

comfortable, and a number of tents made of bark and tar paper, &c.

(6) These people are crowded together, and have no ground to raise anything. If each family could have a small patch of land to raise potatoes, cabbage, turnips, &c., it would do them good and help them to make a living. They have no horses or cows, but have about one hundred hens. They have several dogs, which they use to guard their homes when away.

(7) There has not been much sickness so far this summer. Two cases are in hospital, and there is one case of tuberculosis in camp.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

(1) I should say that a sanitary condition of the Camp should be immediately brought about by the appointing of one of these Indians as a sanitary policeman; and then there should be erected suitable closets or pits that should be kept up, and all excreta be covered with lime or ashes and sand, and the contents should be buried every week.

A small concrete Camp Incinerator should be built, and all refuse should be burnt daily in this. Under proper conditions the fecal discharges could also be cared for here, by the aid of a little coal oil. The water supply should be properly safeguarded, and I think it would be possible to build a barricade to prevent contamination either with the salt water alone or with floating detritus.

If such sanitary policeman were appointed and properly instructed as to his duties, this Camp would soon be in a much better condition, and a much healthier one for the Indians to live in. If more land were available it would be a good thing to give it to this Reservation, as it is very much crowded. There are other matters that would call for remedy, but if this is carried out it would be a good start.

Yours faithfully