were taken (August) numerous streams of ice-cold water were flowing to form the milky torrent that rushes down the valley in the summer to join the Illecilliwaet River.

The analytical data are as follows:-

	No. 1.	No. 2.	
	Coll. Aug. 7 Anal. Aug. 19		
	Parts per millio	n Parts per millior	
Free Aminonia	.018	.018	
Albuminoid Ammonia	.027	.037	
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	.0246	0442	
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes	·0396	0672	
" " 4 hours	1056	1744	
Chlorine	. 10	.10	
Total Solids at 105 degrees C	30.8	12.0	
Solids after ignition	30.8	8·o	
Loss on ignition		4.0	
Phosphates	None.	None.	

- No. I—When received at the laboratory (Aug. 15th.), the sample was quite murky, almost milky in appearance, from the presence of suspended mater. On standing 48 hours, a considerable amount of what proved under the microscope to be chiefly very fine fragments of quartz had settled to the bottom of the bottle. The supernatant water was, however, still turbid, and remained more or less so—though gradually clearing—for nearly two months.
- No. 2—This sample also was milky and turbid when received, but not to such a degree as No. 1.

On Dec. 12th, the samples then being perfectly clear and brilliant, the "total solids" of the supernatant waters were again taken, with the following results:—

	No. 1.	No. 2.
		p. p. m.
Total Solids at 105 degrees C	16.8	1.6
Solids after ignition	12.0	none