

In 1946 the Commission became the federal agency responsible for carrying out the National Capital Plan. Commission approval is required for the location, siting and exterior design of new federal buildings or for alterations to existing structures. The membership was further increased to permit the appointment of a commissioner resident in each of the provinces and a separate honorary committee was established by the Commission to advise on the development of Gatineau Park. The National Capital Fund, to which Parliament has made annual grants of \$2,500,000 since its inception in 1948, was made available to the Commission to execute the work of the National Capital Plan and a National Capital Planning Committee was appointed to act as a permanent honorary advisory body to the Commission on the implementation of the Plan.

Fisheries Prices Support Board.—The Board was set up in July 1947 (R.S.C. 1952, c. 120) to recommend to the Government price support measures when severe price declines occur. The Board functions under the direction of the Minister of Fisheries and consists of an Acting Chairman, who is a senior officer of the Department of Fisheries, and five members chosen from private and co-operative firms in the industry. The Board has authority to buy fishery products and to sell or otherwise dispose of them or to pay producers the difference between a price prescribed by the Board and the average price the product actually commands.

Halifax Relief Commission.—The Commission, a joint enterprise of the Legislature of Nova Scotia (Statutes of N.S., 1918, c. 61) and the Parliament of Canada (Statutes of Canada, 1918, c. 24), was incorporated to administer relief funds contributed for the assistance of sufferers in consequence of the disastrous explosion at Halifax, Dec. 17, 1917. (See footnote, p. 114.)

Industrial Development Bank.—The Bank, a subsidiary of the Bank of Canada, was incorporated in 1944 to provide loans to industrial enterprises where financing is not available through recognized lending organizations. (See footnote, p. 114.)

International Joint Commission.—This Commission was established under a joint Canada-United States treaty, Jan. 11, 1909, ratified by Canada in 1911. The Commission, composed of six members (three appointed by the President of the United States and three by the Canadian Cabinet) is governed by five specific Articles of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909 which include the right of approval of all matters affecting the natural level or flow of boundary waters on either side of the International Boundary and the power to pass on all applications for works contemplated in waters flowing from or in boundary waters which would raise the natural level.

Problems arising from the common frontier are also referred to the Commission by either country for examination and report; in such cases, the Commission's decisions are in the nature of recommendations. The International Joint Commission has however judicial powers, and can render decisions on problems or questions of difference between the two countries providing both consent to be bound by its judgments. These problems need not be connected with the common frontier. The Commission reports to Parliament through the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

National Battlefields Commission.—This Commission was established by Act of Parliament in 1908 to preserve the historic battlefields at Quebec City. The Commission is composed of nine members, seven being appointed by the Federal Government and one each by the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The Commission is supported by an annual statutory grant from the Federal Government and is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

National Film Board.—The National Film Board was established in 1939 and the National Film Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 185) provides for a Board of Governors of nine members—a Government Film Commissioner, appointed by the Governor in Council, who is Chairman of the Board, three members from the public service of Canada and five members from outside the public service. The Board reports to Parliament through a designated Minister of the Crown (at present the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration). The Board is responsible for advising the Governor in Council on film activities and is authorized to produce and distribute films in the national interest and in particular films "designed to interpret Canada to Canadians and to other nations"

National Gallery.—The National Gallery was founded in 1880. By Act of Parliament in 1913 and re-enacted in 1951 it was placed under the management of a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor General in Council and now operates under the National Gallery Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 186). It is responsible to Parliament through a Minister of the Crown (at present the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration).