

Cape Breton Development Corporation.—By agreement between the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia, this Crown corporation was established by Act of Parliament (SC 1967, c. 6), assented to on July 7, 1967. Its functions are first to acquire the interests of the major coal producer in the Sydney coalfield and then to reorganize and operate the mines with a view to the rationalization of coal production therefrom and the progressive withdrawal of the Corporation from such production in accordance with a plan to be submitted for the approval of the Governor in Council within one year. The plan should take into account progress in providing employment outside the coal-producing industry and in broadening the base of the Island's economy.

The Corporation consists of a Board of Directors comprised of a chairman and a president appointed by the Governor in Council after consultation with the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of Nova Scotia, and five other directors, two of whom are appointed on the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of Nova Scotia. The Corporation is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources.

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 and existing home-ownership housing, new rental housing and existing home-ownership and rental housing in designated 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 non-profit housing companies for low-rental housing projects; makes loans for students' 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, successor to War Assets Corporation, was established under the Surplus Crown Assets Act (RSC 1952, c. 260) and is subject to the Financial Administration Act (RSC 1952, c. 116). 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 (1951) Limited, reporting to the Minister of National Defence, is the Crown agency that procures for the Department of National Defence the construction and repair of buildings, structures and engineering works and professional engineering and architectural services.

The forerunner of the present company, Defence Construction Limited, began its operation in November 1950 as a Crown agency responsible for awarding and supervising defence construction projects. Defence Construction (1951) Limited, incorporated July 12, 1951, under authority of the Defence Production Act, took over the responsibilities of the former agency. The company reported to the Minister of Trade and Commerce until Apr. 1, 1951, and from that date until Apr. 22, 1965 it reported to the Minister of Defence Production; it is now under the control and supervision of the Minister of National Defence.

The company's prime responsibility in carrying out all new construction and repair and renovation projects (except work under \$10,000 which is contracted for by the Department of National Defence via the Department of Defence Production) includes: participation in preparation of design; calling and reviewing of tenders; award and administration of contracts; supervision of construction work; and certification of progress claims for work completed. Activities cover four 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