

Canadian Arsenals Limited.—This company was established under the Companies Act by Letters Patent dated Sept. 20, 1945 and is subject to the Government Companies Operation Act (RSC 1952, c. 133) and certain provisions of the Financial Administration Act (RSC 1952, c. 116). The company was set up to take over and operate Crown-owned plant and equipment. Among the items it now manufactures are propellants and explosives, small arms, radar equipment, optical and electronic instruments, and a wide variety of ammunition and components. Its divisions, together with the locations of their plants, are as follows: Dominion Arsenal Division (Quebec and Val Rose, Que.); Explosives Division (Valleyfield, Que.); Filling Division (St. Paul l'Ermite, Que.); Gun Ammunition Division (Lindsay, Ont.); Small Arms Division (Long Branch, Ont.); Instrument and Electronic Division (Scarborough, Ont.). The company is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Defence Production.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.—The new Broadcasting Act, 1958 continues the CBC as a Crown corporation for the purpose of operating a national broadcasting service. It has the authority to maintain and operate broadcasting stations and networks and to originate and secure programs from within and outside Canada. This national radio and television service is financed through annual grants from Parliament and revenues from commercial operations. The Board reports to Parliament through the Minister of National Revenue.

The Corporation consists of a board of 11 Directors appointed by the Governor in Council and chosen to give representation to the principal geographical divisions of the country. The Corporation reports to Parliament through a Minister of the Crown (at present the Minister of National Revenue). The President and Vice President are full-time executives appointed for a period of seven years; the other nine Directors, including a Chairman and Vice Chairman, are appointed for periods of three years and may serve two consecutive terms. A change in the size and representation of the Board is planned by the Government; details will be announced later in 1962.

As the chief executive of the Corporation, the President, with the Vice Presidents, is responsible to the Board of Directors for the conduct of its affairs. They administer the Corporation with four Staff Departments and three Operating Divisions. The Departments, headed by Vice Presidents are: Programs; Administration and Finance; Corporative Affairs; and Engineering and Operations. The Divisions, headed by General Managers, are: Regional, French Networks and English Networks.

The Corporation's Head Office is situated in Ottawa with Headquarters for English Networks in Toronto, for French Networks in Montreal and with Regional Headquarters in St. John's for Newfoundland, Halifax for the Maritime Provinces, Winnipeg for the Prairie Provinces, and Vancouver for British Columbia. Headquarters for the Northern and Armed Forces Services is in Ottawa and for the International Service in Montreal.

Canadian Commercial Corporation.—This Corporation was established on May 1, 1946 by the Canadian Commercial Corporation Act (RSC 1952, c. 35). It purchases goods and commodities in Canada for the governments of other countries. It also acts as purchasing agent for international agencies such as the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency. Other functions include arranging production and shipment of Canadian contributions of military stores to NATO countries. The Corporation also serves other departments of the Government of Canada. For instance, it arranges for the purchase and production of supplies and services which the External Aid Office is making available to other countries under the Colombo Plan. In carrying out its functions the Corporation works closely with the Department of Defence Production. It is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Defence Production.

Canadian Maritime Commission.—This Commission was created in 1947 by the Canadian Maritime Commission Act (RSC 1952, c. 38). It considers and recommends policies and measures necessary for the operation, maintenance, manning and development of a merchant marine and a shipbuilding and ship-repairing industry. The Commission administers the Ship Construction Assistance Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 1961-1290 passed Sept. 8, 1961 and the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act (RSC 1952, c. 43). It also administers steamship subsidies voted by Parliament. Other functions include advice to other government departments on their shipbuilding requirements, consultation with the Department of National Revenue in the administration of the laws relating to the coasting trade of Canada and the co-ordination of the overseas movement of men and material for the Department of National Defence. It has responsibility in international matters relating to merchant shipping, such as NATO, IMCO and other international bodies. The Chairman has the status of a Deputy Minister and the Commission reports to Parliament through the Minister of Transport.

Canadian National Railways.—The Canadian National Railway Company was incorporated (SC 1919, c. 13) to operate and manage a national system of railways, including the Canadian Northern Railway System, the Canadian Government railways and all lines entrusted to it by Order in Council. In 1923 the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada was amalgamated with the Canadian National Railway Company and since 1923 a number of railway lines acquired by the Government have been entrusted to the Company for operation and management, including the Newfoundland Railway and steamship services in 1949, the Temiscouata Railway in 1950, and the Hudson