whole premises have gone out of repair, and are fast falling to ruin.

The water of the springs has no perceptible taste, and only a very faint smell of sulphur is perceived. No gas escapes from it, but a white incrustation covers the stones over which the water flows.

Some of these waters were obtained, and since our return were put into the hands of Dr. C. T. Jackson, of Boston, who gives the following analysis:

Specific gravity, 1.0043; thermometer 60°; barometer 30.05 in.

A quantity of the water, equal in bulk to three thousand grains of distilled water, on evaporation gave—

Dry salts, 5.95 grains.

A quantity of the water, equal in bulk to one thousand grains of distilled water, was operated on for each of the following ingredients:

Chlorine,		•								0.66	
Carbonic acid,	•	•	•	•	•	•	· •	10 .	•	0.16	
Sulphuric acid,	•	•	• 1	•	•	•		• * *	П. т.	0.03	
Soda and sodium,						- (•) (0.97	
Magnesia, .			•	•			• :			0.09	
Lime,		•	•	•						0.07	
Potash,					· .			•	•	traces	
Organic matter,	÷.	•			•	•	਼ਾਂ			"	
Manganese, .		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	"	
									$a_{1}b_{2}$	1.98	
		- 1 j.		. es.							

On Mount Maquiling, wild buffaloes, hogs, a small species of deer, and monkeys, are found. Birds are also very numerous, and among them is the horn-bill: the noise made by this bird resembles a loud barking; report speaks of them as an excellent bird for the table. Our gentlemen reached their lodging-place as the night closed in, and the next day again embarked for Manilla, regretting that time would not permit them to make another visit to so interesting a field of research. They found the lake so rough that they were compelled to return, and remain until eight o'clock. This, however, gave our botanists another opportunity of making collections, among which were beautiful specimens of Volkameria splendens, with elegant scarlet flowers, and a Brugmansia, which expanded its beautiful silvery flowers after sunset. On the shores a number of birds were feeding, including pelicans, with their huge bills, the diver, with its long arched neck, herons, gulls, eagles, and snow-white cranes, with ducks and other small aquatic flocks. Towards night these were joined by large bats, that were