

provided under Governor General's Warrant. Provision for extended authority in respect of the period Apr. 1, 1963 to Mar. 31, 1964 for payments of \$50,000,000 in respect of the calendar year 1963 was made in Supplementary Estimates (A) for the year ending Mar. 31, 1964.

Total payments under the so-called \$20,000,000 and \$50,000,000 subsidies, respectively, have been \$72,300,000 for the period Aug. 1, 1959 to June 30, 1963 and \$124,800,000 for the period Jan. 1, 1961 to June 30, 1963.

The Air Transport Board.—The Air Transport Board was established in September 1944 by amendment to the Aeronautics Act. Subsequent amendments to the Act were made in 1945, 1950 and 1952. The Board has three members including the Chairman, and the staff is comprised of a Senior Adviser; a Legal Branch; an Operations Branch which includes the Traffic Division, Operations Analyst, Special Traffic Adviser, International Relations Division, and the Licensing and Inspection Division; an Economic and Accounting Branch which includes the Economics Division, Audit Division and Financial Analyst; and a Secretary's Branch which includes the Administrative Division. In addition, a small staff is located in Montreal to serve the Senior Canadian Representative on the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

The Board is responsible for the economic regulation of commercial air services in Canada and is also required to advise the Minister of Transport in the exercise of his duties and powers in all matters relating to civil aviation. The regulatory function relates to Canadian air services within Canada and abroad and to foreign air services operating into and out of Canada. It involves the licensing of all such services and the subsequent regulation of the licensees in respect of their economic operation and the provision of service to the public. As provided by the Act, the Board issues Regulations, approved by the Governor in Council, dealing with the classification of air carriers and commercial air services, applications for licences to operate commercial air services, accounts, records and reports, ownership, transfers, consolidations, mergers and leases of commercial air services, traffic tolls and tariffs, and other related matters. Detailed regulatory instructions are issued by the Board in the form of General Orders and Rules, relating to all air services, or groups of air services; Board Orders relating to individual air services; and Circulars for general guidance and information. Financial and operating statistics are collected under authority of the Board's Regulations.

The Board has under study the potential for and requirements of increased and improved air services into the Canadian North as well as the consolidation of its over-all regulations. The procedures governing applications for licence are being examined for improved processing methods.

The Board continues to take an active part in the work of the International Civil Aviation Organization and to undertake bilateral negotiations for the exchange of traffic rights when appropriate. At present, Trans-Canada Air Lines, Canadian Pacific Air Lines Limited and TransAir Limited are Canada's designated international scheduled carriers.

The Canadian Maritime Commission.—The Canadian Maritime Commission was established by Act of Parliament in 1947 (RSC 1952, c. 38) as a separate department of the Government reporting to Parliament through the Minister of Transport. It is the function of the Commission to "consider and recommend to the Minister from time to time such policies and measures as it considers necessary for the operation, maintenance, manning and development of a merchant marine and a ship-building and ship-repairing