

and a grain research laboratory. Maintenance of standards and protection of products are the responsibility of the food production and marketing and health of animals branches. The Canada Grain Act, as it pertains to the inspection, weighing, storage and transportation of grain, is administered by the Canadian Grain Commission, a part of the department. Programs concerning farm income security and price stability are provided under the Crop Insurance Act, the Canadian Dairy Commission Act, the Agricultural Stabilization Act and the Agricultural Products Board Act. The Agricultural Stabilization Board, the Agricultural Products Board, the Farm Credit Corporation, the Canadian Dairy Commission, the Canadian Livestock Feed Board and the National Farm Products Marketing Council report to Parliament through the minister of agriculture.

Department of Communications. The department was established under the 1969 Government Organization Act and operates under authority of the Department of Communications Act (RSC 1970, c.C-24). The minister of communications is responsible for fostering the orderly operation and development of communications for Canada. This includes recommending national policies and programs regarding communications services for Canada, promoting the efficiency and growth of Canadian communications systems and helping them adjust to changing conditions, and encouraging development and introduction of new communication facilities and resources. Responsibilities also include managing the radio frequency spectrum to permit orderly use of radio communications, protecting Canadian interests in international telecommunications matters, and co-ordinating telecommunications services for departments and agencies of the federal government.

Teleglobe Canada, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission and Telesat Canada report to Parliament through the minister of communications.

Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs (Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada). This department was established in 1967 (RSC 1970, c.C-27) replacing the Department of the Registrar General of Canada. The duties, powers and functions of the minister extend to and include all matters over which Parliament has jurisdiction, not by law assigned to any other department, branch or agency of the federal government, relating to: consumer affairs; corporations and corporate securities; combines, mergers, monopolies and restraint of trade; bankruptcies and insolvencies; and patents, copyrights, trade marks and industrial design.

The functions of the department are divided into five main areas. The consumer affairs bureau co-ordinates government activities in this field; the corporate affairs bureau administers the government's corporate activities; a bureau of intellectual property administers laws and regulations pertaining to patents, trade marks, industrial designs and copyrights; and the field operations service supervises the department's operations across Canada, staffing regional and district offices in five cities from coast to coast and district offices in 27 others. Competition policy is regulated by the competition policy bureau. As registrar general of Canada, the minister of consumer and corporate affairs is the custodian of the Great Seal of Canada, the Privy Seal of the Governor General, the seal of the administrator of Canada and the seal of the registrar general of Canada. The Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (Combines Investigation Act) is part of the department and reports directly to the minister.

Department of Employment and Immigration (Employment and Immigration Canada). This department was established in 1977 to provide services to the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (Energy, Mines and Resources Canada). The department was created in 1966 by the Government Organization Act (RSC 1970, c.E-6). In addition to its administrative services and the office of energy conservation, it is organized into three sectors. The energy policy sector has responsibilities relating to the development of plans and policies for all forms of energy, the development of programs, legislation and agreements to implement those policies, the direction of studies relating to energy sources and requirements, and the co-ordination of policy advice. A major responsibility of the sector is research on and formulation of a national energy policy. The mineral development sector gathers economic data on non-renewable resources for use by government, industry and the public. It also develops policy proposals for the government and the mineral industry to help determine policies and decisions that will ensure an adequate, dependable and timely flow of minerals to meet the country's needs at reasonable cost. The science and technology sector includes the Geological Survey of Canada, the Canada Centre for Mineral and Energy Technology (CANMET), the Surveys and Mapping Branch, the Earth Physics Branch, the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing and the Polar Continental Shelf Project, all engaged in research and the provision of information, the Office of Energy Research and Development, which co-ordinates federal research and development related to energy policies, the Explosives Branch, which controls, under the provisions of the Explosives Act, the production and handling of explosives, and the Canada Centre for Geoscience Data.

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Eldorado Nuclear Limited, Eldorado Aviation Limited, the Atomic Energy Control Board, the National Energy Board, Uranium Canada Limited, Petro-Canada, and the interprovincial boundary commissions report to Parliament through the minister of energy, mines and