

[PIÈCE JOINTE / ENCLOSURE]

Le secrétaire d'État des États-Unis au chargé d'affaires aux États-Unis
Secretary of State of United States to Chargé d'Affaires in United States

Washington, August 1, 1923

Sir,

Reference is made to your Note No. 593 of July 16, 1923, informing me that the Canadian Government is desirous of assisting the United States in preventing the smuggling of liquor from Canada, and is willing to receive a representative of this Government at Ottawa to discuss ways and means of furnishing additional assistance to the authorities of this country.

This Government has now selected as its representative for the suggested conference, Mr. McKenzie Moss, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department, who has direct charge of Internal Revenue, including Prohibition and also of both the Customs Service and the Coast Guard. He will be accompanied by several expert assistants.

I shall, therefore, be grateful if you will be good enough to inform me at what time and place in Ottawa the Canadian authorities would be willing to receive Mr. Moss and his assistants.

Accept etc.

CHARLES E. HUGHES

962.

Le chargé d'affaires aux États-Unis au secrétaire d'État des États-Unis
Chargé d'Affaires in United States to Secretary of State of United States

No. 670

Washington, August 9, 1923

Sir,

At the request of His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, I have the honour to draw your earnest attention to the difficulties encountered by the Government of the Yukon Territory in the matter of the importation of liquor into the Yukon Territory via the port of Skagway in United States Territory and the Yukon port of Whitehorse. The reason for these difficulties appears to be that the United States authorities consider that, under the recent Supreme Court decision in the case of the United States Treasury versus the Cunard Steamship Company, the transportation of liquor across any territory of the United States is prohibited.

In the view of the Government of the Dominion of Canada liquor shipments for the Territory of the Yukon Government cannot be considered to be analogous either to in-transit shipments across American Territory from Canada to Mexico or to liquor on board a vessel intended for consumption thereon. Shipments of liquor for the Yukon Territory appear rather to imply