

tions and matters referred, together with such conclusions and recommendations as may be appropriate, subject, however, to any restrictions or exceptions which may be imposed with respect thereto by the terms of the reference.

A majority of the said Commission shall have power to render a decision or finding upon any of the questions or matters so referred.

If the said Commission is equally divided, or otherwise unable to render a decision or finding as to any questions or matters so referred, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to make a joint report to both Governments, or separate reports to their respective Governments, showing the different conclusions arrived at with regard to the matters or questions so referred, which questions or matters shall thereupon be referred for decision by the High Contracting Parties to an Umpire chosen in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the fourth, fifth, and sixth paragraphs of Article XLV of The Hague Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, dated the 18th October, 1907. Such Umpire shall have power to render a final decision with respect to those matters and questions so referred on which the Commission failed to agree.

The British commissioners appointed by His Majesty on November 10, 1911, under Article VII were Thomas Chase Casgrain, Henry Absalom Powell and Charles Alexander Magrath. The United States section, appointed in the preceding March, consisted of Thomas Henry Carter, James Tawney and Frank Sherwin Streeter. On the death of Carter, the Hon. George Turner was appointed to fill the vacancy.

In January 1912 the first meeting of the full commission was held in Washington, at which certain rules of procedure were adopted. It was agreed that regular sessions of the commissioners should be held annually at Washington beginning on the first Tuesday of April, and at Ottawa beginning the first Tuesday of October. L. J. Burpee and L. White Bussey were appointed secretaries of the British and American sections respectively.

This body, known as the International Joint Commission, has superseded the old International Waterways