are, however, at all well known, viz.: The “Plantagenet” and the “Georgian” springs, and of which the following analyses are available:—

Chloride sodium	11·6660	9·4600
“ potassium	·1040	·1040
“ calcium	·1364	·0443
“ magnesium	·2452	·4942
Bromide “	·0080	·0029
Iodide “	·0052	·0017
Sulphate lime		·1929
Carbonate lime	·0330	·2980
“ magnesia	·8904	·3629
“ iron	·0096	trace
Alumina	traces	undet
Silica	·0700	·0205
In 1,000 parts of water	13·1678	10·9812
Specific gravity	1009·39	1008·78

Another spring similar to the “Plantagenet” yielded 10·16 parts of solids in 1000 of water and held a comparatively large amount of strontia and traces of boracic acid.

Port Elgin, Bruce Co.—A partial analysis of a mineral water from a spring at this place was made by Mr. G. C. Hoffmann (report Geol.