

# House of Commons Debates

SECOND SESSION—TWELFTH PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, February 26, 1913.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

### QUESTIONS.

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

DR. J. N. ROY.

Mr. WILSON (Laval):

1. Is the Government aware of the following article, published in *Le Canada* of the 23rd October, 1912, on the subject of the voyage of Dr. J. N. Roy?

Voyage of Dr. J. N. Roy. He is given a mission to Africa by the Federal Government.

The Ottawa Government has just entrusted our friend, Dr. J. N. Roy, of this city, already so favourably known here and abroad by his works on medicine, with a most important mission.

Our fellow countryman will set out this week for a long voyage to Africa where he will prosecute studies in comparative pathology.

He will first stop at Senegal, and will then go to the Ivory Coast, to the Gold Coast, to Dahomey, to Nigeria, the Cameroon, the French Congo and the Belgian Congo.

Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange and Natal, will in a doubly particular manner attract him, because apart from the scientific works that he can prosecute amongst the Hottentots, the Kaffirs and the Zulus, Dr. Roy, who in the Canadian militia occupies the most enviable position of staff-major, will take advantage of his trip to visit the battle fields of the Anglo-Boer war.

From the south he will direct his course to Madagascar, that interesting country of the Hovas, and the Sakalaves.

He will proceed then to France after stopping at Zanzibar, at Mombassa, at Uganda, at Abyssinia and at Somaliland.

Mr. Roy is the first physician in his specialty who ventures to undertake such a voyage into that inhospitable land; besides we have no doubt that after having examined a very large number of negroes, the writings that he will make afterwards will be of a nature to assist in the advancement of medical science, and to draw upon himself and our country the attention of the scientific world.

After a rest of a few weeks in France, in Germany, and in the northern countries of Europe, Mr. Roy will direct his course to-

wards South America, where he will visit Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic.

Thence he will cross to the Indies, will visit Chili, Peru, and proceed to Central America.

After a sojourn in Mexico he will return to New York by way of Havana.

This voyage, which will last about fourteen months, should be most interesting, since above all Mr. Roy speaks five languages, is very observant, and the trip around the world that he made in 1903, enabled him to acquire a great experience in warm countries.

To our distinguished fellow countryman we offer our best wishes for a successful voyage.

2. If so, are the facts related therein exact?

Mr. REID (Minister of Customs):

1. Yes.

2. As far as the reference to the Government is concerned, yes.

### EMPLOYMENT OF ALPHONSE DUGAL.

\*Mr. GAUVREAU:

1. Is G. Alphonse Dugal, a former Conservative candidate against Mr. H. Bourassa in Labelle, in the employment of the Government?

2. If so, what position does he occupy, what is his salary and who recommended him?

Mr. NANTEL:

1. Yes.

2. Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, salary, \$700; Mr. Honore Achim, M.P. for Labelle.

### HUDSON BAY RAILWAY TERMINUS.

Mr. MARTIN (Regina):

1. Has the Government as yet decided upon Churchill or Nelson as the terminus of the Hudson Bay railway? If so, which point has been settled upon?

2. What is the estimated length of the road to each of its points?

3. Of the moneys appropriated by Parliament at the last session for this railway, what sum has been expended by the Government for surveys, actual construction work, and material supplies, respectively?

Mr. COCHRANE:

1. Nelson, unless upon completion of the surveys and inspection it might be thought advisable to decide otherwise.