

SPAS IN BRITAIN.

- BATH** (Somersetshire).—The only true thermal Water in England. Saline, 21 grains in 20 oz. Chiefly Calcium Sulphate and small quantities of Sodium Sulphate and Magnesium Chloride, with Carbonic Acid gas and Nitrogen. Several baths varying in temperature from 88° to 120° F. (31·1° to 48·8° C.). For chronic rheumatism, gout, and paralysis. The Water is aerated and sold in bottles under the name of **Sulis Water**. Radium has been discovered in the Waters of Bath and Buxton.
- BUXTON** (Derbyshire).—A Water containing only 2½ grains of salts in 20 oz., with Carbonic Acid gas and Nitrogen. Temp. 82° F. (27·7° C.). For chronic gout and rheumatism.
- DROITWICH** (Worcestershire).—Muriated. Chiefly Sodium Chloride, about 2712 grains in 20 oz., along with Sodium and Calcium Sulphates. Warm baths are given, usually at a temperature of from 98° to 101° F. (36·6° to 38·3° C.). Used in muscular rheumatism, sciatica, and in chronic rheumatic and gouty affections.
- FLITWICK** (Amptill, Beds.).—Chalybeate, aperient; 31 grains in 20 oz. Iron Carbonate, Magnesium and Sodium Sulphates, Magnesium Chloride and Calcium Carbonate.
- HARROGATE** (Yorkshire).—Several springs, sulphur and chalybeate. The old sulphur spring contains 137 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Chlorides, with Sulphuretted and Carburetted Hydrogen. Of the chalybeate Waters, the new spring contains 62 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Chlorides, with about 1½ grains Iron Chloride, together with Carbonic Acid gas and Nitrogen.
- LEAMINGTON** (Warwickshire).—'Old well,' saline, about 104 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium and Calcium Chlorides, with Sodium Sulphate and Carbonic Acid. The saline chalybeate Waters contain about 132 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium, Magnesium and Sodium Chlorides, with Sodium Sulphate and a small quantity of Iron Carbonate. In stomach and liver complaints, in gouty and rheumatic affections.
- LLANDRINDOD WELLS** (Wales).—Muriated, muriated-sulphur and weak chalybeate waters. The first contains Sodium Chloride (about 30 to 40 grains in 20 oz.) along with Calcium and Magnesium Chlorides. The second, in addition to being weakly muriated, contains from 1 to 14 volumes per 1000 of Hydrogen Sulphide gas, and the third about the same amount of Sodium and Calcium Chlorides as the first, along with a small amount of Iron Carbonate. Used in atonic dyspepsia, constipation, and in chronic rheumatism and rheumatoid arthritis.
- LLANGAMMARCH** (Wales).—Barium Water. About 38 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium Chlorides, with about ¾ grain of Barium Chloride. Cardiac tonic. In glandular affections, gout and rheumatism.
- MALVERN** (Worcestershire).—A table Water nearly pure, containing about ¾ grain of mineral salts in 20 oz. Useful in kidney and bladder affections.
- STRATHPEFFER** (Ross-shire).—Two springs, Upper and Lower. Sulphurous. Containing chiefly Sodium and Calcium Sulphates, with Sulphuretted Hydrogen. The Upper about 18 grains in 20 oz.; the Lower about 18½ grains and slightly less Sulphuretted Hydrogen than the Upper.
- WOODHALL** (Lincolnshire).—About 190 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium Chlorides, with Sodium and Potassium Bromides and Potassium Iodide. A 'mutterlauge' is also used. Useful in chronic rheumatism, scrofula, syphilis, etc.

SPAS.—FOREIGN.

- ACHSELMANNSTEIN** (Bavaria).—Saline, aperient, chalybeate. About 2237 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium and Magnesium Chlorides, with Sodium and Calcium Sulphates and Carbonic Acid gas. Baths and Vapour Baths for incipient tuberculosis, cutaneous diseases and uterine disorders. May to September.
- ADELHEIDQUELLE** (Heilbrunn, Bavaria).—Saline, about 58 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride (44 grains), with Sodium Iodide $\frac{1}{4}$ grain and Bromide about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain and Carbonic Acid gas. Acts on the glandular, lymphatic, and cutaneous systems. May to September. Imported.
- AESCULAP** (Buda-Pesth, Hungary).—Aperient, antacid. About 334 grains in 20 oz. Chiefly Sodium Sulphate (125 grains) and Magnesium Sulphate (154 grains), with Sodium Chloride and Calcium Sulphate. For habitual constipation and disorders of the liver. Imported.
- AIX-LA-CHAPELLE** (Rhine Province, Germany).—Several springs. Thermal. 113° to 133° F. (45° to 56·1° C.). Saline, sulphurous. About 89 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride (25 grains) and Sodium Carbonate (about 5 grains), with varying quantities of Sodium Sulphide. Used in cutaneous diseases, rheumatism and syphilis. Summer season April to October. Winter season November to April. Imported.
- AIX-LES-BAINS** (Savoy, France).—Sulphurous. Two chief springs are 'Sulphur Spring' and 'Alum Spring.' Thermal. 109·5° to 112° F. (42·7° to 44·4° C.). About 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium and Magnesium Sulphates, with Sulphuretted Hydrogen in the 'Sulphur Spring.' Rheumatism, gout, eczema. It contains the organic substance 'Glairine' or Barègine peculiar to sulphur Waters. April to November.
- ALET** (Aude, France).—Alkaline. Thermal. 82° F. (27·7° C.) for baths, and a ferruginous Water 50° F. (10° C.). Weak in minerals, about 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains in 20 oz. Tonic in debility and dyspepsia.
- ALEXANDERBAD** (Bavaria).—Chalybeate. About 3 grains in 20 oz., of which about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain is Iron Carbonate, with Carbonic Acid gas. May to October.
- ALEXISBAD** (Germany).—Chalybeate. 'Alexis-Brunnen' and 'Freundschafts-Brunnen' are used for drinking, and the 'Selke-Brunnen' for bathing, June to September.
- ALLEVARD** (Isère, France).—Gaseous. Iodo-sulphuretted. About 195 grains in 20 oz. Chiefly Calcium and Magnesium Carbonates, Chlorides and Sulphates, with about 0·05 grain of Iodine, Carbonic Acid gas and Sulphuretted Hydrogen. June to September.
- APENTA** (Hungary).—Aperient. Chiefly Sodium Sulphate (about 161 grains) and Magnesium Sulphate (about 182 grains), with Sodium Chloride and Calcium Sulphate in 20 oz. Imported.
- APOLLINARIS** (Neuenahr, Rhine Province, Germany).—Alkaline, gaseous. About 22 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Carbonate (about 11 grains), Chloride and Sulphate, with Magnesium Carbonate. Free Carbonic Acid gas. Imported and drunk as a table Water.
- ARABELLA** (Hungarian).—Aperient. Contains chiefly Magnesium and Sodium Sulphates, with Calcium Sulphate and Magnesium Chloride. For liver and kidney complaints, gastric catarrh, diabetes.
- ARNSTADT** (Germany).—Brine spring, for baths. About 2280 grains in 20 oz., of which 2150 grains are Sodium Chloride. Used for scrofula. 'Riedquelle' with about 34 grains Sodium Chloride in 20 oz., for drinking. April to September.
- AUTEUIL** (France).—Chalybeate. About 28 grains in 20 oz., about 6 grains being Iron and Aluminium Sulphates.

- BADEN** (Vienna).—Saline and sulphurous. About 17 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium, Potassium and Sodium Sulphates, with Magnesium Sulphide and Chloride. Principally used for bathing, also mineralised mud cataplasms in rheumatism. May to October.
- BADEN-BADEN** (Germany).—Several thermal springs, 124° to 150° F. (51·1° to 65·5° C.). 'Hauptquelle' most used for drinking. Saline, about 27 grains in 20 oz. The Lithia Waters contain about 3 grains Lithium Chloride in 20 oz. Other salts chiefly Chlorides and Carbonates of Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium, with trace of Iron Arsenate. For rheumatoid arthritis, chronic gouty affections and paralysis. May to October.
- BAGNERES-DE-LUCHON** (France).—Thermal sulphur springs, 61° to 152° F. (16·1° to 66·6° C.). About 2 grains of Iron, Manganese and Sodium Sulphides in 20 oz. Used in chronic cutaneous eruptions, catarrhal diseases of the respiratory organs, etc. June to October.
- BARÈGES** (Hautes-Pyrénées, France).—Thermal, sulphurous. Temp. 81° to 111° F. (27·2° to 43·8° C.). About 2 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Sulphide, Sulphate and Chloride, with Barégine similar to Glairine. 'Tambour' spring used internally, about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain Sodium Sulphide per 20 oz. Skin diseases and chronic rheumatism. June to September. Imported.
- BATTAGLIA** (Province of Venice, Italy).—Thermal. Four springs. Temp. 136° to 160° F. (57·7° to 71·1° C.). The Waters contain about 13 grains of Sodium Chloride in 20 oz., and are similar to, but more weakly mineralised than those of Baden-Baden. Mud baths are also employed; the mud 'Fango' is exported. They are used in chronic gout and rheumatism, and in rheumatoid arthritis. May to October.
- BELLTHAL** (Rhine Province, Germany).—Alkaline, table Water. About 11 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium, Potassium, Magnesium and Calcium Carbonates. Imported.
- BERKA** (Weimar, Germany).—Chalybeate and sulphurous springs. About 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains of solids respectively in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium Sulphate and Carbonate, with about 0·4 grain Iron Carbonate in the chalybeate Water. Used for chronic rheumatism, anæmia and debility.
- BETHESDA** (Wisconsin, U.S.A.).—About 5·3 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium and Magnesium Carbonates. Used in treatment of kidney diseases.
- BILIN** (Bohemia).—Gaseous, alkaline. About 47 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Carbonate (about 29 grains) and Sulphate, with Calcium and Magnesium Carbonates. Taken for indigestion and acidity. Also drunk as a table Water. May to September. Imported.
- BIRMENSTORF** (Switzerland).—Aperient. Temp. 50° F. (10° C.). About 279 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Magnesium Sulphate (about 191 grains) and Sodium Sulphate (about 61 grains), with Calcium Sulphate and other salts. Imported.
- BIRRESBORN** (Rhine Province, Germany).—Alkaline, gaseous spring. About 43 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate (about 24 grains), with Sodium Sulphate and Magnesium Bicarbonate. Free Carbonic Acid gas. Table Water.
- BOCKLET** (near Kissingen).—Chalybeate. Temp. 50° F. (10° C.). Three springs varying in mineral strength, contain Sodium Chloride and Sulphate, with Calcium and Magnesium Carbonates and about 0·8 grain Iron Carbonate in 20 oz., and much free Carbonic Acid gas. Tonic, useful for anæmic and debilitated patients. May to September.
- BONIFACIUS** (Hesse-Nassau, Germany).—About 122 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride (about 89 grains), Magnesium Chloride, Calcium Sulphate, Lithium Chloride (about 2 grains), and Magnesium Bromide and Iodide. Stimulates the intestines and urinary organs.

- BONNES** (Basses-Pyrénées, France). (**Eaux Bonnes**).—Thermal. Temp. 72° to 90·5° F. (22·2° to 32·2° C.). Saline and sulphurous. From about 5 to 6 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium and Potassium Chlorides, with Calcium Sulphate, Sodium Silicate and 'Barègine,' with Sulphuretted Hydrogen. Used in chronic bronchitis, pharyngitis, and catarrhal affections of respiratory organs. June to September.
- BORCETTE** or **BURTSCHIED** (near Aix-la-Chapelle).—Springs similar to those of Aix-la-Chapelle.
- BOURBOULE, LA** (Puy-de-Dôme, France).—Two chief springs, 'Perrière' and 'Choussy.' Arsenical, equal to about 0·16 grain of Sodium Arsenate in 20 oz., also Sodium Chloride and Bicarbonate, about 24 grains of each. Used in affections of the respiratory organs. May to September. Imported.
- BRIDES-LES-BAINS** (Savoy, France).—Muriated-sulphated springs. About 16 grains of Sodium Chloride, 10 grains of Sodium Sulphate, with Calcium and Magnesium Sulphates, and minute quantities of Iron and Arsenic. Tonic with laxative action in large doses. June to September. Imported (both Salts and Water).
- BRUCKENAU** (Bavaria).—Chalybeate. About 0·09 grain Iron Carbonate in 20 oz. May to September.
- BRUCOURT** (Calvados, France).—Chalybeate. About 0·43 grain Iron Carbonate and 4·3 grains of Magnesium Sulphate in 20 oz. along with Calcium Bicarbonate. Used in anæmia and chlorosis.
- BUDA-PESTH**.—Several springs of bitter Water, such as Hunyadi-Janos, Apenta, and Franz Josef, *q.v.* Buda or Ofen (opposite Pesth, Hungary). Thermal. Temp. 141·5° F. (61° C.). Internally and for bathing, chiefly Sodium Sulphate and Carbonate. In gastric catarrh, obstinate constipation, and in rheumatism and eczema.
- BUFFALO LITHIA** (Mecklenburg Co., Va., U.S.A.).—Three springs. Most important is No. 2, which contains about 12 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium Sulphate and Bicarbonate, Potassium Carbonate (about 3½ grains), with Lithium Bicarbonate (about 2½ grains), Sulphuretted Hydrogen and Carbonic Acid gas.
- BUSSANG** (Vosges, France).—Alkaline, ferruginous, mild laxative. About 13 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium Carbonates, with about 0·08 to 0·1 grain Iron Carbonate. Imported.
- CAMBRUNNEN** (Taunus).—Gaseous, antacid table Water. Imported.
- CAPVERN** (Hautes-Pyrénées, France).—Thermal. Temp. 70° to 76° F. (21·1° to 24·4° C.), chiefly Calcium Sulphate, about 9 grains in 20 oz. Used in gout and gravel.
- CARABANA** (Spain).—Aperient. Chiefly Sodium Sulphate, about 875 grains in 20 oz. Imported.
- CARLSBAD** (Bohemia).—Various springs. Thermal. Hottest is 'Sprudel.' Temp. 162·5° F. (72·2° C.). About 21 grains Sodium Sulphate, about 10 grains Sodium Bicarbonate, and about 9 grains Sodium Chloride in 20 oz., with Calcium Carbonate and Carbonic Acid gas. For constipation, liver affections, gout, rheumatism, diabetes. April to September. Imported (both Salts and Water).
- CAUTERETS** (Hautes-Pyrénées).—Sulphurous. Thermal. From 103° to 128° F. (39·4° to 53·3° C.). About 1½ grains in 20 oz., of which about 0·1 grain is Sodium Sulphide. May to October. Imported.
- CHALLES** (Savoy, France).—Cold sulphur Waters. About 11 grains in 20 oz., of which about 4 grains are said to be Sodium Sulphide. In chronic bronchitis, catarrh of throat, and scrofula. June to October. Imported.
- CHARLOTTENBRUNNEN** (Silesia).—Chalybeate. About 7 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium, Calcium, and Iron Carbonates.

- CHÂTELDON** (France).—A gaseous, alkaline table Water. Imported.
- CHÂTEL-GUYON** (Puy-de-Dôme, France).—Alkaline. 'Source Gubler.' About 72 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium Bicarbonate (18 grains), Sodium Bicarbonate, Magnesium and Sodium Chlorides, with Iron Bicarbonate and Carbonic Acid gas. May to October.
- CONDAL** (Rubinat, Pyrénées, Spain).—Aperient. About 450 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Sulphate (about 390 grains), with Magnesium Sulphate (27 grains), Sodium Chloride and Calcium Sulphate. Useful in chronic indigestion and affections of the liver and spleen. Imported.
- CONDILLAC** (France).—A gaseous, alkaline drinking Water. Imported.
- CONTREXÉVILLE** (Vosges, France).—Several springs, principal is 'Source Pavillon.' About 13 grains Calcium Sulphate, 3 grains Calcium Bicarbonate in 20 oz., with minute quantities of Iron, Arsenic and Calcium Fluoride. For urinary affections and chronic cystitis. May to October. Imported.
- DAX** (Landes, France).—Thermal. Temp. 88° to 140° F. (31° to 60° C.). Used for baths and douches in chronic rheumatic affections. 'Mud baths' are also given for rheumatism, sciatica and nervous affections.
- DESAIGNES** (France).—Alkaline. From 27 to 36 grains Sodium Bicarbonate in 20 oz.
- DRIBURG** (Westphalia, Germany).—Chalybeate. About 50 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium Bicarbonate (12 grains) and Sulphate (9 grains), with about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain Iron Bicarbonate, and much free Carbonic Acid gas. May to October.
- EILSEN** (Germany).—Sulphurous. 'Julianenbrunnen' contains about 37 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium, Sodium and Magnesium Sulphates, with Sulphuretted Hydrogen about 2.5 c. in. In gout, rheumatism and paralysis. May to September.
- EMS** (Germany).—Alkaline, muriated, thermal. Temp. from 80° to 120° F. (26.6° to 48.8° C.). Several springs. 'Krahnchen,' 'Kesselbrunnen,' 'Fürstenbrunnen,' 'Neuequelle,' all contain about 33 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate (18½ grains) and Chloride (about 9 grains), with Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonates and over 500 vols. Carbonic Acid gas per 1000. In diseases of mucous membranes, catarrh of larynx and bronchi, gouty dyspepsia, cystitis. Imported (Water, Salts and Pastilles).
- ENGHIEN** (Paris).—Sulphurous, containing both Calcium Sulphide and Sulphuretted Hydrogen. For drinking and bathing. Imported.
- EVIAN-LES-BAINS** (Savoy, France).—Alkaline, table Waters. About 2½ grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium Carbonate.
- FACHINGEN** (Hesse-Nassau, Germany).—Alkaline. About 47½ grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate (about 35 grains) and Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonates, with Sodium Chloride. The spring is rich in Carbonic Acid gas. For acidity in the stomach, and in kidney and bladder diseases. Used also as a table Water. Imported.
- FIUGGI** (Italy).—Alkaline. About 0.6 grain each of Magnesium Carbonate and Potassium Nitrate in 20 oz., along with Calcium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, Oxygen, Carbonic Anhydride and Nitrogen. Used in gastric catarrh, liver complaints and stomachic affections.
- FRANZENSBAD** (Bohemia).—Several springs, varying considerably in mineral constituents. 'Franzensquelle,' 'Salzquelle,' 'Wiesenquelle' and 'Kalte Sprudel' are for drinking, and contain Sodium Sulphate (24 to 31 grains in 20 oz.), with Sodium Carbonate, and Chloride and Iron Carbonate in varying quantities. The Chalybeate 'Moor-baths' are baths containing peat. Used in rheumatism and gout. May to September.
- FRANZ JOSEF** (Buda-Pesth).—Aperient. About 216 grains each of Sodium and Magnesium Sulphates in 20 oz., with Magnesium Chloride, Calcium Sulphate and Sodium Chloride. Imported.

- FRIEDRICHSHALL** (Saxe-Meiningen).—Aperient. According to Liebig contained about 237 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride (76 grains), Sodium Sulphate (58 grains), Magnesium Sulphate (49 grains), with Magnesium Chloride and Calcium Sulphate. In disorders of the stomach, liver and urinary organs. Imported.
- GASTEIN** (Austria).—Several thermal springs. Temp. from 78·5° to 121° F. (26° to 49·4° C.). About 2½ grains in 20 oz., of which almost 2 grains are Sodium Sulphate. Chiefly used for bathing. For nervous affections. May to September.
- GEILNAU** (Hesse-Nassau).—Alkaline, muriated. Table water.
- GEROLSTEIN** (Rhine Province, Germany).—Table Water. About 19 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium Carbonates.
- GIESSHÜBLER** (near Carlsbad in Bohemia).—Table Water. About 20 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonates.
- GODESBERG** (Rhine Province, Germany).—Chalybeate, gaseous. 'Old' spring contains about ¼ grain Iron Bicarbonate in 20 oz. 'New' spring only used for bathing, about 0·4 grain.
- GRIESBACH** (Baden).—Chalybeate, gaseous. About 0·6 grain Iron Bicarbonate in 20 oz., with Sodium Sulphate and Calcium Bicarbonate.
- GUBER** (Srebernik, Bosnia).—Ferruginous and arsenical. About 6½ grains in 20 oz., chiefly Ferric Sulphate (about 3 grains), with Aluminium Sulphate, and about 0·05 grain of Arsenious Acid.
- HALL** (Upper Austria).—Muriated. Water of 'Tassilloquelle.' It contains principally Sodium Chloride, about 105 grains in 20 oz., along with about 0·008 p.c. and 0·002 p.c. of Magnesium Bromide and Iodide respectively. A bath salt is also prepared. Used in serofulous affections. The Water is exported and known as 'Haller Iodwasser.' May to September.
- HOMBURG** (Hesse-Nassau, Germany).—Laxative, slightly tonic. For drinking, 'Elizabeth-Brunnen,' 'Kaiser-Brunnen,' 'Ludwig-Brunnen,' 'Luise-Brunnen,' and 'Stahl-Brunnen.' Varying proportions of mineral constituents; all are rich in Carbonic Acid gas. Chiefly Sodium Chloride, Calcium Carbonate, Magnesium Carbonate and Chloride, with Iron Carbonate. Useful in gouty affections, dyspepsia, hysteria, anæmia and debility. May to September. Water and Salts imported.
- HUNYADI-JANOS** (Buda-Pesth).—Aperient. Chiefly Sodium Sulphate (about 155 grains in 20 oz.), Magnesium Sulphate (about 150 grains), with Sodium Chloride. Habitual constipation. Imported.
- ISCHIA** (Italy).—Principal spring, 'Gurgitello.' Thermal. Temp. 131° to 149° F. (55° to 65° C.). About 52 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride and Bicarbonate, with Carbonic Acid gas. Useful in rheumatism, paralysis, skin diseases, etc. Spring and Summer.
- ISCHL** (Austria).—Brine baths. May to September.
- JODBAD LIPIK** (Slavonia, Hungary).—Alkaline. Thermal. 147° F. (63·8° C.). About 28 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate, with about ½ grain of Sodium Iodide and Carbonic Acid gas. For catarrhal affections of mucous membranes, gout, rheumatism, etc.
- JOHANNIS** (Hesse-Nassau).—Alkaline, table Water. Containing chiefly Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonates, with Sodium Chloride.
- KISSINGEN** (Bavaria).—Principal spring, 'Rakoczy.' About 82 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride (about 54 grains), with Potassium, Lithium and Magnesium Chlorides, Calcium Carbonate and Magnesium Sulphate. Also 'Pandur-Quelle,' similar, and 'Max-brunnen' weaker. Carbonic Acid gas. Kissingen bitter Water from 'Soole' springs. For constipation, hemorrhoids, catarrhal conditions of stomach and bowels. May to September. Imported (Salts and Water).

- KOSEN** (Saxony).—About 477 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride (420 grains). Baths, in scrofula.
- KENIGSDORFF-JASTRZEMB** (Silesia).—Saline. About 109 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride, with a little Magnesium Bromide and Iodide.
- KRANKENHEIL** (Bavaria).—About 7 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate and Chloride. In scrofulous skin diseases. May to October.
- KREUZNACH** (Rhine Province, Germany).—Several springs. 'Elizabethquelle,' chiefly used for drinking. About 117 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride (about 90 grains), with Calcium and Magnesium Chlorides and a little Bromide and Iodide. The mother lye, from which the common salt has been crystallised, about 3100 grains in 20 oz., a large amount being Calcium Chloride. Tonic to lymphatic system. In syphilis, skin diseases, rheumatism and paralysis. Water, Salt and Brine are all imported.
- KRONDORF** (Bohemia).—Table Water. About 21 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonates, with Carbonic Acid gas. In gout and as a diuretic. Imported.
- KRONENQUELLE** (Obersalzbrunn, Silesia).—Alkaline. About 20 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate (about $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains), with Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonates, Sodium Sulphate, Lithium Carbonate and Carbonic Acid gas. In nephritic and arthritic affections, and in gouty diathesis. May to September. Imported.
- KRONTHAL** (Germany).—Table Water. Chiefly Sodium Chloride, with Calcium Carbonate and Carbonic Acid gas. Imported.
- LABASSÈRE** (Hautes-Pyrénées).—Sulphurous. Chiefly Sodium Chloride, with about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain Sodium Sulphide in 20 oz. Bronchial and laryngeal catarrh. June to October.
- LANDECK** (Silesia).—Thermal. 66° to $84\cdot2^{\circ}$ F. ($18\cdot8^{\circ}$ to 29° C.). Under 2 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate and Sulphate, with traces of Sulphide and Sulphuretted Hydrogen. For bronchial catarrh. Also 'Moor-baths,' for rheumatism.
- LANGENBRÜCKEN** (Baden).—Chiefly Sodium, Magnesium and Calcium Sulphates, with Carbonic Acid gas and traces of Sulphuretted Hydrogen. For hæmorrhoidal conditions, bronchial irritation and rheumatism.
- LEUK** or **LOÈCHE-LES-BAINS** (Switzerland).—Thermal. 102° to 124° F. ($48\cdot8^{\circ}$ to $51\cdot1^{\circ}$ C.). About 18 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium Sulphate, with Magnesium Sulphate. In chronic skin affections. June to September.
- LEVICO** (Austrian Tyrol).—Arsenical and Ferruginous. Two strengths, 'strong' and 'mild.' The strong contains about 0·07 grain Arsenious Anhydride, with about 33 grains Iron salts in 20 oz.; the mild about 0·008 grain Arsenious Anhydride, with about 8 grains of Iron salts. June to September. Imported.
- LIPPIK**.—See Jodbad Lipik.
- LIPSPRINGE** (Westphalia, Germany).—'Arminiusquelle' contains about 21 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium and Sodium Sulphates. In bronchial irritation and tuberculosis. May to September.
- LUCCA** (Italy).—Thermal. 98° to 129° F. ($36\cdot6^{\circ}$ to $53\cdot8^{\circ}$ C.). About $11\frac{1}{2}$ grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium and Magnesium Sulphates, with Sodium Chloride. Baths in gout and rheumatism. June to September.
- LUHATSCHOWITZ** (Moravia, Austria).—Several springs. Vincenz-, Amand- and Johann-Brunnen are the chief. Contain in 20 oz. from about 27 to 39 grains of Sodium Carbonate and 21 to 39 grains of Sodium Chloride, with Calcium Carbonate, also Sodium Iodide and Bromide, and Carbonic Acid gas. In bronchial, gastric and uterine catarrh, congested liver and hæmorrhoids. May to September.
- MARCOLS** (France).—Alkaline. 21 to 23 grains Sodium Bicarbonate in 20 oz.

- MARIENBAD** (Bohemia).—Chief springs are 'Kreuz-brunnen' and 'Ferdinand-brunnen.' The first about 92 grains in 20 oz. Second about 102 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Sulphate (44 to 45 grains), Sodium Bicarbonate (14 to 16 grains), with Sodium Chloride, and Calcium and Magnesium Carbonates. Laxative. Useful in obesity, dyspepsia, gravel, gout and chronic constipation. May to September. Imported (Salts and Water).
- MEINBERG** (Germany).—Several springs, varying in strength. Contain Sodium and Magnesium Sulphates, with Calcium Sulphate and Carbonate. Sulphurous mud-baths are used. For scrofula, rheumatism and gout, facial neuralgia, and generally tonic. * May to September.
- MERGENTHEIM** (Wurtemberg).—Aperient. About 119 grains Sodium Chloride; 33 grains Sodium Sulphate; and about 22 grains Magnesium Sulphate in 20 oz., with Carbonic Acid gas. For chronic constipation, catarrh of stomach and intestines, etc.
- MONDORF** (Luxembourg).—Muriated, for drinking and bathing. Temp. 77° F. (25° C.), chiefly Sodium Chloride about 78 grains in 20 oz., with Calcium Chloride and Sulphate, and Magnesium Bromide and Chloride.
- MONT DORÉ** (France).—Source 'Madeleine' and source 'Bardon,' mostly used internally. About 18 grains in 20 oz. Thermal Waters, temp. up to 113° F. (45° C.), used for baths, drinking, inhalations, etc. For chronic laryngitis and bronchitis. June to September.
- NAUHEIM** (Germany).—'Kur-brunnen' and 'Karls-brunnen,' chiefly for drinking. Containing Sodium Chloride 87 to 130 grains in 20 oz. and Calcium Chloride, with Carbonic Acid gas. The bath Waters are about double this strength. Temp. 82° to 95.5° F. (27.7° to 35° C.). In cardiac affections, rheumatism, etc. A special form of treatment is adopted here, known as the 'Nauheim method.' May to September.
- NENNDORF** (Germany).—Sulphurous. 'Trinkquelle' only one used for drinking. About 25 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium, Magnesium and Calcium Sulphates, with Calcium Chloride and Sulphuretted Hydrogen. 'Rodenberg' brine considerably stronger and used for bathing. For rheumatism, gout, cutaneous affections and catarrh of respiratory organs. May to September.
- NEUENAUHR.**—See **APOLLINARIS**.
- OBERSALZBRUNN** (Salzbrunn, Silesia).—Alkaline. Chief spring 'Oberbrunnen,' containing about 19 grains Sodium Bicarbonate in 20 oz., with Sodium Sulphate, Magnesium and Calcium Bicarbonates and a small quantity of Lithium Bicarbonate. In nephritic affections and gouty diathesis. May to September. Imported.
- OREZZA** (Corsica).—Gaseous, chalybeate. A kind of ferruginous Seltzer Water agreeable to drink. Chiefly Calcium Carbonate, with about 1 grain of Iron Carbonate in 20 oz.
- PFÄFFERS.** See **RAGATZ-PFÄFFERS**.
- PLOMBIÈRES** (Vosges, France).—Thermal. 77° to 155° F. (25° to 68.3° C.). About 2½ grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium Silicates, with Sodium Sulphate. Principally used as baths. In treatment of gastralgia, dyspepsia, and catarrhal enteritis.
- POLAND** (U.S.A.).—Alkaline. Contains Calcium Carbonate (1.228 grains in each U.S. gallon) along with Magnesium and Sodium Carbonates, Sodium Chloride and Potassium Sulphate. Used in chronic dyspepsia and liver congestion.
- POUGUES** (Loire, France).—Alkaline (calcareous). 'St. Leger' spring contains about 15 grains Calcium Bicarbonate and 6 grains Sodium Bicarbonate in 20 oz., with Magnesium Bicarbonate and Chloride. Used in dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, and urinary affections.
- PULLNA** (Bohemia).—Saline, purgative. About 310 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium and Magnesium Sulphates, with Magnesium Chloride and Carbonate, and Carbonic Acid gas. Useful in obstinate constipation. Imported.

- PYRMONT** (Waldeck).—Several springs, chalybeate and muriated. 'Hauptquelle' and 'Helenen-Quelle' are the two chief chalybeate springs used for drinking. They contain from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain Iron Carbonate in 20 oz. The muriated Waters contain varying quantities of Sodium Chloride from 63 grains in 'Trinkquelle' to 288 grains in 'Bohrlochsoole' in 20 oz. In anæmia, debility, scrofula and functional nervous affections.
- RAGATZ-PFAFFERS** (Switzerland).—Thermal. Temp. 98° F. (36·6° C.). About 3 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Magnesium and Sodium Carbonates, with Sodium and Calcium Sulphates. Rich in Nitrogen. June to September.
- RAKOCZI**. See **KISSINGEN**.
- RECOARO** (Venetia).—Chalybeate. About 25 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium Sulphate and Carbonate, Magnesium Sulphate and about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain Iron Carbonate, with Carbonic Acid gas. May to October.
- REICHENHALL** (Bavarian Alps).—Numerous saline springs, most important being 'Edelquelle,' which contains about 2237 grains in 20 oz., of which about 2150 are Sodium Chloride. Chiefly used for baths in scrofula, catarrh of the respiratory organs, etc. May to September.
- RENAISON** (France).—Table Water containing Sodium and Calcium Bicarbonates.
- RHENS** (Rhine Province, Germany).—Muriated, alkaline, table Water.
- RIPPOLDSAU** (Baden).—Three springs used for drinking, 'Josephs-Quelle,' 'Leopolds-Quelle,' 'Wenzelquelle.' Chalybeate. About 33 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium Bicarbonate, Sodium Sulphate and Magnesium Sulphate, with about $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Iron Bicarbonate. For anæmia, also useful in pulmonary catarrh. 'Natroine' and 'Schwefelnatroine' artificially carbonated and sulphated to counteract tendency to constipation. May to September.
- ROISDORF** (Rhine Province, Germany).—A muriated, alkaline table Water. Chiefly Sodium Chloride and Sodium Carbonate.
- ROSBACH** (near Homburg, Germany).—A muriated, alkaline table Water. Chiefly Sodium Chloride and Calcium Carbonate. Imported.
- ROYAT** (Puy-de-Dôme, France).—Alkaline. Thermal. Temp. 68° to 95° F. (20° to 35° C.). Several springs, 'Engénie,' 'Cæsar,' 'St. Mark,' 'St. Victor.' Source 'Engénie' most highly mineralised, contains about 48 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate and Chloride, with Calcium Bicarbonate, and Carbonic Acid gas. For gout, uric acid diathesis, dyspepsia, chronic laryngitis and bronchitis. May to September. Imported.
- RUBINAT** (Pyrénées, Spain).—Natural purgative Water. About 909 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Sulphate (about 840 grains) and Magnesium Sulphate (about 28 grains), with Sodium Chloride and Calcium Sulphate. For constipation, congestion, gastric fever, etc. Imported.
- SAINT BOËS** (Basses-Pyrénées, France).—Sulphurous, bituminous. About 14 grains in 20 oz., Sodium Sulphide, with Sulphuretted Hydrogen, Iodine and Arsenic. For bronchitis, laryngitis, and in pulmonary tuberculosis.
- SAINT GALMIER** (France).—Alkaline table Water, containing Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonates, and may be obtained charged with additional Carbonic Acid gas. Imported.
- SAINT GERVAIS** (France).—Thermal. Temp. 102° to 108° F. (38·8° to 42·2° C.). Three springs, 'Source de Mey,' 'de Gontard,' 'du Torrent.' Contain Sodium Sulphate, Sodium Chloride and Calcium Sulphate. In cutaneous affections, chronic rheumatism and dyspepsia. June to September.
- SALIES-DE-BÉARN** (Basses-Pyrénées, France).—Brine baths, containing about 1925 grains Sodium Chloride, with Magnesium and Potassium Chloride, in 20 oz.
- SALINS-LES-BAINS** (Jura, France).—Saline. About 198 grains Sodium Chloride in 20 oz., with about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain Potassium Bromide, and traces of Sodium Iodide. For scrofulous affections. May to September.

- SALVATOR** (Eperies, Hungary).—Alkaline, gaseous. With about $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains Sodium Bicarbonate, 8 grains Magnesium Bicarbonate and 15 grains Calcium Bicarbonate in 20 oz. For urinary affections, etc.
- SANKT-MORITZ** or **SAINT MORITZ** (Upper Engadine, Switzerland).—Three springs, 'Alte' or 'Badequelle,' 'Paracelsusquelle' and the recently discovered 'Surpunt-quelle.' Slightly chalybeate. About 23 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Calcium, Magnesium and Sodium Bicarbonates, with Sodium Sulphate and about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain Iron Carbonate. June to September.
- SARATOGA** (U.S.A.).—Alterative. Chiefly Sodium Chloride, Calcium Bicarbonate, Magnesium Bicarbonate, with Sodium Iodide and Bromide. Useful in glandular and visceral obstructions and in skin diseases. 'Congress' and 'A' springs are bottled for export.
- SAUERBRUNNEN** (Goslar-am-Hartz, Germany).—A natural, mineral, table Water, containing chiefly Magnesium Bicarbonate and Sulphate.
- SCHINZNACH** (Switzerland).—Strongly sulphurous. Thermal. 82.4° to 95° F. (28° to 35° C.). Chiefly Sodium Sulphate, with Potassium and Magnesium Chlorides, and about $\frac{3}{4}$ grain Calcium Sulphide in 20 oz. Rich in Sulphuretted Hydrogen. For chronic eczema and all skin eruptions, gout and rheumatism. May to September.
- SCHLANGENBAD** (Nassau, Germany).—Simple thermal Water. Temp. 81.5° to 89° F. (27.2° to 31.6° C.). About $3\frac{1}{2}$ grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride. Rich in Oxygen and Nitrogen. Useful in nervous irritability, is stated to have a sedative and beneficial influence on the skin. June, July and August.
- SCHWALBACH** (Nassau, Germany).—Several springs. 'Stahlbrunnen' and 'Weinbrunnen' mostly used internally. 'Paulinenbrunnen' and 'Rosenbrunnen' are used for baths. Chalybeate. Chiefly Magnesium and Calcium Bicarbonates, with $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ grain Iron Bicarbonate in 20 oz. and excess of Carbonic Acid gas. For anæmia and leucorrhœa. June, July and August.
- SEIDLITZ** (Bohemia).—Bitter aperient. About 140 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Magnesium Sulphate (about 100 grains) with Sodium Sulphate and Calcium Sulphate and Carbonate.
- SELTERS** (Nassau).—A muriated, alkaline, table Water, containing chiefly Sodium Chloride about 20 grains in 20 oz., with Sodium, Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonates and excess of Carbonic Acid gas. Imported.
- SODEN** (Nassau, Germany).—Several springs. 'Milch-,' 'Warm-,' 'Wilhelms- and 'Sool-brunnen.' Saline, containing chiefly Sodium Chloride from 22 to 140 grains in 20 oz., with Calcium and Magnesium Carbonates, and from 0.2 to 0.7 grain Iron Carbonate. For chronic laryngitis, bronchitis, gout and scrofula. May to September.
- SPA** (Belgium).—Several springs, principal are 'Pierre le Grand' and 'Prince de Condé.' Chalybeate, alkaline. About 49 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Magnesium, Calcium and Sodium Carbonates, with about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain Iron Bicarbonate. In anæmia, menorrhagia and debility. May to October.
- TARASP** (Switzerland).—Several springs. 'Lucius' and 'Emerita' are sulphated, 'Bonifacius' is chalybeate. They contain about 19 grains Sodium Sulphate, 36 grains Sodium Bicarbonate, 32 grains Sodium Chloride in 20 oz., with other salts. 'Bonifacius' contains about 0.4 grain Iron Carbonate in 20 oz. Carbonic Acid gas. Useful in obesity, gout, rheumatism and skin diseases, anæmia, etc. June to September.
- TAUNUS** (Frankfort).—A muriated, alkaline, table Water, containing chiefly Sodium Chloride, with Calcium Carbonate and excess of Carbonic Acid gas.
- THONON** (France).—Weakly mineralised Waters, similar to those of Evian-les-Bains.

TCHITLI (Turkey).—About 55 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate.

TOEPLITZ or **TEPLITZ** (Bohemia).—Alkaline, thermal. Temp. 83° to 114° F. (28.3° to 45.5° C.). About 6 grains total solids in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Carbonate about 3½ grains. Used in rheumatism, gout, paralysis and nervous affections. May to September.

VALS (France).—Several springs varying in mineral strength from 27 grains to 77 grains in 20 oz. 'Saint-Jean,' 'Précieuse,' 'Desirée,' 'Rigolette,' and 'Madeleine' are the sources mostly used in England. The Waters contain chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate, with Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonates, and Carbonic Acid gas. In dyspepsia and gastric catarrh. May to October. Imported.

VERNET (Pyrénées-Orientales, France).—Thermal Sulphur springs, 90° to 154° F. (32.2° to 67.7° C.). About ¾ grain Sodium Sulphide in 20 oz. Used for drinking and bathing. For rheumatism, cutaneous eruptions and affections of respiratory organs.

VICHY (France).—Alkaline, thermal. Temp. from 57° to 106° F. (13.8° to 41.1° C.). Numerous springs, 'Grande-Grille,' 'L'Hôpital,' 'Celestins,' 'Hauterive,' 'Saint Yorre.' They contain from 70 to 80 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Bicarbonate from 35 to 45 grains, with Sodium Chloride and other salts. Used in kidney diseases, diabetes, gouty, hepatic and urinary diseases. For drinking and bathing. May to October. Imported (Pastilles, Salts and Water).

VILLACABRAS (Spain).—Aperient Water, contains chiefly Sodium Sulphate.

VITTEL (Vosges, France).—Calcareous springs resembling those of Contrexéville. May to September. Imported.

WEILBACH (Nassau, Germany).—Two springs, 'Schwefelquelle' and 'Natronlithionquelle.' The first, a sulphur Water, contains about 14 grains total solids in 20 oz., with Sulphuretted Hydrogen. The other about 25 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride and Bicarbonate, with a small quantity of Lithium Bicarbonate. For hæmorrhoids, gout, rheumatism and urinary complaints. Imported.

WIESBADEN (Nassau, Germany).—Several springs, the principal being 'Kochbrunnen.' Saline. Thermal. 100° to 156° F. (37.7° to 69° C.). About 79 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride (about 65 grains), with Calcium and Magnesium Chlorides. In chronic gout and rheumatism, catarrh of larynx and bronchitis. 'Wiesbadener Gichtwasser,' a preparation made from Kochbrunnen with the addition of about 70 grains Sodium Bicarbonate in 20 oz. Imported.

WILDBAD (Wurtemberg).—Thermal. Temp. 91.5° to 104.5° F. (33° to 40° C.). Numerous springs. About 4 grains in 20 oz., chiefly Sodium Chloride. Baths are used in chronic rheumatism and gout and paraplegic paralysis of lower extremities. June to September.

WILDUNGEN (Waldeck, Germany).—Several springs. Principal are 'Helenenquelle' and 'Georg-Victor-Quelle,' containing varying quantities of minerals, chiefly Calcium, Magnesium and Sodium Bicarbonates. Used in cystitis, pyelitis, renal and vesical disorders.

WITTEKIND (Halle, Saxony).—Saline Water for drinking, containing about 3½ p.c. salt. Also mixed with mother lye for baths.