None of the correspondence or consultations with Ontario representatives affords any foundation for such suggestions. At no time has the Canadian Government declined to ask the United States Government if they could deal particularly with this problem of retaining for Canada the benefits of waters that might be diverted into the Great Lakes; nor has there been any effort to impose anything upon Ontario. What has been done has been to bring to the attention of the Ontario authorities the position of the United States Government from time to time as it has become known to us; and, in view of the practical importance of all these matters to Ontario, we have invited discussions with your representatives. This we were naturally bound to do, in order to find out what it might be practicable to say in reply. In so doing the Canadian Government was merely making known the position taken by the United States whose co-operation was necessary to the settlement of any international water development. At no time has the Government of Canada itself taken the position that the St. Lawrence Waterway, Niagara and other boundary waters questions must be settled as a whole, or that it was not prepared to deal with the projects for diversions into the Great Lakes separately from the St. Lawrence project.

As shown to the Ontario authorities from time to time, the situation has been that extensive efforts were made to deal separately with the St. Lawrence and other matters and with Niagara but the two treaties that were negotiated failed to secure the consent of the United States Senate. Later the United States Government suggested that the scenic beauty problem at Niagara should be dealt with, but without any reference to the power problem there; in other words that the power aspect should be postponed. In view of the position taken by Ontario we informed the United States

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