Agency and Proprietary Corporations and Other Agencies .- The following are organizations owned by the Federal Government as at Mar. 31, 1963. Employees and earnings are shown by month in Table 7; a provincial distribution of employees and a summary of the total payroll in each of the three groups is given in Table 1, p. 131.

Agency Corporations

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited Canadian Arsenals Limited Canadian Commercial Corporation Canadian Patents and Development Limited* Crown Assets Disposal Corporation Defence Construction (1951) Limited

National Battlefields Commission National Capital Commission Centennial Commission† National Harbours Board Northern Canada Power Commission

Proprietary Corporations

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Canadian National Railways Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Eldorado Aviation Limited Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited Export Credits Insurance Corporation

Farm Credit Corporation Northern Transportation Company Limited Polymer Corporation Limited St. Lawrence Seaway Authority The Seaway International Bridge Corporation Limited Air Canada

Other Agencies

Bank of Canada Canadian Wheat Board Industrial Development Bank

Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation‡ Office of the Custodian

7.— Employees and Earnings in Agency and Proprietary Corporations and Other Agencies by Month, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1962 and 1963

Month	1961-62		1962-63	
	Employees	Earnings	Employees	Earnings
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
April	133,691	50,103	133,179	53,925
ſay	137,101	55,452	137,504	57,21
une	142,139	63,225	142,292	57,83
uly	146,253	59,705	145,511	60,70
.ugust	145,914	58,653	144,574	60,40
eptember	143,568	56,131	142,164	56,49
ctober	140,501	56,384	139,892	58,97
lovember	138,609	54,344	135,054	55,27
December	134,770	53,428	132,035	55,27
anuary	132,351	53,587	131,083	55,62
ebruary	132,215	51,665	129,635	52,47
Iarch	132,622	53,830	129,819	53,77

PART V.—CANADA'S EXTERNAL RELATIONS[§]

Canada's Status in the Commonwealth.-The Imperial Conference held in London in 1926 marked a turning point in the history of the then British Empire and was an important step in the evolution from an Empire to a Commonwealth. At the 1926 Conference the self-governing countries, consisting of Britain and the Dominions, were described as being "autonomous countries within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations". The Governors General of the Dominions were recognized as having in all essential respects the same constitutional position as the Crown in Britain. It was also stated by the Conference that "it is the right of the Government

^{*} Staffed by employees of the National Research Council.

Included from March 1963.

¹ Included from Match 1905. ² Staffed by employees of the Defence Research Board and Defence Construction (1951) Limited. ³ Prepared (June 1964) by the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.