

**Commissioner of Official Languages.** Appointed by Parliament pursuant to the Official Languages Act (RSC 1970, c.O-2), the Commissioner holds office for a term of seven years, renewable until age 65. He is responsible to Parliament for ensuring recognition of the equal status of French and English as Canada's official languages and for ensuring compliance with the spirit and intent of the Act in all the institutions of the Parliament and Government of Canada. To this end, the Commissioner is empowered to receive and investigate complaints from the public, and, on his own initiative, to conduct investigations into possible violations of the Act. The results of investigations must be communicated to the complainants and the institutions concerned and may, at the Commissioner's discretion, be the subject of a special report to Parliament. The Commissioner reports annually to Parliament on the conduct of his Office and may make recommendations for changes in the Act as he deems necessary or desirable.

**Commonwealth War Graves Commission.** The Commission operates under a Royal Charter dated May 21, 1917 and the new Supplemental Charter dated June 8, 1964. Under these the Commission is entrusted with the marking and maintaining in perpetuity the graves of those of the British Empire and Commonwealth Armed Forces who died during World Wars I and II. Those with no known graves are commemorated by name on memorials to the missing. The Canadian High Commissioner in London, England is the official Commission member for Canada and the Minister of Veterans Affairs is the Agent of the Commission in Canada.

**Company of Young Canadians.** Established in 1966 as a Crown corporation (RSC 1970, c.C-26), the Company of Young Canadians is a collection of full-time volunteers between the ages of 18 and 28 who work with community groups on projects concerned with agriculture, co-operatives (credit unions, housing, consumer and vegetable production), tenants, urban planning and native projects. The volunteers receive training and a monthly living allowance from the CYC and are chosen directly by the community group seeking CYC support along with the local CYC field staff. The volunteer's prime responsibility is to this community reference group. CYC field staff are located in every province and in the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories to assist groups in developing projects and in the training of volunteers.

Both the CYC's nine-member administrative Council and the Executive Director, who is responsible for supervision and management of the Company, 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 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, 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 Section 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 assets 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 property located in Canada and has agreements with a number of European countries for marketing Canadian surplus assets located abroad. While the Corporation's normal method of sale is to invite written offers, on occasion it sells by public auction and through retail outlets.