

and at the request of His Excellency the Governor General of Canada to call your attention to the fact that this matter has come up for discussion in the Canadian Parliament on several different occasions during the current session.

On each occasion, and with increasing emphasis amounting to unanimity, demands have been made upon the Dominion Government to renew the protests which have already been lodged against the action of the Sanitary District of Chicago, in continuing and seeking to extend their claim to diversion of water from the St. Lawrence Watershed into that of the Mississippi, with consequent adverse effect upon important interests in the navigation both of the Great Lakes and of the St. Lawrence River, and the development of power, actual and prospective, upon the river itself and upon the waters connecting the lakes.

The Dominion Government are constrained to believe that unless some reassuring message can be made to the people of Canada that favourable progress is being made in the matter, public opinion throughout the Dominion will become so aroused as to render exceedingly difficult the amicable consideration and discussion of the far less-reaching problem and issue incident to the Great Lakes and the International Waterway. The Government of Canada are fully aware that in many parts of the United States public opinion is similarly being aroused, and are not ignorant of the fact that the United States Government is not less anxious than they are to see a settlement speedily effected.

It is for these reasons, therefore, while unwilling to prefer any request or take any steps which might add to the existing embarrassment, the Dominion Government feel that they must once again direct the attention of the United States Government to the serious situation, which has developed, and in doing so to express the hope that it may be possible now to obtain an expression of the views of the United States Government on the points raised in my note of March 21st. The Government of Canada feel that it would be most advantageous for them to obtain a statement from the competent United States authorities which will definitely define the position as it now stands, and they trust that such a statement will be of a reassuring character as to probable future developments.

In bringing these facts to your notice, I venture to hope that I may receive an expression of the views of the United States Government at your earliest convenience for communication to the Dominion Government.

In this connection I would add that the Dominion Government propose to publish forthwith the note No. 256 which I addressed to you on March 21st.

I have, etc.,

(For the Ambassador)

H. W. BROOKS.

The Honourable CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State of the United States,
Washington, D.C.

No. 73.

From the Kenora Town Clerk to the Prime Minister

June 14, 1924.

Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

DEAR SIR,—I have been directed by Mayor Brenchley to forward a copy of resolution passed by the Council of the Town of Kenora at a meeting of that body held last evening. This resolution, dealing with the

regulation of the Lake of the Woods, by means of the Norman Dam, reads as follows:—

"That the Mayor be requested to write the Right Honourable W. L. MacKenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, enquiring when work will commence on the regulating Dam and developments governing the level of the Lake of the Woods, pointing out that there is considerable unemployment here, and that on account of the low water in the lake the present season would be an admirable one to do the work economically."

We would respectfully suggest that, owing to the present low level of the Lake of the Woods, this is an opportune time to make the necessary repairs and improvements so as to better control the water levels in the Lake of the Woods. At the present time considerable water is being wasted, due to leakage, which if it could be stopped up, would assist to some extent in relieving the low water conditions.

This work if carried out now would also relieve the present unemployment situation which is becoming more pronounced as construction work is being abandoned by the Backus People here, their first unit of the Pulp and Paper Mills having been completed for some little time, and they have only now a small staff of men cleaning up work.

As a result of this delay in construction work by the Backus people, due to the Norman Dam situation, a great many of our town's people are thrown out of employment, which if this matter were cleared up, this condition would immediately be relieved by the resumption of construction work on the part of the Backus people.

We understand the Dominion Engineers have been over the ground and no doubt by this time have made a report, and we would appreciate receiving any information you may be able to give us relating to this question, and the possibility of an early start being made on the necessary works at that point.

Yours very truly,

F. J. HOOPER,

Clerk.

No. 74.

From His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington to the Governor General

No. 263.

BRITISH EMBASSY,
MANCHESTER, MASS., July 7, 1924.

MY LORD,—With reference to Your Excellency's despatch No. 83 of the 7th ultimo,¹ and to previous correspondence, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a copy of a note from the United States Government with regard to the recommendations for the instructions to be given to the enlarged Joint Board of Engineers, signed by the technical officers designated by the United States Government and the Canadian Government at Montreal on the 20th ultimo.

I shall be grateful if Your Excellency would be good enough to inform me what reply you would desire me to return to Mr. Hughes' communication.

I have, etc.,

(H.M. Chargé d'Affaires)

H. W. BROOKS.

His Excellency

The LORD BYNG OF VIMY, G.C.B.,

etc., etc., etc.,

Governor General of Canada,
Ottawa, Canada.

¹No. 68.