

It is a weak sulfur water and should have some medicinal value.

HICKMAN COUNTY.

LABORATORY No. 43072—Water from an old spring on the farm of Mrs. Thos. W. Samuel, 2 miles from Columbus, Ky., believed to have medicinal properties. Sample received June 9th, 1913.

ANALYSIS—The water contains very little mineral matter and has no characteristic color or odor. The mineral matter consists of very small amounts of sodium chlorid, calcium and magnesium carbonates and a faint trace of sulfate. The sanitary tests show both nitrite and nitrate, the former in very small quantity, the latter in considerable quantity. The presence of nitrate and nitrite renders it somewhat doubtful if it is safe for drinking and domestic purposes. It has no medicinal properties.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

LABORATORY No. 36932—Water sent by C. T. Duncan, Avoca, Ky., from a bored well 100 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet deep, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Avoca. Sample received February 13th, 1913. Salty to taste.

ANALYSIS—One gallon contains 250.7 grains of mineral matter (4.298 grams per liter) composed mainly of sodium chlorid with moderate amounts of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate and calcium sulfate, traces of iron, silica, potassium sulfate, lithium carbonate and very faint traces of sodium iodid, sodium bromid and sodium borate.

It is a salt water of moderate strength and should have medicinal value.

LABORATORY No. 43236—Water sent August 29th 1913, by W. E. Mortimore, Louisville, from a well in Jefferson County 126 feet deep. Water was struck at 124 feet and rose 82 feet.

ANALYSIS—One gallon contains 57.0 grains of solid matter (.978 gram per liter) composed mainly of sodium chlorid,