

The Agreement provided that Canada should make available to Ontario for the development of power all the Canadian share of the flow of water in the International Reach of the St. Lawrence river; Ontario in exchange agreed to pay to Canada a total of \$67,202,500. extended over a ten-year period; upon the completion of the payments Ontario was to be deemed the owner of the power works on the Canadian side of the International boundary.

A copy of the Agreement is attached as.....Appendix II.

(3) The Niagara Convention and Protocol 1929

The Niagara Convention and Protocol was signed on January 2, 1929; and was approved by the Parliament of Canada on May 20, 1929. It was submitted to the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate and it was reported against by that body on February 18, 1931.

The Convention provided that remedial works should be constructed in the Niagara river above Niagara Falls designed to distribute the waters of the river so as to ensure at all seasons unbroken crest lines on both the Canadian and American Falls and an enhancement of their present scenic beauty;

Also that, concurrent with construction of remedial works and as a temporary and experimental measure, diversions (through existing water passages) of an additional 10,000 second feet on the United States side of the river and 10,000 second feet on the Canadian side of the river should be permitted beginning each year on the first day of October and ending the 31st day of March the following year, i.e. the non-tourist season.

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

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