

**Copyright Appeal Board** (Copyright Appeal Board Canada). The board was established to provide an agency to which people using music protected by copyright 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 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.

**Correctional Investigator.** Appointed by order-in-council PC 1973-1431 on June 5, 1973 the correctional investigator has the powers of a commissioner under the Inquiries Act. This officer investigates problems of inmates on subjects for which the solicitor general is responsible and reports to him. The office consists of the correctional investigator and three complaint officers. It is located in Ottawa and is independent of the solicitor general's department.

**Court Martial Appeal Court.** This court was established as a superior court of record under 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 on the legality of any or all findings, or of the whole or any part of the sentence. The court is composed of not fewer than four judges of the Federal Court of Canada and additional judges of a superior court of criminal jurisdiction as designated by the Governor-in-Council, with one judge appointed as 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 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** (Surplus Canada). This agency 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 movable 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 an agreement with a European agency for marketing Canadian military 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. The act provides for a board of directors, comprising a chairman and a minimum of five other directors. Its head office is in Ottawa. Regional offices are in Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Edmonton and Vancouver. The corporation is responsible to Parliament through the minister of supply and services.

**Defence Construction (1951) Limited** (Defence Construction Canada). This Crown corporation contracts for major construction and maintenance projects required by the defence department. It was incorporated in May 1951 under the authority of the Defence Production Act. In April 1965 its control and supervision were transferred from the minister of defence production to the minister of national defence.

Defence Construction (1951) Limited (DCL) obtains tenders, makes recommendations regarding awards, awards and administers major construction and maintenance contracts. This includes supervision of construction work and the certification of contractors progress claims for completed work.

The company provides technical and administrative assistance to government departments and agencies. Head office is in Ottawa and branch offices are in Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Lahr, Federal Republic of Germany.

**Defence Research Board.** The board, established in 1947 by an amendment to the National Defence Act (RSC 1970, c.N-4), advises the minister of national defence on scientific matters relating to defence and evaluates the contribution of science and technology to the achievement of defence objectives. The functions of the board were redefined in 1974 when its research and administrative activities and staff were absorbed within the framework of the defence department.

The board consists of a full-time chairman, a vice-chairman and 12 members appointed by the Governor-in-Council for three-year terms. The deputy minister of national defence, the president of the National Research Council and three senior officers of the Canadian forces are ex officio members. The board has its headquarters in Ottawa.

**Department of Agriculture** (Agriculture Canada). This department was established in 1867 (SC 1868, c.53) and now operates under authority of RSC 1970, c.A-10. It undertakes work on all phases of agriculture. Research and experimentation are carried out by the research, health of animals and economics branches,