

Odor before burning of Nos. 2 and 3 was like distillery slop. Dr. Pinnell's bacteriological examination gave:

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Bacteria per cc	200.	5,500,000.	1,900,000.
Bacillus coli	None.	300,000.	10,000.
Gas in bile tube.....	None.	All dilutions up to 100,000.	All dilutions up to 1,000.
B. coli confirmed...	None.	Up to 100,000.	Up to 1,000.

Nos. 2 and 3 are highly contaminated, but No. 1 is not.

LABORATORY No. 50371—Water sent by D. Cotton Darnell, Duckers, from a well 112½ ft. deep. Sample clear and colorless.

ANALYSIS—One gallon contains 21.9 grains of solid matter (.377 gram per liter) composed of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, calcium sulfate and sodium chlorid, with traces of iron, silica, potassium, lithium and strontium.

LABORATORY No. 50472—Salt-sulfur water brought by Mrs. Theo. Harris, Versailles, from a recently bored well 82 ft. deep, one-half mile east of Clifton. Sample cloudy. Received July 2, 1915.

ANALYSIS—One gallon contains 245. grains of mineral matter (4.2 grams per liter) composed mainly of sodium chlorid (common salt) with some calcium sulfate and magnesium sulfate, small quantities of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate and sodium sulfid and traces of iron, silica, iodids and bromids. The free and combined hydrogen sulfid present amount to 0.7 grain per gallon (.0126 gram per liter).

It should have some medicinal value.