

a Canadian Advisory Committee which reported in favour of the project as a whole. Finally, since the International Section of the river in Canada lies in Ontario, a conference between Dominion and Ontario engineers was held. This conference reported in favour of the enterprise generally, harmonized Dominion and Ontario views and, in view of the power situation in Ontario reported in favour of a two-stage development of the International Section.

6. In 1932, negotiations were completed between the Governments of Canada and of the United States for an agreement to provide for the construction of the Deep Waterway. This agreement was embodied in the St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Treaty signed at Washington on July 18, 1932. It was approved by the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee with a majority of 10 on February 22, 1933, but following debate in the Senate was defeated by a vote of 46 to 42 on March 14, 1934. The votes for ratification were 12 short of the required two-thirds majority.

7. The Treaty provided for the construction of a 27-foot waterway from the head of the Great Lakes to Montreal; for a combined power-navigation project in the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River enabling the development under a two-stage scheme of about 2,200,000 horse-power evenly divided between Canada and the United States; and for the clearing up of outstanding waterway projects, such as the Chicago Diversion, the conservation of the Great Lakes levels and the authorization of diversions into the St. Lawrence watershed from points outside that watershed, such as from the Ogoki and Long Lac areas, with retention for power purposes all down the international reach of all water so diverted.

8. Prior to the signing of the St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Treaty, the Canada-Ontario Agreement was signed on July 11, 1932. It automatically lapsed on July 11, 1935 under a clause which provided for such lapsing in the event of the St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Treaty not being concluded between and ratified by the High Contracting Parties within three years.

9. The Canada-Ontario Agreement provided that Canada should make available to Ontario for the development of power 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 10-year period; upon the completion of the payments Ontario was to become the owner of the power works on the Canadian side of the International Boundary.

10. Arising from the concern of the Governments of Canada and the United States regarding deterioration in scenic effects at Niagara Falls, a Special International Niagara Board was appointed by the two governments in 1926 to investigate and report upon the problem and, following the submission of an interim report on December 14, 1927, the Niagara Convention and Protocol was signed on January 2, 1929. It was approved by the Parliament of Canada on May 20, 1929, but upon submission to the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate was reported against by that body on February 18, 1931.

11. The Convention provided that remedial works should be constructed in the Niagara River at the 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 scenic beauty.

12. Also that, concurrent with the construction of remedial works and as a temporary and experimental measure, diversions (through water passages in existing power stations) 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 1st day of October and ending the 31st day of March the following year, i.e., the non-tourist season.

13. It was provided that the cost of the works would be borne by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario on the Canadian side and by the Niagara Falls Powers Company on the United States side.