No. 4.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to Professor Brown.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 1st August, 1879. SIR. I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to enclose copy of a letter which has been received from the Agent-General with reference to the mineral waters of this colony, and to state that the Government would feel much obliged by your furnishing such information as you may deem likely to bear upon the subject, which they regard as being one of much importance. I have, &c.,

Professor Brown, Christchurch.

G. S. Cooper.

No. 5.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to Dr. Kilgour.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 4th September, 1879. Sir,— I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to enclose copy of a letter which has been received from the Agent-General with reference to the mineral waters of this colony, and to state that the Government would feel much obliged by your furnishing such information as you may deem likely to bear upon the subject, which they regard as being one of much importance.

If you would be so good as to forward to the Agent-General a case of Puriri water from the spring near Grahamstown, both aërated and simple, Colonel Whitmore would esteem it as a favour, and would

of course at once refund any expense you would have to incur in the matter.

The Agent-General's address is "7, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, London, S.W." I have, &c.

Dr. Kilgour, Grahamstown, Thames.

G. S. COOPER.

No. 6.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to Mr. R. Graham.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 4th September, 1879. SIR,-I have the honor, by direction, to enclose for your information copy of a letter which has been received from the Agent-General with reference to the mineral waters of this colony.

The Government consider the subject as being one of great importance, and are sending samples of the various waters to the Agent-General. I am to say that they would feel obliged if you would send him a case of water from the springs at Waiwera, and inform them of the expenses you may incur in doing so, and the amount shall be at once refunded to you.

The address of the Agent-General for this colony is "7, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, London, S.W."

Robert Graham, Esq, Auckland.

I have, &c., G. S. Cooper.

No. 7.

The COLONIAL ANALYST, Christchurch, to the Under Secretary.

Canterbury College Laboratory, 11th September, 1879.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour No. 1,224, of the 1st instant (addressed in error to Professor Brown), and in reply to inform you that, out of thirty-six analyses made on waters SIR,from different parts of Canterbury, only one example of mineral waters has come under my notice, on which I enclose a report. As an example of the great purity of the waters here generally, I may mention that I have recently analyzed the water supplies of Rangiora and Christchurch, and the results mention that I have recently analyses obtained prove them to be amongst the purest natural waters in the world. cure any further information on this subject, I will communicate with you.

I have, &c.,

A. W. Bickerton, obtained prove them to be amongst the purest natural waters in the world. Should I be able to pro-

Colonial Analyst.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS of an analysis of chalybeate waters received from Mr. G. M. Douglas, **A**mberley :—Grains per callon

					U	rrains per gamon.
Total dissolved solids		•••		•••		37 ⁻ 6
Volatile		•••	***	•••		8.8
Fixed	•••	•••				28.8
Carbonate of lime		•••		•••		3.6
Carbonate of magnesia			•••			$2\cdot 2$
Chlorine					•••	10.5
Iron protoxide	•••			•••	•••	2.3
Free ammonia	•••	•••	•••	•••		.069
Albuminoid ammonia		•••	•••			.034
Sediment				•••	•••	165.2
Source III	•••	••••	•••	•••	• • •	100 2

The above analysis proves this sample of water to contain a considerable amount of protosalts of iron, sufficient to entitle it to the designation of a chalybeate water. The amount of organic matter present, however, renders it quite unfit for drinking purposes. Could this water be obtained free from its organic impurities, it would probably be of considerable value as a mineral water.

A. W. Bickerton,