Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation. This Corporation was established under the Freshwater Fish Marketing Act (RSC 1970, c.F-13) which received Royal Assent on February 27, 1969, and was given the function of marketing and trading in fish, fish products and fish by-products in and out of Canada with the objectives of ensuring more orderly marketing for the benefit of the whole fishery and achieving higher and more stable prices for the catch. The Corporation received a grant for initial operating and establishment expenses but conducts its operations on a self-sustaining basis without parliamentary appropriations; it is financed by bank loans with government guarantee of repayment or by direct loans. The Corporation consists of a board of directors composed of a chairman, a president, one director for each participating province and four other directors appointed by the Governor in Council for a term not exceeding five years. The Corporation reports to Parliament through the Minister of the Environment.

General Adjustment Assistance Board. This Board administers the General Adjustment Assistance Program, established in 1968 (SC 1967-68, c.34) and revised in 1971. The Program helps manufacturers take advantage of export opportunities arising from the Kennedy Round; assists manufacturers of textiles, clothing goods or footwear to improve their competitive position in domestic or export markets; and aids those who have been injured, or threatened with injury, as a result of Kennedy Round reductions of Canadian tariffs. Financial assistance is also made available in the form of government insurance on loans, direct loans and grants to manufacturers for restructuring projects necessitated by tariff changes. The Board has members representing both private industry and government and reports to the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Grains Group. In 1970, the Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board (at present, the Minister of Justice) organized the Special Group on Grains, known as the Grains Group. The Group consists of representatives from the railways and the Canadian Transport Commission and components of the Canada Department of Agriculture and of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Its role is to co-ordinate, to review and to recommend federal policies for grains, grain production and handling.

Halifax Relief Commission. The Halifax Relief Commission was established (SC 1918, c.24) to carry on the work of the Halifax Relief Committee, formed by citizens following the explosion in Halifax on December 6, 1917. The Commission, in addition to conducting inquiries into the losses and damage which resulted from the explosion, is charged with the administration of relief funds. The Prime Minister is responsible for the Commission, but its financial arrangements are made through the Minister of Finance.

Heritage Canada. Established under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act (RSC 1970, c.C-32), Heritage Canada is a national trust. It will be concerned with the conservation of buildings, sites, natural and scenic areas of importance to the country's heritage. The interest from an initial federal capital endowment of \$12 million will be used to further its objectives. Heritage Canada will seek to enlist the support of the general public, foundations and corporations; membership will be open to anyone. It is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. This Board was established in 1919 and now operates under authority of RSC 1970, c.H-6. It is an appointed body of 12 provincial and two federal officials which advises the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development on matters of national historic importance with particular reference to commemoration or preservation.

Immigration Appeal Board. The Immigration Appeal Board was established in 1967 by the Immigration Appeal Board Act (RSC 1970, c.I-3). The Board is a court of record, with broad discretionary powers to permit the temporary or permanent admission of individuals, notwithstanding contrary provisions of the Immigration Act. The establishing Act provides for the operation of the Board and in particular for the legal and administrative processes involved in appeals by individuals against deportation, detention and the refusal of admission of sponsored relatives ordered under the provisions of the Immigration Act or Regulations. An appeal lies to the Federal Court of Canada and to the Supreme Court of Canada on leave.

The Board consists of nine members and sits at Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. It reports to Parliament through the Minister of Manpower and Immigration.

Indian Claims Commission. This Commission, established by Order in Council PC 1969-2405, is responsible for studying Indian grievances and claims in consultation with Indian representatives and reporting on means for settlement. The one Commissioner reports to the Governor in Council through the Prime Minister.

Industrial Development Bank. The Bank, a subsidiary of the Bank of Canada, was incorporated in 1944 (RSC 1970, c.I-9) to supplement the activities of other lenders with particular consideration to the financing problems of small enterprises.

Information Canada. This organization, established April 1, 1970, was created to explain to Canadians the many aspects of the federal government, its programs and services. Such information is produced and disseminated by conventional means and also through regional inquiry centres set up across the country. Equally important is its responsibility to provide the federal government departments and agencies with