

proper and expeditious handling of ocean traffic that would certainly come in whenever permitted by the deepening of the St. Lawrence Waterways. He urged that any Association which it might be decided to form, would be national in character, and should have as its one, specific object the employment of every businesslike effort to induce Canada and the United States to precipitate the completion of the whole waterways improvements. No Canadian Association of the kind now existed, although in the United States, The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tide Water Association had existed for some time and had done splendid work under the able guidance of Mr. Craig. Probably, we should expect some opposition to the great scheme in question; but, such need not worry us seriously. He urged that we immediately organize, and predicted that, did we now do so, work upon the great project would soon be well under way.

**Mr. N. S. Cornell, Port Stanley:**

This speaker stated that the older East did not grudge the newer peoples of the West more or less unstinted expenditures for necessary developments, and, knowing the West, he did not believe it would begrudge the parent East in a similar sense. However, we would get nothing unless we were thoroughly united. In this direction, he emphasised the fact that the spirit of unity and the inclination toward unity were stronger in Canada now than ever in the past. Today, people seemed to realize that our national exigencies demanded the subserving of selfish interests to the welfare of the community as a whole. He heartily approved of the immediate formation of the proposed Association.

**Mr. M. M. Maxwell, Chatham:**

Mr. Maxwell believed that this Conference was more than making history. — It was actually making national life in striving to precipitate the establishment of deepwater transportation between the West and the Atlantic Seaboard. In his opinion, a wide and enthusiastic public support of this project was essential and could best be secured through the organized effort of an Association such as proposed and of which he was strongly in favor. Our educational propaganda should not be confined to points along or adjacent to the Waterways, but should extend throughout Canada, and particularly, among the farmers who were close students of public affairs and whose influence was now of highest importance.

**Major A. C. Lewis, Toronto:**

Major Lewis said that, judging from the remarks of all who had spoken since the opening of the Conference, it was now certain that the desire for the formation of an Association was unanimous. If he was correct in this, — then, the next step would be to proceed with organization involving the appointment of a President, Vice-Presidents and a Board of Directors, — one Director for each Municipality represented. A permanent Secretary would be necessary to carry on the work, and to conduct an energetic propaganda throughout the country for the next six months at least. This official would also require to collect all possible data with regard to the whole Great Waterways, and otherwise equip himself for the work undertaken. After the first few months, there would be no difficulty in securing ample finances, and, in his opinion, \$25,000 to \$30,000 per annum should be expended upon the effort. This sum could be raised by a pro-rata assessment of Municipalities. However, that was a matter for subsequent consideration. Meantime, he would suggest that a Com-