

Canadian Consumer Council. The council was established in 1968 (RSC 1970, c.C-27) to advise the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs on all facets of consumerism. It meets with the minister several times a year and consists of 23 members representing all segments of the population and all areas of Canada.

Canadian Dairy Commission. This commission, which reports to Parliament through the Minister of Agriculture, was established on December 2, 1966 (RSC 1970, c.C-7) to provide efficient producers of milk and cream with the opportunity of obtaining a fair return for their labour and investment and thus ensure that consumers of dairy products would have a continuous and adequate supply of dairy products of high quality. The commission consists of three members appointed by the Governor in Council and operates with the advice of a nine-member consultative committee appointed by the minister. Since 1970, the commission has chaired the Canadian Milk Supply Management Committee, comprised of provincial milk marketing agencies and provincial government agencies, which manages the Market Share Quota System under the terms of a federal-provincial milk marketing plan.

Canadian Film Development Corporation. This corporation, established by an act of Parliament in March 1967 (RSC 1970, c.C-8), fosters and promotes the development of a feature film industry in Canada through investment in productions, loans to producers, awards for outstanding accomplishments, and advice and assistance in distribution and administrative matters. It works in cooperation with other federal departments and agencies and with provincial departments and agencies having like interests and finances its operations from a film development advance account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The corporation consists of the Government Film Commissioner (ex officio) and six other members appointed by the Governor in Council for terms of five years. The corporation reports to Parliament through the Secretary of State.

Canadian Government Specifications Board (CGSB). Created in 1934 under the authority of the National Research Council Act (RSC 1970, c.N-14) as the Canadian "Government Purchasing Standards Committee", this interdepartmental agency's name was changed in 1948 to the Canadian Government Specifications Board (CGSB).

In 1965, responsibility for the CGSB's operation was transferred by Order in Council to the Department of Defence Production, now part of the Department of Supply and Services. Membership of the board was then revised to include the Secretary of the Treasury Board, the President of the National Research Council, and the deputy ministers of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, National Defence, Public Works, Supply and Services, Transport, and Industry, Trade and Commerce. The Deputy Minister of Supply and Services was designated chairman of the board.

The role of the CGSB is to provide standards for both public and private sectors for procurement, consumer requirements, legislation, technical practices, test procedures and to support international standardization in more than a hundred fields, many of which are of national interest. It has compiled more than 1,800 standards which are available in both official languages. The technical process of developing and revising standards is performed by some 300 committees and about 3,000 competent members representing the relevant interests including governments, producers, consumers, research and testing agencies, educational institutions, professional, technical and trade societies. The board works closely with the Standards Council of Canada and Metric Commission Canada in relation to national and international standardization and the metric conversion program. It is accredited by the council as a national standards writing organization.

Canadian Grain Commission. The Canada Grain Act (SC 1970-71, c.7) came into force on April 1, 1971, repealing the Canada Grain Act, 1930 (RSC 1952, c.25) and replacing the former Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. The commission reports to Parliament through the Minister of Agriculture, as did the board, and the responsibilities are unchanged. The commission provides general supervision over the physical handling of grain in Canada by licensing elevators and elevator operators, by inspecting, grading and weighing grain received at and shipped from terminal elevators, and by other services associated with regulating the grain industry. It manages and operates the six Canadian government elevators in western Canada. The commission also administers the Grain Futures Act, which provides for grain futures trading.

The commission consists of a chief commissioner and two commissioners. Its objects are, in the interests of grain producers, to establish and maintain standards of quality for Canadian grain, to ensure a dependable commodity for domestic and export markets and to regulate grain handling in Canada. It has authority to conduct investigations and hold hearings on matters coming within its purview, and to undertake, sponsor and promote research in relation to grain and grain products. The commission is part of the Canada Department of Agriculture, but submits a separate report to the minister.

Canadian International Development Agency. The operation of Canada's international development programs are the responsibility of the Canadian International Development Agency. CIDA was originally