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But, as already intimated, this is not all; there is, in addition to the economic advantages, the much more important consideration affecting the status of the treaties and conventions between the two countries. For the adoption of the proposed joint project as an international policy would, it is conceived, be calculated to obviate many occasions for public dissatisfaction and misunderstanding that on the one side or the other might otherwise arise from time to time in respect of private exploitations of the uses of these waters. Unquestionably these uses are becoming more and more regarded as public uses, and it follows that the responsibility for their development should be undertaken, and the benefits of such development enjoyed, by the public. Indeed, for this reason and in view of the other considerations here adduced the Canadian Government is strongly convinced that nothing should be allowed to prejudice the chance of such a comprehensive power development of the St. Lawrence waters, and so far as its consent may be necessary, it will, therefore, be unable to sanction further private enterprise of this nature.

The Committee concur in the foregoing report and the recommendations therein made and recommend that Your Excellency may be pleased to transmit a copy hereof immediately to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington for communication to the Government of the United States, and also that a copy be transmitted to the International Joint Commission.

All which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

Clerk of the Privy Council.

In the matter of the Application of the St. Lawrence River Power Company for the apprival of the construction and maintenance of a submerged weir in the south channel of the St. Lawrence River near the mouth of its power canal at Massena, New York.

Whereas, by its application dated July 25, 1918, as subsequently amended with the permission of the Commission, the St. Lawrence River Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, having its principal office at Massena, New York, applied to this Commission for its approval of the construction and maintenance of a submerged weir in the St. Lawrence River extending from the existing jetty of the said Company below the intake of its power canal to Long Sault Island in said river and being wholly within the territory of the United States, which construction has been authorized by the United States and approved by a permit of the Secretary of War bearing number 38786/64, dated September 10, 1917, and attached to said application, which said permit contains, among others, the following provisions:

"That if future operations by the United States require an alteration in the position of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, it shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of said water, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Secretary of War, to remove or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby without expense to the United States so as to render navigation reasonably free, easy and unobstructed, and if, upon the expiration or revocation of this permit, the structure, fill, excavation or other modification of the water-course hereby authorized shall not be completed, the permittee, at his own expense, and to such extent and in such time and manner as the Secretary of War may require, shall remove all or any portion of the uncompleted structure or fill and restore to its former condition the navigable capacity of the water-course. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration." and