TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETING OF FISH.

On the Orders of the Day:

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: Mr. Speaker, when the unfortunate event which has been alluded to occurred last evening there was under discussion in the House a motion which had been presented by my hon. friend from Digby (Mr. Jameson). I understand that some hon. members on this side of the House, at least, proposed to speak to that motion, but they have informed me that under the circumstances they will forego their right. I am also informed that no other members on the other side of the House desire to speak upon it. As the resolution relates to an important matter, and it is merely for the purpose of enabling the appropriate committee of the House to proceed with an inquiry into that subject, I have asked my right hon. friend the leader of the Opposition (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) to consent that we proceed to Order No. 7 on the Order Paper of yesterday so that we may have the motion put to the House and disposed of. I move:

That the House now proceed with the consideration of Order No. 7 on the Order Paper of yesterday.

Motion agreed to.

The motion of the hon. member for Digby (Mr. Jameson) respecting a proposed inquiry by the Committee on Marune and Fisheries into the transportation and marketing of fish was put to the House and agreed to.

On motion of Sir Robert Borden, the House adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

Monday, February 7, 1916.

The House met at Three o'clock, the Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

REPORTS AND PAPERS.

Report of the Auditor General for the year ended March 31, 1915, vol. 3.—Sir Thomas White.

Despatch to His Royal Highness the Governor General from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, transmitting copy of the Parliamentary Debates of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom on the 12th January upon the resolution which was adopted by that House to this effect: With a view to increasing the power of the Allies in the prosecution of the war, His Majesty's Government should enter into immediate

[Sir Wilfrid Laurier.]

consultation with the Governments of the Dominions, in order with their aid to bring the whole economic strength of the Empire into co-operation with our Allies in a policy directed against the enemy.—Sir Robert Borden.

THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS FIRE. COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN (Prime Minister) laid on the table a copy of Order in Council appointing Robert A. Pringle, of the city of Ottawa, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, and His Honour D. B. MacTavish, county court judge for the county of Carleton, commissioners for the purpose of conducting an inquiry into and concerning the origin of the fire which destroyed the Parliament buildings at Ottawa, and to make full investigation into all matters connected therewith, with full power to engage the services of experts, and technical advisers, and other assistance as they may deem necessary.

THE LATE RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES TUPPER, BART.

Right Hon. Sir ROBERT BORDEN (Prime Minister) presented the report of the committee appointed to prepare a resolution on the death of the Right Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Baronet, G.C.M.G.: This report reads as follows:

Resolved, that the House of Commons of Canada desires to express its deep sense of the loss sustained by the Dominion and the Empire in the death of the late Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Baronet, G.C.M.G., C.B. For many years a commanding figure in the Parliament and Government of this Dominion in the confederation, expansion and development of which he played so great a part, Sir Charles Tupper's name and career will ever be held by Canadians in intimate association with the progress and upbuilding of our country.

Full of years and honours he has passed away, leaving behind him a long and impressive record of public service.

The House of Commons avails itself of this opportunity to record its tribute of respect to the memory of one of its most distinguished members.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN moved, seconded by the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the adoption of the report.

He said: Mr. Speaker, Sir Charles Tupper entered public life in the province of Nova Scotia, of which he was a native, just sixty years before his lamented death last autumn. For twelve years before Confederation he was a leading and com-