

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: That is the order of error at which I should not be surprised.

Mr. TURNER: Again referring to the letter of transmittal, you say that there simply has not been enough time to read, digest and study the contents of the protocol and the many published documents and releases. You also say that despite the expenditure of over 200 hours on the work, at least half as long would have been needed to prepare a brief which would have been reasonably satisfactory. Two hundred hours at, say, 25 days in a month and about eight hours a day, is about one month's solid work, if you are working full time on the brief.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Can you work at eight hours a day on this sort of work? If you can, you are a better man than I am.

Mr. TURNER: My assumption is that 200 hours is about a month's work. You may disagree with this assumption.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: I cannot work as long hours at that.

Mr. TURNER: I am just wondering whether, with that amount of preparation, you feel competent to say, as you do in your letter, that you have serious concern at the adequacy of the Canadian technical advisers, that is to say the Canadian professional engineers, lawyers and economists, who have had years of experience on the project. I am interested in your comments.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Well, sir, if you read that treaty, 75 per cent of it or more was written by United States personnel. You do not need to have any authority to say that. If you read and study it you will find it full of clauses that no Canadian would have written. The Canadian pen only seldom shows up, and the protocol illustrates precisely the same state of affairs.

Mr. TURNER: When you stated your qualifications, Mr. Bartholomew, you referred to the fact that you designed and directed construction of power plants for mines. What is the size of the power plants you personally designed?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: I designed systems that were quite small, 20,000 to 40,000 horsepower. However, I would like you to know, sir, that the procedure in designing a 100 horsepower hydro-electric plant involves exactly the same constants and consideration that designing a power plant for half a million would require.

Mr. TURNER: How big would the one at Mica be under this projected treaty? I am speaking of at site power.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: The projection for Mica is about 750,000 kilowatt years average capacity, which however is depreciated by virtue of the water regulation that would result to meet the demands of optimum power generation at Mica and below.

Mr. TURNER: The largest plant that you built is somewhere between 30,000 and 40,000 kilowatts.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: That is correct.

Mr. TURNER: On pages five and six of your brief you say that after the treaty had been signed and when a few Canadians had the knowledge, experience and time to study the matter, that is after signature of the treaty, those Canadians began to study it and make criticisms. Who are these people, to your knowledge?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: General McNaughton, for whom we all have regard, was one of them; Mr. Higgins was another, and Mr. Ripley was another. Dr. Austin Wright, who used to be secretary manager of the engineering institute, was another, and I would ask General McNaughton to check me on that. He has been a student and critic of the treaty. I succeeded in getting the engineering committee of the Vancouver board of trade, comprising eight or ten