

the handicapped and education. The volunteers receive a living allowance from the CYC but are chosen directly by the community group seeking CYC support and are primarily responsible to this reference group. The CYC also employs field staff in the Northwest Territories and in each province, except Prince Edward Island, where they assist community groups in developing projects and placing volunteers.

Both the CYC's administrative nine-member council and executive director who is responsible for supervision and management are appointed by the Governor in Council. The Company reports to Parliament through the Secretary of State.

Copyright Appeal Board. The Board was established to provide an agency to which people using copyrighted music could direct appeals against the fees proposed by Performing Rights Societies for the use of the music. The Copyright Act (RSC 1970, c.C-30) empowers the Board to deal only with the amount of the fees that the Societies propose to collect for an ensuing calendar year. It has no authority to draft the tariffs or terms and conditions of the tariffs. Hearings before the Board are conducted in a quasi-judicial manner. After considering an appeal the Board makes such alterations to the proposed statements of fees as it thinks appropriate and transmits the statements thus altered or revised or unchanged to the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. The decision of the Board is final and binding.

The Copyright Appeal Board consists of three members appointed by the Governor in Council, one of whom, as chairman, must hold or have held high judicial office.

Court Martial Appeal Court. This Court was established as a superior court of record pursuant to s.201 of the National Defence Act (RSC 1970, c.N-4). Accused persons found guilty by a court martial have the right to direct an appeal to the Court Martial Appeal Court in respect of the legality of any or all of the findings, or the legality of the whole or any part of the sentence. The Appeal Court is composed of not fewer than four judges of the Federal Court of Canada, designated by the Governor in Council and such additional judges of a superior court of criminal jurisdiction as are appointed by the Governor in Council. One judge has been designated by the Governor in Council as the President. Appeals are heard by a minimum of three judges. The Court Martial Appeal Court may sit and hear appeals at any place under direction of the President. An appellant whose appeal has been wholly or partially dismissed by the Court Martial Appeal Court may, under certain circumstances, appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada; where the Court Martial Appeal Court has wholly or partially allowed an appeal, the Minister of National Defence may similarly enter an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Crown Assets Disposal Corporation. This Corporation was established in 1944 as the War Assets Corporation under the Surplus Crown Assets Act (RSC 1970, c.S-20) and is subject to the Financial Administration Act (RSC 1970, c.F-10). Its name was changed to Crown Assets Disposal Corporation in 1949. The Corporation is responsible for the sale of federal government surplus real estate and commodities located in Canada and at Canadian government establishments throughout the world. It also acts as agent on behalf of foreign governments in selling their surplus assets located in Canada and has reciprocal agreements with a number of European countries for marketing Canadian surplus assets located in their respective countries. Regional offices are maintained in Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Edmonton and Vancouver. The Corporation is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Supply and Services.

Defence Construction (1951) Limited. This 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. It reports to the Minister of National Defence.

The forerunner of the present company, Defence Construction Limited, began 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's responsibilities in contracting for all new construction and repair and renovation projects (except contracts under \$10,000 which are arranged for the Department of National Defence via the Department of Supply and Services) include: 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 Agreement; defence construction for the United States government in Canada; and, by arrangement, acting as the contract agents or technical advisers on the rendering of assistance to other federal departments and agencies.

The head office of the agency is located at Ottawa and branch offices are maintained at Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver in Canada and in Lahr, Federal Republic of Germany.

Defence Research Board. The Defence Research Board, established in 1947 by an amendment to the National Defence Act (RSC 1970, c.N-4), is concerned with providing scientific advice to the Minister of National Defence, meeting the research requirements of the Canadian Armed Forces, and supporting research of defence interest in Canadian universities and applied research in those industries that require a defence science and technology input. The Board consists of a full-time chairman, a vice-chairman, and a