

"2. To report on the scope of the investigation that would be necessary, together with the estimated cost thereof, to enable the Commission to report whether any of these or other plans for using these waters is practicable, and is desirable from the point of view of public convenience and necessity.

"3. To report its recommendations as to the basis on which the costs of the investigation shall be apportioned to each country.

"In the conduct of its examination, and otherwise in the performance of its duties under the Reference, the International Joint Commission may utilize such information and technical data as have been acquired by the technical agencies of either Government or which may become available during the course of the investigation, thus avoiding duplication of effort and unnecessary expense".

Following the receipt of this Reference the Commission created the International Passamaquoddy Engineering Board to assist with the technical work necessary under the terms of the Reference. The Board is composed of two United States members and two Canadian members. The United States members are Mr. E. Robert de Luccia, Chief, Bureau of Power, Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., Chairman of the United States section, and Brigadier General J.S. Bragdon, Deputy Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., who succeeded Major General R.C. Crawford in November 1949; and the Canadian members are Mr. Norman Marr, Chief of Water Resources Division, Department of Resources and Development, Ottawa, Ontario, Chairman of the Canadian section, and Mr. F.S. Lazier, Toronto, Ontario, Consulting Engineer to the Department of Public Works of Canada.

On June 23, 1949, the Congress of the United States appropriated \$30,000 to match an equal amount made available by the Canadian Government in the discharge of its responsibilities under the Reference.

In carrying out its assignment under the direction of the Commission, the Board instituted a programme of field investigations and office studies to be made in the summer of 1949, and in company with members of the Commission, inspected the Passamaquoddy area in August of that year. The Commission, with the Board members present, held public hearings in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, and in Eastport, Maine, on August 19, 1949, and August 22, 1949, respectively. The hearings were attended by members of Parliament, members of Congress, governmental officials, representatives of industry and civic organizations, and interested citizens. During the course of the