

and three by the Government of Canada. The Commission deals with the use, obstruction and diversion of boundary waters and rivers crossing the International Boundary. It conducts investigations on water use problems with international implications and reports its findings with recommendations to both governments.

International boards of control which report to the International Joint Commission are: a ten-member International St. Lawrence Board of Control, concerned with levels of Lake Ontario and the regulation of outflow from the lake; a two-member St. Croix Board, concerned with water levels and supervision of dam construction; the Lake of the Woods Board, the Lake Superior Board, the Rainy Lake Board and the Kootenay Board, all of which are concerned with water levels; a two-member Columbia River Board, concerned with the effects of the Grand Coulee dam; a four-member Souris River Board, concerned with allocation of water; and a five-member Niagara Board, concerned with levels of Grass Island Pool and the Lake Erie ice boom. Functions similar to those of the Boards are carried out by two accredited officers relative to measurement and apportionment of waters of the St. Mary and Milk Rivers. Also reporting to the International Joint Commission are five international engineering boards for the St. John, St. Croix, Souris and Red, Pembina and Columbia Rivers. A seven-member Technical Advisory Board on Air Pollution is concerned with air pollution by ships plying the Detroit River. An Advisory Board on Control of Pollution of Boundary Waters, reporting to the International Joint Commission, is concerned with the connecting channels of the Great Lakes, and other boards concerned with pollution are: the Advisory Board on Pollution Control-St. Croix River, the International Red River Pollution Board, the International Lake Erie Water Pollution Board and the International Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence Water Pollution Board. The eight-member International Great Lakes Levels Board is concerned with investigation and study of water levels of international or boundary waters, reporting to the International Joint Commission.

THE INTERNATIONAL NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION, composed of four members each from Canada, the United States and Japan, operates to fulfil the terms of the International Convention for the High Seas Fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean, the objective of which is to achieve maximum sustained yield in non-territorial waters by co-ordination of the studies necessary to determine appropriate application of treaty principles. **THE GREAT LAKES FISHERIES COMMISSION**, composed of two national sections of three members each, formulates and co-ordinates research programs and recommends programs for the eradication or control of sea lamprey populations. Responsibility for Canada's treaty obligations is shared by arrangement between the Federal Government and the Government of Ontario. **THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES COMMISSION** operates under the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries signed by Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Spain, Denmark, Portugal, Iceland, Norway, Italy, East Germany and the U.S.S.R. All contracting governments are represented on the Commission and panels have been established with jurisdiction over defined areas of particular interest to some signatories. The Commission has no regulatory powers but conducts scientific investigations and recommends measures to maintain stocks of fish. **THE NORTH PACIFIC FUR SEALS COMMISSION** operates under the Interim Convention on Conservation of North Pacific Fur Seals signed by Canada, the United States, Japan and the U.S.S.R., undertaking research, recommending enforcement measures required to eliminate pelagic sealing on the high seas, and overseeing the apportionment of skins from the Pribilof, Commander and Robben Islands. **THE INTERNATIONAL WHALING COMMISSION**, composed of representatives of Australia, Brazil, Argentina, France, South Africa, the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Norway, New Zealand, Iceland, Japan, Panama, Mexico and Denmark, has power to amend whaling rules and regulations of the International Convention, and to recommend new regulations with respect to the conservation and use of the resource. **THE ROOSEVELT-CAMPOBELLO INTERNATIONAL PARK COMMISSION** is concerned with the administration and development of the Campobello Island estate of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt as an international park.