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No. 69.

P.C. 960

CERTIFIED copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 9th June, 1924.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Secretary of State for External Affairs submitting that by an Order in Council of the 7th May, 1924 (P.C. 778)¹ Duncan W. McLachlan, O. O. Lefebvre and Brig.-General C. H. Mitchell were appointed to act with three engineers nominated by the Government of the United States as a Joint Board of Engineers to examine into certain matters relating to the improvement of the St. Lawrence waterway.

The Minister recommends that the remuneration of these engineers be fixed at the sum of \$50 per diem for each day actually engaged on the work of the Board, in addition to transportation and living expenses. The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for

Your Excellency's approval.

E. J. LEMAIRE,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

No. 70.

From His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington to the Governor General

No. 69. WASHINGTON, June 11, 1924.

Your telegram No. 75 A, Confidential.¹ United States Representatives on enlarged Joint Engineering Board will receive only salaries as Officers of the Engineers Corps.

HOWARD.

No. 71.

From the Governor General to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington

Telegram.

82 A.

Оттаwa, June 11, 1924.

Referring to my telegram No. 34 A of March 17th last¹ and your note based thereon of 21st March, No. 256,2 to the Secretary of State of the United States, and your despatch No. 111 of the 18th March last³ respecting diversion of water at Chicago.

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The Government are constrained to believe that unless some reassuring word is given the people of Canada in this matter, public opinion throughout the Dominion will become so aroused as to render exceedingly difficult the amicable consideration and discussion of the far-reaching 5

problems and issues incidental to the Great Lakes and International waterways. My Ministers fully realize that in many parts of the United States public opinion is becoming similarly aroused and that the Government of the United States is not less anxious than the Government of Canada to see a settlement speedily effected. Whilst unwilling therefore, to prefer any request or to take any step which might add to the existing embarrassment, my Ministers nevertheless feel that they must again direct attention of the Government of the United States to the seriousness of the situation as it has developed and in doing so to express the hope that it may be possible to obtain in reply to my telegram above mentioned some statement which will definitely define the position as it now stands and be of a reassuring character as to probable future developments.

The submission to Parliament of the correspondence on the subject having been directed, the Government of Canada would also be glad if the Government of the United States would consent to the immediate publication of a copy of your note above referred to.

No. 72. From His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington to the Governor General No. 241. BRITISH EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, June 13, 1924. My LORD,-I have the honour to transmit to Your Lordship, herewith, copies of the paper mentioned in the subjoined schedule.

I have, etc., (For the Ambassador)

> H. W. BROOKS. His Excellency The Governor General of Canada.

Name and Date Subject Regard to the diversion of water To Department of State, Washington, June 13th. from the St. Lawrence Watershed. Reference: Ottawa telegram No. 82 A of June 11th, 1924.1

My Ministers are strongly of the opinion that the attention of the Government of the United States should be drawn to the fact that this matter has come up for discussion in the Canadian Parliament several times during the present session, and on each occasion with increasing unanimity and emphasis, the demand has been made upon the Government to renew the protests which have been repeatedly lodged against the action of the Sanitary District of Chicago in continuing and seeking an extension of the claim to a diversion of water from the St. Lawrence watershed into that of the Mississippi, with consequent adverse effect upon important interests in the navigation of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River, and the development of power actual and prospective upon the river, and upon inter-lake connecting waters.

1 No. 71.

No. 533.

ENCLOSURE IN No. 72

From His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington to the United States Secretary of State

> BRITISH EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, D.C., June 13, 1924.

BYNG.

SIR,-I have the honour to refer to my note No. 256 of the 21st of March and to other correspondence on the subject of the diversion of water from the Great Lakes as a result of the Chicago drainage system,

W.L. Mackenzie King Papers Memoranda & Notes

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