

"In a world in which so much of international relations arises out of unhappiness, it is gratifying to be able to take up a project which is constructive, and whose object is to improve the economic well-being of the peoples of both countries."

Following the conversations and prior to the departure of the Canadian representatives on the 24th of January, the following joint statement on behalf of the two delegations was agreed upon:

"During the discussions the whole field was covered, and definite progress was made. The discussions have now reached the point where it is necessary for the two delegations to report to their respective Governments on various matters of policy requiring their consideration and decision.

"The engineering advisers of the two Governments have reached substantial agreement on the feasibility and desirability of a project in the International Rapids section of the St. Lawrence River which would involve a main dam in the vicinity of Barnhart Island, with a power house in each country, and a control dam upstream. This project is based upon a plan which was discussed in some detail in the 1926 report of the Joint Board of Engineers. The Engineers of the two countries are in agreement that such a project is sound from an engineering standpoint, cheaper in cost than the project on which the 1932 Treaty was based, and affords full protection for all the interests in the various sections of the St. Lawrence River.

"The negotiations will continue through diplomatic channels."

2. INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC SALMON FISHERIES COMMISSION

Statement issued on the occasion of a meeting held in Washington on January 29th, 30th, and 31st.

The International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, composed of four members, two appointed by Canada and two by the United States, was established pursuant to conventions for the preservation of the halibut fishery of the northern Pacific Ocean and the Bering Sea, between Canada and the United States, signed on the 2nd of March, 1923, the 9th of May, 1930, and the 29th of January, 1937.

The Commission in the execution of its duties has divided the waters into areas, has limited the catch from each area, has required the registration of all halibut vessels and the submission of statistical returns with respect to the catches and areas of origin, has modified the closed season provided for by the conventions, and has closed certain nursery areas.

The Commission maintains a scientific staff which is constantly engaged in gathering statistics concerning the migrations of the fish investigated and in studying the biological problems involved with a view to the adoption of regulatory measures.