

Commercial Corporation, a Crown Company established by P.C. 1218 in March, 1946 (see p. 855). This Company, now reporting to Parliament through the Minister of Trade and Commerce, is acting as a Government purchasing agency for both export and import purposes where centralized purchasing appeared to be in the national interest, as, for example, purchases of relief supplies for UNRRA, or purchases of goods in Canada for foreign governments using Canadian credits. With the transfer of the Purchasing Branch of the Department of Reconstruction and Supply to the Canadian Commercial Corporation, the Corporation statutory powers were enlarged to permit it to procure and manufacture munitions and supplies and to construct or carry out projects for the Department of National Defence.

Disposal of War Surpluses.—The Surplus Crown Assets Act, 1944 (8 Geo VI, c. 21), replacing Order in Council P.C. 9108, 1943, provided for the liquidation and disposal of the Government-created war industrial structure and surplus materials. Recommendations for policy respecting disposal of surplus assets were entrusted to the Crown Assets Allocation Committee, the membership of which included representatives of Government Departments, householders, labour and agriculture. Administration of the program of disposal was the responsibility of War Assets Corporation, a Crown Company reporting to the Minister of Reconstruction and Supply. (For description of the functions of the Corporation see pp. 840-842 of the 1946 Year Book.) By mid-1947, substantial progress had been made. A large part of surplus stores and commodities have been sold, bringing an amount of over \$300,000,000 to the Dominion Treasury as of Mar. 31, 1947. An additional \$40,000,000 had been realized from the sale of real estate, buildings and buildings complete with equipment. On the basis of floor space, 47 p.c. of Crown plant (15,000,000 sq. ft.) had been turned over to private industry, and the remainder (17,000,000 sq. ft.) was still in the hands of the Government. The disposition of Crown plant at mid-1947 was, on the basis of floor space, as follows: 32 p.c. had been wholly or partly sold (of which a little better than one-quarter was sold to wartime operators); 12 p.c. had been leased; 3 p.c. had been subdivided for multiple tenancy by small businesses; 27 p.c. is being retained by the Government; 11 p.c. is now being used by War Assets Corporation for storage, some part of which will probably be retained permanently by the Government; 4 p.c. is up for sale or other disposal; and 11 p.c. has been or is being dismantled. A small part of the Government-retained plant administered by Canadian Arsenals Limited has been sublet on a multiple-tenancy basis to private firms.

Crown Companies in Liquidation.—Of the 30 Crown companies operating under the Department of Munitions and Supply at the conclusion of the War, the following 15 companies had terminated their activities in the first post-war year: Aero Motors Ltd., Aero Timber Products Ltd., Atlas Plant Extension Ltd., Citadel Merchandising Co. Ltd., Cutting Tools and Gauges Ltd., Defence Communications Ltd., Machinery Service Ltd., Northwest Purchasing Ltd., Quebec Shipyards Ltd., Small Arms Ltd., Trafalgar Shipbuilding Co. Ltd., Veneer Log Supply Ltd., Victory Aircraft Ltd., Wartime Metals Corporation, and Wartime Oils Ltd. During the War, three companies had surrendered their charters and their functions were amalgamated with those of other Crown Companies. The second post-war year saw the wind-up of the activities of an additional eight Companies, including: Allied War Supplies Corporation, Federal Aircraft Ltd., Turbo Research Ltd., National Railway Munitions Ltd., Research Enterprises Ltd., Melbourne Mer-