

REGULATION OF FLOW OF WATER FROM LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG

*Exchange of notes at Ottawa September 20 and November 6, 1935
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The American Minister to the Secretary of State for External Affairs

OTTAWA, CANADA
September 20, 1935

No. 35

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to the examination by the Governments of Canada and of the United States by means of the International Lake Memphremagog Board of the question of the levels at which Lake Memphremagog should be, as far as possible, maintained.

On April 9, 1920, the Secretary of State transmitted to the Chargé d'Affaires of Great Britain a copy of a petition presented by the inhabitants of the city of Newport and the towns of Derby, Coventry, Barton and Newport, in the State of Vermont, representing that owing to the action of the Dominion Textile Company in maintaining a dam for power purposes in the Magog River at or near the outlet of Lake Memphremagog, in the Province of Quebec, the level of the lake had been increased several feet above the normal level. This resulted in damage to American residence and property owners in the vicinity of the lake and along the Clyde, Barton and Black Rivers which empty therein, the levels of which are affected by the level of the lake.

The attention of the Chargé d'Affaires was also drawn to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of the Boundary Waters Convention of January 11, 1909.¹

In a note dated August 2, 1920, from the British Embassy it was suggested that the United States Government appoint an engineer to confer with a Canadian Government engineer and if possible unite with the latter in a joint recommendation to each government as to the levels or level at which Lake Memphremagog should be, as far as possible, maintained. This sug-

¹ TS 548, *post*, UNITED KINGDOM.