

2. The State of New York would be able to proceed immediately with the development of the 1,100,000 horsepower of cheap hydro-electric power which constitute the American share of the power available in the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River. This additional power supply at a cost of less than \$8 per horsepower year would thus be assured to meet its future market requirements.

3. The Province of Ontario would be assured an equivalent reserve of cheap St. Lawrence power, available to meet its requirements whenever the supplies provided in the present contracts with Quebec companies shall have been absorbed, without the assumption of any financial obligation until it needs the power. This would guarantee the Province of Ontario an economical power supply for many years to come. Furthermore, the Province would be relieved of the necessity of anticipating future market requirements by more than two years because, after completion by the United States of other works in the International Rapids Section, such a period would be ample for the construction of the required power house facilities.

4. The civic interests in both countries concerned with the preservation of the scenic beauty of the Niagara Falls and Rapids would be assured the immediate undertaking of the remedial works to distribute the waters of the Niagara River in such a way as to ensure unbroken crestlines on both the American and Canadian Falls, as recommended in the 1928 report of the Special International Niagara Board and embodied in the unratified 1929 Convention and Protocol between the two countries.

5. The Province of Ontario would be assured the opportunity of proceeding with its projects designed to divert the waters of certain tributaries of the Albany River into the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence basin and would acquire the right to use such waters for additional power development at Niagara and eventually in the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River. Under present plans this would make an additional 100,000 to 150,000 horsepower at Niagara as soon as the diversion projects shall have been completed.

6. Both countries would be assured not only the immediate possibility of developing considerable additional supplies of very cheap hydroelectric power at Niagara but also the initiation of the first scientific approach to the development of a comprehensive plan for the utilization of the Niagara River. Such a plan would provide both for enhancement of scenic spectacle and for future power development, which would prove an important contribution to economic expansion on both sides of the boundary.