

#### RE LEVELS OF LAKE OF THE WOODS

above. These works should be enough to provide one hundred million cubic ft. of storage and permit of a minimum discharge of 5835 c.f.s.

It would be advisable for both Governments to acquire and hold all patented lands up to a contour of 1003 around the shores of the lake that might be affected by any of the levels suggested, such acquisition to be by complete purchase from the owners. As to any lands not patented, but still vested in the respective governments, both governments should be requested to withdraw same from sale or location, and to reserve even up to a higher contour, such to be held in future as park land surrounding the lake. It might also be advisable to properly monument in the low-lying lands certain defined contours for the information of the surrounding settlers.

The answers to the above three questions have always been considered by the International Joint Commission rightly as an engineering problem, and in the above I have endeavored to deal with same almost wholly from an engineering viewpoint.

I wish here to join in the testimony that was given at Winnipeg by the different engineers to the value of the work accomplished by the consulting engineers of the Commission, viz.: Mr. Meyer and Mr. White and their staff.

By the thoroughness and painstaking research, by the application of their technical ability, by the accuracy that naturally flows from such application, there is now on record, in the Commission's text and book of plates and maps and other material, facts and information that will be most valuable as relating to one of the large watershed districts of the North American continent.

Before closing, I wish to again refer, as was done at the Kenora sittings in 1912, to the Commission. After three years' experience with the members of the Commission (though not always with the same personnel), I am unable to thoroughly express my admiration for their impartiality, for their judicial manner,