(5) November 1, 1950 Interim Report by International Columbia River Engineering Board submitted. (6) January 12, 1951 First U.S. application to I.J.C. for approval of Libby dam in Montana. (7) April 8, 1953 U.S. application to I.J.C. for approval of Libby withdrawn. (8) May 22, 1954 Second U.S. application to I.J.C. for approval of Libby. (9) July 11, 1955 Enactment of International River Improvements Act (S.C. 1955, Ch. 42). (10) March 25-28, 1956 Prime Minister St. Laurent and President Eisenhower met at White Sulphur Springs and agreed that the Columbia River problem should be discussed at the intergovernmental level. (11) May 23, 1956 Press release issued by the two governments announcing that diplomatic talks would take place with respect to waters of the Columbia River. (12) July 4, 1956 Talks between Premier Bennett and Mr. Lesage, Minister of Northern Affairs. (13) March 8, 1957 Minister of Northern Affairs announced in House forthcoming meeting with the U.S. (14) May 20-21, 1957 Meeting at Washington. Canadian side led by Minister of Northern Affairs accompanied by B.C. representatives. (15) October 14, 1957 Speech from the Throne contained the following reference to the Columbia: "My Ministers are pressing for a favourable settlement of international problems in connection with the

this river".

Columbia River to clear the way for a joint programme with the province of British Columbia to develop the immense power in the waters of