Grand River, Lot 14, P.E.I.
Nov. 19, 1914

Sir,-

I have taken action with regard to your telegram confirmed by letter of 10th inst., I was requested by Justice Hazen and Chief Justice Sullivan to consult with them before proceeding to work. I took a first class carpenter with me and tho I suggested beaver board, it was condemned in advance so I purchased wood sheathing for the inside of the houses about 2000 feet. Cedar shingles for the roof, zinc for flashing flues, nails and sheathing paper under sheathing. It would have been cheaper to plaster the walls, but at this time of the year, it would be impracticable. I am getting hatches put in the floors so as to get small dellars dug for vegetables and getting the houses banked up to keep out draughts. In addition to the foreman. I employed, I hired one or two of the Indiane at Rocky Point to help in the work and at the same time to give them an opportunity of learning for themselves how to repair their houses. I ordered a cheap eave finish to be put on the houses to keep out the rain and snow.

I may state that the lumber I purchased is not clear. There will be knots, but no knot holes. I hardly think that any way it is done can satisfy the inhabitants. Alice will be able to find fault with every thing, but she has hosts of sympathisers.

There was only one case of typhoid fever this summer in the camp while it was common in Charlottetown and Summerside and elsewhere among the white people living under the best sanitary conditions.

Notwithstanding this, Premier Mathieson sent Dr. Johnson, the health officer to Rocky Point to make a

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 7760, File 27057-5)