

Centennial Commission.—The Centennial Commission is a Crown corporation established by Parliament (SC 1960-61, c. 60 as amended) and responsible for the co-ordination and administration of projects relating to the Centennial of Confederation in Canada. It consists of a commissioner, an associate commissioner and not more than 12 directors, each of whom is appointed by the Governor in Council. The Commission is responsible to Parliament through the Secretary of State.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.—This Corporation was incorporated by Act of Parliament (RSC 1952, c. 46) in December 1945 to administer the National Housing Acts. Under the National Housing Act, 1954 (SC 1953-54, c. 23, as amended), the Corporation insures mortgage loans made by approved lenders and makes direct loans for new home-ownership, rental housing and existing housing in urban renewal areas; guarantees home improvement loans made by banks; undertakes subsidized rental housing projects and land assembly developments under federal-provincial arrangements; offers loans and subsidies for public housing projects; makes loans for land assembly projects to be used for public housing; makes loans to limited-dividend and non-profit housing companies for low-rental housing projects; makes loans for university housing projects and to provinces and municipalities for sewage treatment projects designed to eliminate water and soil pollution; makes contributions and loans to provinces and municipalities for urban renewal operations; conducts housing research; encourages urban planning and owns and manages rental housing units including those built for war workers and veterans. The Corporation arranges for and supervises construction of housing projects on behalf of the Department of National Defence and other government departments and agencies. The Corporation is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Labour.

Company of Young Canadians.—The Act establishing this corporation (SC 1966, c. 36) was assented to on July 11, 1966. The corporation consists of a Council of the Company and persons who are volunteer-members. The Council has 15 members, 10 of whom are elected by the volunteer-members and five of whom are appointed by the Governor in Council. Term of office for both elected and appointed members is three years. The Act provides for the establishment of an Interim Council of not more than 20 members to hold office until the members of the Council are elected or appointed. The objects of the Company are to support, encourage and develop programs for social, economic and community development in Canada or abroad through voluntary service. The corporation reports to Parliament through the Prime Minister.

Crown Assets Disposal Corporation.—This Corporation is established under the Surplus Crown Assets Act (RSC 1952, c. 260) and is subject to the Financial Administration Act (RSC 1952, c. 116). In June 1944, War Assets Corporation was established by statute to replace War Assets Corporation Limited which had been incorporated in 1943. In 1949 the name of War Assets Corporation was changed to Crown Assets Disposal Corporation. The Corporation's function is to dispose of surplus Crown assets. It is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Defence Production.

Defence Construction (1951) Limited.—Defence Construction Limited began its operations in November 1950 as a Crown agency responsible for awarding and supervising defence construction projects. On July 12, 1951, under authority of the Defence Production Act, the present company was established under the name of Defence Construction (1951) Limited and took over the responsibilities of the former agency. From inception until Apr. 1, 1951 the company reported to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, from which date it reported to the Minister of Defence Production until the Minister of Industry was given the powers of the Minister of Defence Production on July 22, 1963. On Apr. 22, 1965, the control and supervision of the company was transferred to the Minister of National Defence.

The company's prime responsibility is the construction of defence projects, including the calling and review of all tenders and subsequent contract awards, the supervision of actual construction work in the field, and the administration of all projects from the Ottawa Head Office. More specifically, however, the company's operations cover five distinct spheres: defence projects in Canada for the Department of National Defence; all defence projects in Europe for the Department of National Defence under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization agreement; maintenance and repair contracts at Department of National Defence sites throughout Canada; defence construction for the U.S. Government in Canada; and advice and assistance in construction aspects of certain projects such as the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition.

Director of Soldier Settlement and Director of the Veterans' Land Act.—The Director of Soldier Settlement (under the Act of 1919) is also the Director of the Veterans' Land Act, and in each capacity is legally a corporation sole. For administrative purposes, however, the programs carried on under both Acts constitute integral parts of the services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Dominion Coal Board.—The Board, established as a department in 1947 by the Dominion Coal Board Act (RSC 1952, c. 86), has the responsibility of studying and recommending to the Government policies concerning the production, import, distribution and use of coal. The Chairman has the status of a Deputy Minister and the Board reports to Parliament through the Minister