

diction, has not yet seen fit to move his Penates there, but that he continues to reside in Beauceville, over 250 miles from the chief place of his judicial district?

If the government has not been aware, up to this day, of the residence of the Honourable Judge, can he continue to ignore it in the face of the positive assertion contained in the present question, and is it its intention to enquire from the Honourable Judge why he does not comply with the obligations imposed upon him by his Commission, while explaining to him that judges are appointed for judicial districts, and not judicial districts for judges?

No. 4.

By the Right Honourable Sir Richard Cartwright:—

May 17—That commencing on Friday next, until differently ordered, there shall be two distinct sittings of the Senate every day; the first sitting to commence at 11 o'clock, a.m., until 1 o'clock, p.m., and the second sitting to commence at 3 o'clock, p.m.

For Friday, May 19, 1911.

No. 1.

By the Honourable Mr. Landry:—

May 17—That he will call the attention of the Government to the following facts:—

1. On November 17, 1910, Dr. Martineau, medical officer at Grosse Isle, addressed to Dr. Montizambert, director general of public health, the following telegram:—

“GROSSE ISLE, P.Q., November 17.

“T. Montizambert, Ottawa.

“Following telegram received from Drs. Lavoie and Page, immigration officers, Quebec:—Russian passenger with gastro enteritis arrived at this port to-day via S.S. *Royal George*. What is to be done with passenger ship and sick immigrant? The ship held pending instructions. That vessel passed here last night and this case was not reported. I am waiting instructions and I want definite reply.

“(Sgd.) DR. G. E. MARTINEAU.

2. On November 19th, Dr. Montizambert after having viewed the patient, signed the following telegram:—

“GROSSE ILE, November 19.

“Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa.

“All steerage passengers and steerage stewards landed, vessel disinfected and released at 4.30. Adami's report expected to-night. Present symptoms more resemble typhoid.

“(Sgd.) F. MONTIZAMBERT.”

3. On November 22, 1910, Dr. Montizambert addressed to the Minister of Agriculture an official and detailed report in which he states:—“The case has been a very mild one, and is now fairly convalescent; the symptoms, since the patient has been in the quarantine hospital, are more resembling typhoid, especially with regard to the morning and evening temperatures, than any other sickness. . . .

“(Sgd.) F. MONTIZAMBERT,
“Director General of Public Health.”

Further on, Dr. Montizambert declares to the Minister that the bacteriological examination certainly indicates the existence of cholera.