

N. C. BOARD OF HEALTH—*"Municipal Water Supplies."* Sixth Biennial Report of the North Carolina Board of Health, 1895-1896. Winston, 1897; pp. 56-84.

The source of the public supply of Fayetteville is described; on page 67 several analyses are given of Coastal Plain well waters.

N. C. BOARD OF HEALTH—*"The Public Water Supplies of the State."* Seventh Biennial Report of the North Carolina Board of Health, 1897-1898. Raleigh, 1899; pp. 44-78.

Gives data regarding the public supplies at Goldsboro, Wilson, New Bern, Wilmington, and Fayetteville. Many chemical analyses of well and spring waters are given.

N. C. BOARD OF HEALTH—*"Municipal Water Supplies."* Eighth Biennial Report of the North Carolina Board of Health, 1899-1900. Raleigh, 1900; pp. 99-126.

Several of the public supplies in the Coastal Plain are described, with analyses. Many analyses are given of well and spring waters of the Coastal Plain.

N. C. BOARD OF HEALTH—*Tenth Report, 1903-1904.* State laws of North Carolina relative to pollution of wells and springs given (p. 79).

OLMSTED, DENISON—*Letter dated June, 1821, to Board of Internal Improvements.* Annual Report of the Board for Public Improvements of North Carolina to the General Assembly, November 26, 1821, together with Mr. Fulton's reports to the board and other papers in relation to the improvements of the State. Raleigh, 1821.

Mr. Olmsted describes the advantages which would result from a study of the geology of the State. States that "The nature of mineral springs already celebrated might be investigated, and others which appear to be valuable made known" (pp. 65-67).

OLMSTED, DENISON—*Report on the Geology of North Carolina*, conducted under the direction of the Board of Agriculture. Part II. Nov., 1825.

Papers on agricultural subjects and Professor Olmsted's report on the geology of North Carolina, published by order of the Board of Agriculture, Part 2, Raleigh, 1827, pp. 87-141, 8 vo. Reviewed in Amer. Jour. Sci. (1st ser.), vol. 14, 1828, pp. 230-251.

Gives record of materials passed through in Clubfoot and Harlowe Spring Canal (pp. 88-89). Brief reference to mineral springs in Wayne and Craven counties (p. 101). Also notes that the wells of the Coastal Plain district are rarely if ever walled, the compactness of the clays forming the natural walls preventing caving. Prophesies a much finer kind of water if means could be found to penetrate to a depth of a hundred feet or more (p. 101).

PEALE, A. C.—*Natural Mineral Waters of the United States.* Fourteenth Ann. Rept. U. S. Geol. Survey, 1892-93, Part 2, pp. 49-88.

Gives the flow of the Alum and Panacea Springs in North Carolina (p. 60). A list of the mineral spring resorts of North Carolina is also given (pp. 85-86).