

special tariffs; freight tariffs into class rates, commodity rate, competitive rate and special estimates tariffs. Standard tariffs contain maximum rates and require the Board's approval. Tariffs, other than standard tariffs, go into effect when they are filed and notice of issue has been given in accordance with the Railway Act and the Board's Regulations.

The Board has jurisdiction over the railways in Newfoundland, which became a part of the Canadian National Railway System following the entry of Newfoundland into Confederation, Mar. 31, 1949.

By an amendment to the Railway Act, the regulation of telephone, telegraph and express rates in Canada was given to the Board, but with narrower powers than those given it in dealing with railways.

Under the Transport Act, 1938, and proclamations of the Governor General in Council made thereunder, the Board has power to issue licences to ships engaged in the transportation of passengers or goods on the Great Lakes, the Mackenzie River and the Yukon River. The Board is required to perform the functions vested in it under the Transport Act and the Railway Act with the object of co-ordinating and harmonizing the operations of all carriers engaged in transport by railways and ships. The Board may require every applicant for a licence under the Transport Act to establish public convenience and necessity to its satisfaction and to take into consideration the financial responsibility of a licensee or applicant. The Board may, in the licence, state the ports between which the ships named therein may carry goods or passengers and the schedule of services to be maintained; every standard tariff and every amendment and supplement thereto requires the approval of the Board before it becomes effective.

In 1949 legislation was enacted giving the Board of Transport Commissioners jurisdiction over interprovincial and international pipelines.

**The Air Transport Board.**—The Air Transport Board was established in September 1944 by amendment to the Aeronautics Act. The Board is responsible for the economic regulation of commercial air services in Canada and is also required to advise the Minister in the exercise of his duties and powers in all matters relating to civil aviation. The regulatory function relates to Canadian air services within Canada and abroad and to foreign air services operating into Canada. It involves the licensing of all such services and the subsequent regulation of the licensees in respect of their economic operation and the provision of service to the public. As provided by the Act, the Board issues Regulations, approved by the Governor in Council, dealing with the classification of air carriers and commercial air services, applications for licences to operate commercial air services, accounts, records and reports, ownership, transfers, consolidation, mergers and leases of commercial air services, traffic tolls and tariffs, and other related matters. Detailed regulatory instructions are issued by the Board in the form of General Orders, published in the *Canada Gazette*, relating to all air services or groups of air services; Board Orders relating to individual air services and Rules and Circulars for general guidance and information are also issued.

The Board participates in the development, formation and operation of international policy and international agreements relating to civil aviation and takes an active part in the proceedings and work of the International Civil Aviation Organization, a member of its staff being the representative of Canada on the Council.