

**Eldorado Aviation Limited.**—Incorporated Apr. 23, 1953, to carry air traffic, both passenger and freight, for Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary, Northern Transportation Company Limited, the Company reports to Parliament through the Chairman of the Committee of the Privy Council on Scientific and Industrial Research.

**Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited.**—Set up in 1944 under the name of Eldorado Mining and Refining (1944) Limited (the date was omitted from the name in June 1952), the Company's business is that of mining and refining uranium ores in Canada. The Company has also entered into contracts for the purchase of uranium concentrates from private producers in Canada. It reports to Parliament through the Chairman of the Committee of the Privy Council on Scientific and Industrial Research.

**Export Credits Insurance Corporation.**—This Company commenced operations in 1945 under the Export Credits Insurance Act, 1944 (R.S.C. 1952, c. 105) and is administered by a Board of Directors (including the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, the Deputy Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Bank of Canada) with the advice of an Advisory Council. Its function is to insure Canadian exporters against non-payment by foreign buyers arising out of credit and political risks involved in foreign trade. The Corporation reports to Parliament through the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

**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 a 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. 104.)

**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. 104.)

**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 Capital Commission.**—This Commission had its genesis in the Ottawa Improvement Commission established by Parliament in 1899 to improve and beautify the National Capital by the construction of parks and driveways and to co-operate with the Ottawa municipal authorities in local improvement and conservation works. In 1927 the name was changed to Federal District Commission, its scope of operations widened to include areas adjacent to Ottawa, and its membership increased from four to ten.

In 1946 the Commission became the federal agency responsible for carrying out the National Capital Plan, the long-range master plan for the development of the Capital and its 900-sq. mile region. The membership was increased to 20 to permit the appointment of Commissioners resident in each of the provinces. A National Capital Planning Committee was appointed to act as the permanent honorary advisory body to the Commission on the preparation and implementation of the plan. In 1958 Parliament passed the National Capital Act, reconstituting the organization as the National Capital Commission, and revising the former Act to enable the Commission to discharge more effectively its duties in connection with the preparation of plans for, and assistance in, the development and improvement of the National Capital Region. The region was enlarged from 900 to 1,800 sq. miles.

The Commission carries out its own planning projects and is the federal agency through which joint projects are carried out with local municipal and provincial authorities. Funds for projects are made available by Parliament through a National Capital Fund, established in 1948, and through government loans.

The Commission has built and maintains over 1,000 acres of parks and 24 miles of urban driveways, and in addition landscapes and maintains the grounds of the federal public buildings and national institutions. It is also responsible for the 75,000-acre Gatineau Park in the Laurentian Hills north of the Capital.