

14. The syndicates were not incorporated, they were associations of partnerships of promoters. They had acquired ownership of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, which was an incorporated company. This explains why the company just mentioned figures prominently in the business of the Beauharnois project.

15. That on January 17th, 1928, the syndicate in the name of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, made application to the Dominion Government for approval, under the Navigable Waters Protection Act, of plans and site of proposed works and the right to divert 40,000 cubic feet per second of the waters of Lake St. Francis. 2

16. (1) That on April 27th, 1928, the Government of the Province of Quebec passed an Order in Council authorizing the issue of a lease to the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, of the rights of the Province to the hydraulic power of the St. Lawrence River, which might be developed between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis through a channel on the right (south) shore, of a maximum flowing capacity of 40,000 cubic feet per second.

(2) The lease was executed on June 23rd, 1928.

(3) The lease was granted without prejudice to navigation and other rights.

(4) The lease contained a condition that it might be cancelled by the Government of Quebec if the company failed to obtain from the Dominion Government, within twelve months from its date, authorization to divert 40,000 cubic feet per second of the waters of the river for the purposes of the company. 2

APPLICATIONS AT OTTAWA.

17. That the Beauharnois project depended upon approval by the Dominion Government of the application of January 17th, 1928, in the name of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company.