

proportion of salts, and among them are nitrates of lime, soda, and magnesia. The gaseous contents were from two to three times as great as in the river; the difference being greatest in the quantity of carbonic acid gas.

I am indebted to Mr. W. Chadwick for the following comparative results on three cases in Wharfedale. The examination was conducted by the late Mr. W. West, of Leeds. The results are stated in grains per gallon.

I. The river Wharfe, at Burnsall.

II. Sand Beck which descends from the gritstone of Burnsall Fell.

III. Hebden Beck, taken near its junction with the Wharfe, on a day when the washing of the Grassington lead-mines ran into the beck nearer to its source.

	I.	...	II.	...	III.
Carbonate of lime .....	7·90	...	2·7	...	3·3
Sulphate of lime .....	...	...	...	...	1·5
Chloride of magnesium.....	1·0	...	1·3	...	1·7
Carbonate of soda.....	8·1	...	...	...	2·0
Organic matter (vegetable) .....	trace.	...	trace.	...	3·5
Iron .....	trace.	...	trace.	...	...
Total in the gallon .....	12·0		4·0		12·0

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### *The Nymph Elauna.*

To adore springs and rivers was a part of the old world's worship. Thus Achilles, fated never to return to his 'beloved native land,' places in the hand of dead Patroclus the lock of hair which Peleus had vowed to cut off at the fountains of Sperchius, in the sacred enclosure, by the sacrificial altars, on the safe return of his son (Il. xxiii. 144); and Æneas, arrived in Latium, invokes the 'genius of the place, Earth, Nymphs, and the yet unknown rivers.'—(Æn. vii. 136.)

The association of altar, spring and grove, appears again in the beautiful sketch of the Grecian assembly at Aulis, when the chiefs took upon them the engagement to conquer Troy (Il. ii. 305).

Ἡμεῖς δ' ἀμφὶ περὶ κρήνην ἱεροῦς κατὰ βωμοῦς  
 Ἐρδομεν ἀθανάτοισι τελήσσας ἑκατόμβας,  
 Καλῆ ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ, ὅθεν ῥέειν ἀγλαὸν ὕδωρ.—