

citizens and the Government of Canada against foreign countries which may, from time to time, be referred to the commission by the government. The reference is made after the government has negotiated a financial agreement with the foreign country. The commissioners submit reports and recommendations regarding each claim to the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Minister of Finance, stating whether, in the opinion of the commissioners, each claimant is eligible to receive a payment under regulations promulgated from time to time by Order in Council. Up to December 31, 1975 claims against Hungary, Romania, Poland and Czechoslovakia had been referred to the commission.

Foreign Investment Review Agency. The agency was established on December 12, 1973 by the Foreign Investment Review Act (SC 1973-74, c.46). It assesses whether there is or will be significant benefit to Canada in proposals by non-Canadians regarding acquisition of control of Canadian business enterprises or the establishment of new businesses in Canada. The agency is responsible to the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation. This corporation was established under the Freshwater Fish Marketing Act of 1969 (RSC 1970, c.F-13) and 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 Fisheries and the Environment.

Grains Group. In 1970 the minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board (the Minister of Transport at present) organized the Special Advisory Group on Grains (Grains Group) to coordinate, review and recommend federal policies for grain production, transportation and handling, and marketing. The minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board serves as the chairman of the Grains Group. A Group Coordinator and three advisers for the areas of production, transportation and handling, and marketing are drawn from the federal departments of Agriculture; Industry, Trade and Commerce; and Transport. The offices of the Grains Group are in Ottawa.

Heritage Canada. Established under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act (RSC 1970, c.C-32), Heritage Canada is a national trust independent of government. It is concerned with the conservation of buildings, sites and natural and scenic areas of importance to the country's heritage. Its work is financed by memberships, contributions and the interest on an endowment fund to which the federal government granted \$12 million. Heritage Canada seeks to enlist the support of the general public, foundations and corporations; membership is open to anyone.

Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. This board was established in 1919 and now operates under authority of RSC 1970, c.H-6. The Historic Sites and Monuments Act provides for 15 members — two representatives each from Ontario and Quebec and one from each of the eight other provinces — appointed by the Governor in Council, together with the Dominion Archivist, one representative from the National Museums of Canada and one from the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, as ex officio members. The members are historians of distinction, archaeologists or restoration architects. It is their function to advise the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development on matters of national historic and architectural 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) as a court of record with broad discretionary powers to permit the temporary or permanent admission of individuals, notwithstanding contrary provisions of the Immigration Act. Changes were effected by the Immigration Act, 1976 in August 1977. The acts provide 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. A decision of the board is appealable to the Federal Court of Canada and to the Supreme Court of Canada on leave.

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.