

# ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

**Friday, May 19, 1911.**

Presentation of Petitions.

Reading of Petitions.

Reports of Committees.

Notices of Inquiries and Motions.

For Friday, May 19, 1911.

FIRST SITTING.

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.