

“to decompose and ferment, perhaps to have a dwelling erected over it, so long as these evils are allowed to exist, there is no chance for a cessation of these frightful diseases. On the contrary a steady increase may confidently be looked for.”

164. Water is always a most important factor in spreading typhoid fever, and whenever the slightest suspicion of danger exists, it should be always boiled before using. It is also said that one-half grain of alum to each gallon of water will render it comparatively pure and free from contamination.

Purification of water.

165. There was a slight decrease in the number of deaf and dumb in Manitoba in 1886, the proportion being one in every 1,357 persons as compared with one in every 1,346 in 1881. There were 19 deaf and dumb in The Territories in 1885, being one in every 2,545 of the population. There was a decided increase in the number of those of unsound mind, the proportion being one in every 1,308, in 1881 it was one in every 1,090. In The Territories the total number was 10, being one in every 4,862 persons. The decrease in the number of blind persons in Manitoba in 1886 was very marked, the number being only one in every 6,790 persons, against one in every 2,127 in 1881. In The Territories the proportion was very large indeed, being as high as one in every 819 persons, this high rate is presumably caused by the dirt and smoke among the Indians.

Deaf and dumb, insane and blind, in Manitoba and the Three Districts, 1886 and 1885.

\* Toronto Board of Health Report, 1887 p. 17.