As at December 31, 1976, CDC's consolidated assets amounted to \$1,592.2 million and shareholders' equity was \$713.8 million.

Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council. This council was established by the Employment and Immigration Reorganization Act — Part II, the Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council Act, proclaimed on August 15, 1977. The council replaces the Canada Manpower and Immigration Council and the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee. The act provided for a chairman and no fewer than 15 or more than 21 other members to be appointed by the Governor in Council, to advise the Minister of Employment and Immigration on all matters related to labour market resources, employment services, unemployment insurance and immigration.

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. (See entries for the Department of Manpower and Immigration and the Unemployment Insurance Commission.) This commission was established by the Employment and Immigration Reorganization Act — Part I, the Employment and Immigration Department and Commission Act, in August 1977. The act merged the Department of Manpower and Immigration and the Unemployment Insurance Commission, establishing the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and the supporting Department of Employment and Immigration.

Canada Labour Relations Board. Established under the authority of the Canada Labour Code Part V (RSC 1970, c.L-1), this board administers provisions of the code with respect to workers in industries under federal jurisdiction. It consists of a chairman, a vice-chairman, an additional vice-chairman where considered advisable by the Governor in Council and not less than four or more than eight other members.

Canada Manpower and Immigration Council. This council was replaced when the Employment and Immigration Reorganization Act was passed in August 1977. (See the entry for the Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council.)

Canadian Arsenals Limited. The principal function of this Crown corporation is to operate the government owned facilities for the production of certain defence materiel. It was established under the Companies Act by Letters Patent dated September 20, 1945, and is subject to the Government Companies Operation Act (RSC 1970, c.G-7) and certain provisions of the Financial Administration Act (RSC 1970, c.F-10). It reports to Parliament through the Minister of Supply and Services.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. The CBC is a Crown corporation established by an act of Parliament in 1936, replacing an earlier public broadcasting agency, the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, created in 1932. The Broadcasting Act of 1968 (RSC 1970, c.B-11) describes the CBC as "established by Parliament for the purpose of providing the national broadcasting service".

The corporation has a president and 14 other directors appointed by the Governor in Council. The president is the chief executive officer. The executive vice-president is appointed by the corporation on the recommendation of the president and with the approval of the Governor in Council. He is responsible to the president for the management of broadcasting operations in accordance with policies prescribed by the corporation.

CBC operations are financed by public funds voted annually by Parliament, with supplementary revenue obtained from commercial advertising. The CBC's accounts are audited annually by the Auditor General of Canada and the corporation reports to Parliament through the Secretary of State of Canada.

Canadian Commercial Corporation. Established in 1946 by act of Parliament (RSC 1970, c.C-6), the Canadian Commercial Corporation is wholly owned by the Government of Canada. Initially it assumed the undertaking of the (then) Canadian Export Board covering procurement in Canada of goods and services on behalf of foreign governments and United Nations relief agencies. In 1947 responsibility for procurement of the requirements of the Department of National Defence was transferred from the Department of Reconstruction and Supply to the corporation which fulfilled these additional functions until the formation of the Department of Defence Production in 1951. In 1963 the staff of the corporation was integrated with that of the Department of Defence Production, now part of the Department of Supply and Services, which provides all the management and services required by the corporation.

The corporation continues to act primarily as the Canadian government contracting and procurement agency on behalf of foreign countries purchasing defence or other supplies and services from Canada on a government-to-government basis, with increasing emphasis on non-defence goods. It also can assist persons in Canada to obtain goods and commodities from outside Canada and to dispose of goods and commodities that are available for export from Canada. It reports to Parliament through the Minister of Supply and Services.