

COPY

Charlottetown, August 24th, 1914.

Hon. J. A. Mathieson,

Premier, &c.,

Sir,-

Acting under instructions from you I today visited the Indian Reservation at Rocky Point for the purpose of investigating into the sanitary condition of the Camp; as a case of Typhoid Fever had lately developed there, and was now in the Prince Edward Island Hospital. I found the following conditions:

(1) The Reservation consists of about three (3) acres or a little less of scrub land, with a general slope down to the shore of a small inlet from the River, a road being between the camp and the shore. This inlet is bare at low tide but each tide brings the water over it.

(2) The water supply for the camp is in this inlet, a spring with a barrel to hold the water. This is covered each tide, and therefore is only available at half or low tides. It is quite salt at times, but I am informed by the Indians that the water is very good when the tide has gone quite down.

(3) There is a summer restuarant just at the mouth of the inlet to this place, and a water closet there is flooded at the high tide, and the Indians tell me that the excreta from this, and other offal from the restuarant float up to their water supply.

(4) There are no sanitary appliances of any kind in the Camp. The inhabitants go to the wood for all purposes, defecation or urination, and consequently, though some attempt is made to cover the fecal discharges, some parts of the surrounding woods are not fit to go into. This, in consideration of the fact that a summer resort is in the neighborhood is a very unsatisfactory and dangerous state of affairs.

(5) There are in all forty-eight (48) Indians on the reserve, and others are expected. There are two houses which have been built lately and roofs of both are leaky, so that

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