

Sodium bromid, NaBr .....	.0052	.30
Sodium iodid, NaI .....	trace	trace
Silica .....	.0100	.58
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4.5113	263.00
Total solids at 100° C. ....	4.5120	263.05
Ignited solids .....	4.3860	255.70

The water contained some sediment which was not analyzed. There was probably some iron in this sediment which was originally in solution in the water. There was no sulfid in the sample when received.

#### GRAYSON COUNTY.

LABORATORY No. 50751—Spring water sent by P. S. Patterson, Tousey, from a spring on his farm. Sample colorless with very little sediment. Received December 12, 1915.

ANALYSIS—One gallon contains 51.4 grains of solid matter (.882 gram per liter) composed of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, sodium sulfate and traces of iron, silica, potassium sulfate and lithium carbonate.

It is an alkaline water, due to the sodium carbonate present and should have some medicinal value.

#### HARRISON COUNTY.

LABORATORY No. 50064—Salt-sulfur water sent by Augustus Ammerman, Cynthiana, from a well 100 ft. deep drilled in March, 1914. Water struck between 75 and 80 feet. Well is located about  $3\frac{3}{4}$  miles west of Cynthiana, almost at the extreme top of a hill and about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile from bed of Mill Creek. Some people have used this water but no stock will drink it. Sample slightly turbid with some odor of hydrogen sulfid.

ANALYSIS—One gallon contains 416.8 grains of mineral matter (7.146 grams per liter) composed mainly of sodium chlorid (common salt) with small amounts of calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate and magnesium carbonate and a little sodium sulfid. There is 0.75 grain per gallon of free and combined hydrogen