

Appendices II and III contain an analysis of existing problems and of the guidelines, and suggest certain courses of action, which could be incorporated in legislation setting up new arrangements for international bridges. Since the principles of the 1962 guidelines would seem to reflect an approach to sovereignty and ownership which would be acceptable today, any legislation should be based on the general principles of the guidelines, which would, of course, then disappear. The Federal Statute would establish a public authority, the members of which would be appointed by the Governor in Council and with all its activities subject to the approval of that body. Any international bridges now under Federal or Provincial control would be transferred to the authority, and all future reversions would be to the authority, thus cancelling all previous agreements concerning reversion. Any planning and new construction would be handled by the authority which would have the power to issue bonds to finance the work, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and the Canadian half of all new international bridges would be operated and maintained by the authority. The Authority would operate and maintain all bridges reverting to it. The statute would also set up an executive apparatus for the day to day running of the bridges, and would require, where appropriate, the creation of individual bridge managements responsible to the authority, with adequate delegation of power to deal with local problems and to cooperate closely with the bridge managements on the U.S. side. It should however be clearly stated that the authority or its agents may only cooperate with U.S. bodies in purely bridge activities and must not become involved in other matters on the U.S. side (or on the Canadian side). In the legal context, the authority would be purely federal, but outside the legislation, an agreement could be made with the Province of Ontario that the Lieutenant Governor in Council would nominate a percentage of the board, to be formally appointed by the Governor in Council. The authority