

Formation of Stalagmite.

Mr. J. W. Farrer has fulfilled the expectation which is expressed in reference to the growth of the stalagmite in Ingleborough Cave, by collecting three more examples of the water which falls on the 'Jockey Cap':—

1. On the 7th Jan. 1852, a pint was filled by the drops in twelve minutes. The rain which fell in five weeks previous amounted to 1·50 inch. The solid matter left on evaporation weighed 3 grains.

2. On 7th April, 1852, a pint was filled by the drops in forty-five minutes. The rain which fell in five weeks previous amounted to 0·13 inch. The solid matter left on evaporation weighed 2 grains.

3. On the 3rd July a pint was filled by the drops in twenty-five minutes. The rain which fell in five weeks previous amounted to 4·46 inches. The solid matter left on evaporation weighed 2·2 grains.—*Page 35.*

Quality of Water.

The quality of river water in Yorkshire is known only by few published analyses. In a very useful tract published by my friend Mr. Joseph Spence in 1843, the results of his analysis are given for the water of the Ouse at Lendal Tower, York, and for eleven of the springs in and near the city. The contents of the river water are thus stated:—

Solid contents in one gallon.

	Grains.
Carbonate of lime	3·12
" of magnesia	1·20
" of iron	0·04
Sulphate of lime	2·00
" of magnesia	0·70
Muriate of soda	0·90
" of potash	0·12
Silica	0·02
	8·10

The gases yielded by one gallon were, in cubic inches, carbonic acid 1·9, oxygen 1·6, nitrogen 6·9.

The springs in York contain from three to fifteen times as great a