

Northern Canada Power Commission. The Commission was established by Act of Parliament in 1948 (RSC 1970, c.N-21) to provide power to points in the Northwest Territories where a need developed and where power could be supplied on a self-sustaining basis; the Act was amended in 1950 to give the Commission authority to provide similar services in the Yukon Territory. The name of the Commission (formerly the Northwest Territories Power Commission) was changed in 1956. It is composed of a chairman and two members appointed by the Governor in Council and reports to Parliament through the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Northern Transportation Company Limited. This Company was incorporated in 1947 under the title of Northern Transportation Company (1947) Limited, the date being omitted from the name in 1952. Previously a company chartered under an Alberta statute, it has been a wholly owned subsidiary of Eldorado Nuclear Limited since that Crown company was established and carries out the business of a common carrier in the Mackenzie River watershed and the western Arctic. The Company is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Transport.

Office of the Auditor General. This Office originated in 1878 and currently functions under the Financial Administration Act (RSC 1970, c.F-10). The Auditor General is responsible for examining accounts relating to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and to public property, and for reporting annually to the House of Commons the results of his examinations. He also audits the accounts of various Crown corporations and other organizations. The Minister of Finance acts as spokesman in Parliament for the Auditor General.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer. This Office was established in 1920 under the provisions of the Dominion Elections Act, now the Canada Elections Act (RSC 1970, c.14, 1st Supp.), and is responsible for the conduct of all federal elections as well as the elections of members of the Northwest Territories Council and of the Yukon Territory Council. In addition, it conducts any vote taken under the Canada Temperance Act. The Chief Electoral Officer is responsible directly to the House of Commons, the President of the Privy Council acting as spokesman for him in the Cabinet.

Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property. Under the Trading with the Enemy (Transitional Powers) Act (SC 1947, c.24), the Custodian is responsible for all enemy property reported to him, received or controlled by him or vested in him by virtue of the Regulations. After the war, enemy assets vested in the Custodian are either confiscated, liquidated and the proceeds used to pay compensation to Canadians in respect of war claims, or released to their former owners, in accordance with postwar statutes and Orders in Council adopted pursuant to peace treaties and other international agreements.

The Minister of Supply and Services is the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Office of the Representation Commissioner. The Office was established in 1963 under the provisions of the Representation Commissioner Act (RSC 1970, c.R-6). After each decennial census, the Representation Commissioner is responsible for preparing maps showing the distribution of population in each province and setting out alternative proposals respecting the boundaries of electoral districts in each province. These maps are supplied to the ten electoral boundaries commissions (one for each province) established under the provisions of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (RSC 1970, c.E-2). The Representation Commissioner is a member of each of the ten commissions. The Secretary of State acts as spokesman for the Office in the Cabinet and the House of Commons.

Panarctic Oils Limited. This corporation is a consortium of oil and gas companies, individuals and the federal government formed in 1967 to explore for oil and gas in the Arctic area. Panarctic Oils Ltd. is not a Crown corporation and does not report to Parliament.

Pension Appeals Board. This Board, established under the Canada Pension Plan Act (RSC 1970, c.C-5) hears appeals under the Canada Pension Plan and under certain provincial pension plans. The Board consists of a judge of the Federal Court of Canada or of a superior court of a province appointed as chairman and not less than two and not more than five other persons, each of whom must be a judge of the Federal Court or of a superior, district or county court of a province. For purposes of appeals under the Canada Pension Plan, the Board reports to Parliament through the Minister of National Health and Welfare.

Pension Review Board. The Pension Review Board was created under the Minister of Veterans Affairs by the amendments to the Pension Act 1971 (SC 1970-71, c. 31). Composed of a chairman and four other members, the Board is an independent and autonomous body that hears appeals from pension applicants dissatisfied with decisions of an Entitlement Board or two members of the Canadian Pension Commission. The Board is also the responsible body when matters of interpretation of the Acts are at issue.

Pilotage Authorities. The Pilotage Act (SC 1971, c.52) established the Atlantic Pilotage Authority, the Laurentian Pilotage Authority, the Great Lakes Pilotage Authority and the Pacific Pilotage Authority as proprietary corporations as specified in Schedule D of the Financial Administration Act. The objects of each Authority are to establish, operate, maintain and administer in the interests of safety an efficient pilotage service within the region set out in respect of the Authority. Each of the four Authorities has a