diversion (through existing water passages) of 10,000 additional second feet for power purposes on the United States side of the line and 10,000 second feet on the Canadian side - this diversion to be for the winter months only.

(3) It provides for the cost of the remedial works being borne on the Canadian side by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and on the United States side by the Niagara Falls Pewer Company.

The objective of the experimental diversion is to pave the way - if the experimental studies as to the effect upon scenic values are successful - for negotiations looking to further reasonable permanent withdrawals of water for power purposes.

COMMENT ON PROPOSED NEW TREATY

In the fellowing comments it is not intended to analyse in detail the provisions of the proposed new Treaty or to make a minute comparison with the present Treaty.

Briefly it is the opinion of the undersigned that all the advantages provided for in the present St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Treaty and in the present Niagara Convention, as above listed, can in the course of negotiations be retained in the over-all Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Treaty, suggested by the United States.

With regard to the St. Lawrence section of the new draft it may be said that it includes the substance of all the provisions contained in the present St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Treaty with the fellowing exceptions:-

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1933-1939 (M.G. 26, J 4, volume 210, pages C143987-C144597)

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