

The question of acquiring land in older Ontario with a view to its cultivation by returned soldiers. He thought some of them might prefer to settle in the older sections of the Province, and it might be wise to make provision for that. The Liberal leader also wanted to know if it was the intention of the Government to work out a policy looking to the settlement of New Ontario on a larger scale than hitherto. In view of the probable increase in immigration after the war he would like to impress on the Government the need for a comprehensive scheme. He thought the advantages offered by Ontario should be given greater publicity in the old country.

Looking for Immigrants.

Sir William Hearst declared the Government had the matter in hand, with regard to settling soldiers in older Ontario and also with regard to attracting suitable immigrants. They were investigating certain lands in older Ontario which might be suitable for the purpose in question, while Mr. Ferguson had worked out an aggressive plan for New Ontario. In respect to a publicity campaign in Britain, an Imperial board was being formed to deal with the question of immigration after the war, and the various overseas Dominions would have representatives on the board. He had made application to the British authorities in connection with Ontario's claims for representation on the board, but was not in a position to disclose further particulars at present.

EXPECT NO OBSTACLE TO CHIPPAWA SCHEME

Attorney-General Lucas Explains Hydro Matters

NEGOTIATIONS WITH U.S.

Government Holds There is No Necessity to Refer Matter to International Waterways Commission—No Agreement Signed Yet.

Attorney-General Lucas, in response to inquiries by Mr. N. W. Rowell in the Legislature yesterday, afforded some interesting information regarding Hydro matters, particularly with reference to the United States' protest concerning the Chippawa development. Hon. Mr. Lucas stated that under the boundary water treaty of 1909 the water above the Niagara Falls was divided in the proportion of 36,000 cubic feet per second to be used on the Canadian side and 20,000 cubic feet on the other side. It was contended by the United States that if the Chippawa-Queenston development was such as they understood it to be, taking the water above and depositing it at Queenston below the rapids, then unless the Ontario Government were prepared to admit the principle that the United States was entitled to an equal amount of water below the falls they could not look with favor upon such a scheme as the Chippawa-Queenston development. Apparently the American note desired some declaration of principle from the Ontario Government or the Dominion Government that in the water below the falls there were equal rights. The Government were anxious that there should not be a reference to the International Waterways Commission because of the possible serious delay involved.

Slight Concessions to United States.

Having stated that Ontario desired to avoid the question for the pre-

sent as to whether it should be an equal division or in the ratio of 36,000 to 20,000, the Attorney-General stated they had acceded to the views of the American Government to this extent: that there was a diversion of water from the rapids, and that certainly must be taken into consideration in any future division below the rapids.

No Obstacle Expected.

Proceeding, the Attorney-General said the plans had been filed with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and although a formal order approving had not yet been received, the Hydro Commission had the assurance of the Public Works Department that all obstacles for the formal approval were removed.

Mr. Rowell asked the Attorney-General if his interpretation of the treaty was that it was necessary to have the plans approved by the International Waterways Commission.

Hon. Mr. Lucas—The position of the Government is that there is a distinct allotment of 36,000 cubic feet per second to us by the treaty, and there is no necessity for seeking the consent of the International Waterways Commission.

No Licenses Issued Yet.

With reference to a question by the leader of the Opposition as to the newspaper reports regarding stopping the export of power, Mr. Lucas said: "I understand that the licenses for the current year have not actually been issued, leaving the Government at Ottawa in the position to say, 'You have no formal license to export now, although there may be an understanding that if you act reasonably as businessmen and do your very best to meet the demands of the power users of this Province under all conditions there will be no interference.'"

No Agreement Reached Yet.

The Attorney-General related what had been done to meet the power demands, and told of the negotiations for the purchase of 50,000 horsepower from the Canadian Niagara Power Company at a price and terms agreed upon. There were so many technical features to the agreement that the engineers representing the Hydro and the different companies had not been able to settle matters and get them in writing.

In answer to Mr. A. H. Musgrove (North Huron), the Attorney-General was understood to say that 46,000 of the 50,000 horsepower had been delivered.

FIND SEED POTATOES MAY BE PLENTIFUL

Premier Hints at Result of Inquiry Made by Government

The question of seed potatoes was briefly discussed in the Legislature yesterday when Mr. Hartley Dewart (Southwest Toronto) asked Premier Hearst in his capacity as Minister of Agriculture if the Government was taking any steps to secure a supply of seed potatoes for the farmers of Ontario at a minimum price.

The Premier thought they would find that the matter of seed would work out satisfactorily. The Department of Agriculture had asked the District Representatives to inquire as to the demand in their districts for seed and also to ascertain what quantities would be available for sale in each district. The information was now being tabulated and they would find, perhaps, that there was a greater supply of seed on hand than was generally surmised. They had also taken care to ascertain where supplies could be secured, if necessary, outside the Province.