

companies more comparable with those of private industry with which, in some instances, they are in competition and thus make it easier to assess the relative efficiency of their operations.

The functions of the various Crown corporations are given briefly in the following paragraphs. In a number of cases, further details are included in the Chapters dealing with the subjects concerned; locations are available in the Index.

Agricultural Prices Support Board.—The Board was established in 1944 to assist in stabilizing the prices of agricultural products. The Board reports to Parliament through the Minister of Agriculture.

Atomic Energy Control Board.—In December 1946, by Act of Parliament, all matters concerning atomic energy in Canada were placed under the Atomic Energy Control Board. From Feb. 1, 1947, to Apr. 1, 1952, the National Research Council operated the Chalk River project as an agent of the Board. The Board reports to Parliament through the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited.—This Crown Company was incorporated in February 1952 under the Atomic Energy Control Act, 1946, to take over from the National Research Council on Apr. 1, 1952, the operation of the Chalk River project on behalf of the Atomic Energy Control Board. The main functions of the Company are the operation of atomic reactors, research into many aspects of atomic energy and the extraction, processing and marketing of the by-products of the reactors. The Board reports to Parliament through the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Bank of Canada.—C. 43 of the Statutes of 1934 provides for the establishment of a central bank in Canada, the function of which is to regulate credit and currency, to control and protect the external value of the Canadian dollar and to stabilize the level of production, trade, prices and employment so far as may be possible within the scope of monetary action. The Bank acts as the fiscal agent of the Government of Canada, manages the public debt and has the sole right to issue notes for circulation in Canada. The Bank is managed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Government and composed of a Governor, a Deputy Governor and 12 Directors, the Deputy Minister of Finance being a member of the Board. The Bank is governed by its own Act of incorporation.

Board of Grain Commissioners.—Under the Canada Grain Act 1930 and its amendments, the Board of Grain Commissioners, comprising a Chief Commissioner, two Commissioners and four Assistant Grain Commissioners, has authority to inquire into any matter relating to the grading and weighing of grain, deductions for dockage or shrinkage, deterioration of any grain during storage or treatment, unfair or discriminatory operation of a grain elevator, etc. The Board publishes its regulations in the *Canada Gazette* and reports to Parliament through the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Canadian Arsenals Limited.—This Company was set up in September 1945 to take over Crown-owned plant and equipment. Among the items it now manufactures are propellants and explosives, small arms, radars and a wide range of ammunition and components. Its Divisions are as follows, together with the location of their plants: Dominion Arsenals Division (Quebec, Que., Valcartier, Que., Riviere-du-Loup, Que.); Explosives Division (Valleyfield, Que., Shawinigan Falls, Que., and storage depot at St. Dominique, Que.); Filling Division (St. Paul l'Ermite, Que.); Gun Ammunition Division (Lindsay, Ont.); Small Arms Division (Long Branch, Ont.); Instrument and Radar Division (Leaside, Ont.); Gun Division (facilities at Longueuil, Que., leased to another company). The Company is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Defence Production.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.—The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, provides that there shall be a corporation, to be known as the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, which shall consist of a board of nine governors appointed by the Governor in Council and chosen to give representation to the principal geographic divisions of Canada. An amendment to the Act (Dec. 13, 1951) provided for the appointment of two more governors to give further representation in the Prairie Provinces and in Newfoundland. These appointments have since been made. The Board of Governors determines CBC policy, and the Chairman of the Board is required to devote the whole of his time to the performance of his duties under the Act.

The General Manager is the Chief Executive of the Corporation and directs the operations and activities of the Corporation as well as the application of CBC policy as determined by the Board of Governors. Under the General Manager the organization of the CBC consists of the following principal Divisions: Program, International Service, Engineering,