

which were turned over to the Canadian National board for management and operation), the Canadian Northern Railway (1918) and the Grand Trunk Pacific (1923). The Hudson Bay Railway has been operated by the Canadian National Railways for the Canadian Government since 1935 and a separate accounting is made. Additional lines have been built or acquired and are operated by the Canadian National Railways. The Newfoundland Railway was entrusted to the Canadian National Railway Company in 1949 for operation and management. The CNR is controlled by a Chairman and Board of Directors and is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Transport.

**Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited.**—Through the medium of this Crown Company, the Federal Government provides direct steamship services to the West Indies in conformity with the Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement of 1926. The Company is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Transport.

**Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation.**—This Crown Company was created on Dec. 10, 1949, by Act of Parliament (R.S.C. 1952, c. 42) to acquire for public operation all external telecommunication assets in Canada, in keeping with the Commonwealth Telegraph Agreement, signed May 11, 1948. This Agreement was designed to bring about the consolidation and strengthening of the radio and cable communication systems of the Commonwealth. The Corporation is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Transport.

**Canadian Patents and Development Limited.**—Incorporated under an amendment to the Research Council Act, passed in 1946, the primary purpose of Canadian Patents and Development Limited is to make available to industry, through licensing arrangements, the inventions and new processes developed by the scientific workers of the National Research Council. Their services are also available to other Government Departments, publicly supported institutions and universities. The Board of Directors is composed of representatives from industry, from the universities, and from the National Research Council.

**The Canadian Wheat Board.**—The Board was incorporated under the Canadian Wheat Board Act to market, in an orderly manner, in the interprovincial and export trade, grain grown in Canada. Its powers include authority to buy, take delivery of, store, transfer, sell, ship or otherwise dispose of grain. Except as directed by the Governor in Council, the Board cannot buy grain other than wheat, but since Aug. 1, 1949, the Board has been directed to buy oats and barley also. Only grain produced in the designated area, which includes Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and parts of British Columbia and Ontario, is purchased by the Board, which controls the delivery of grain into elevators and railway cars in that area as well as the interprovincial movement and export of wheat, oats and barley generally. (*See footnote, p. 98.*)

**Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.**—This Corporation was incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1945 to administer the National Housing Act, 1944, and earlier housing Acts, to provide facilities for the rediscounting of mortgages for lending institutions and to co-ordinate activities of the Federal Government in the housing field. Since 1950, the Corporation has provided management and supervisory services to Defence Construction Limited which is entrusted with carrying out the construction of defence projects required by the Department of National Defence. The Corporation is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Public Works.

**Crown Assets Disposal Corporation.**—By statute, War Assets Corporation was established in June 1944, replacing War Assets Corporation Limited which had been incorporated in 1943. In 1949 the name of War Assets Corporation was changed to Crown Assets Disposal Corporation. The Corporation's function is to dispose of surplus Crown assets. It is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Defence Production.

**Defence Construction (1951) Limited.**—This Company was set up in 1951 to carry out all defence construction, with the exception of housing and aeroplane runways. It replaced the former Crown Company, Defence Construction Limited, which was set up in November 1950. The Company reports to Parliament through the Minister of Defence Production.

**Director of Soldier Settlement and Director of the Veterans' Land Act.**—The Director of Soldier Settlement (under the Act of 1919) is also the Director of the Veterans' Land Act, and in either capacity is legally a corporation sole. For administrative purposes, however, the programs carried on under both Acts constitute integral parts of the services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

**Dominion Coal Board.**—The Board, created in 1947 under the Dominion Coal Board Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 86), is charged with the duty of studying and recommending to the Government policies respecting the production, importation, distribution and use of coal in Canada. It also administers transportation subventions, other subsidies relating to coal and loans authorized under the Maritime Coal Production Assistance Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 170).