

**Eldorado Aviation Limited.** This company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Eldorado Nuclear Limited and was incorporated in 1953 to carry air traffic, both passenger and freight, for Eldorado Nuclear Limited. It reports to Parliament through the minister of energy, mines and resources.

**Eldorado Nuclear Limited.** Set up in 1944 (RSC 1952, c.53) under the name of Eldorado Mining and Refining (1944) Limited (the date was omitted in June 1952 and the name changed in 1968), the Crown company's business is the mining and refining of uranium and production of nuclear fuels in Canada. The company acts as a custodian of concentrates purchased under stockpiling contracts. It reports to Parliament through the minister of energy, mines and resources.

**Export Development Corporation.** EDC operates under authority of the Export Development Act (RSC 1970, c.E-18, as amended). A federally owned enterprise that is commercially self-sustaining, it provides financial facilities to assist Canada's export trade. EDC reports to Parliament through the minister of industry, trade and commerce. Its affairs are administered by a 12-member board of directors chaired by the corporation's president. To reflect the nature of a publicly owned corporation involved with the Canadian business and banking community, the board consists of senior representatives of government and the Canadian financial and private business sectors. The services of EDC are designed to help Canadian exporters remain as competitive as possible in world markets. The principal services are: export credits insurance, to insure Canadian exporters of goods and services against non-payment by foreign buyers due to credit or political events over which neither buyer nor seller has any control; a comprehensive insurance package for performance bonds and guarantees, available to Canadian exporters, banks, surety companies and other financial institutions; long-term export loans to foreign buyers in respect of the purchase of capital goods or major services from Canada when extended terms are necessary to meet international credit competition; and foreign investment guarantees, to guarantee Canadian investments abroad against non-commercial risks such as war or revolution, expropriation or confiscation, or the inability to repatriate capital or earnings. EDC may also guarantee financial institutions against loss when they are involved in an export transaction by financing either the Canadian supplier or the foreign buyer.

**Farm Credit Corporation.** This Crown corporation, established in 1959 (RSC 1970, c.F-2) is responsible to Parliament through the minister of agriculture. Under the Farm Credit Act it makes long-term mortgage loans to farmers. It also administers the Farm Syndicates Credit Act and acts as an agent of the agriculture department in administering the land transfer plan of the small farm development program.

**Federal Business Development Bank.** The bank was established by an act of Parliament in 1974 (SC 1974-75-76, c.14) as a federal Crown corporation to succeed the Industrial Development Bank. Under the act which came into force in October 1975, FBDB assists in establishing and developing business enterprises by providing financial and management services and by supplementing services available from other sources. The bank gives particular attention to the needs of small enterprises.

The board of directors consists of the president, four persons from the public service, and 10 persons from outside the public service. The bank's authorized capital is \$200 million, but it may raise additional funds by the issue and sale of debt obligations, provided that the total of the bank's direct and contingent liabilities shall not exceed 10 times its capital.

**Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office.** Following a Cabinet decision in December 1973, this office was formed to administer the environmental assessment and review process on behalf of the minister of fisheries and the environment. The process requires federal departments and agencies to screen their activities for adverse environmental effects, and refer those which may have significant impact to the review office for formal review. The office establishes separate environmental assessment panels to undertake the formal review and recommend appropriate action to the minister of fisheries and the environment for each project submitted.

In developing its report, each panel must provide guidelines for, and review, an environmental impact statement prepared by the project initiator, obtain response to the statement through public hearings, and secure any other information considered necessary. Panel recommendations are implemented through ministerial direction.

The office is directed by an executive chairman who reports to the minister of fisheries and the environment. He (or his delegate) chairs the environmental assessment panels formed for each project. He is also responsible for providing guidelines, procedures and methodologies to agencies and individuals involved.

**Federal-Provincial Relations Office.** For administrative purposes, the office is regarded as a department of government under the prime minister. The office came into being in January 1975 under legislation passed by Parliament in December 1974. For some years prior to the creation of the new office, its functions had been the responsibility of a division of the Privy Council Office. The office is headed by the secretary to Cabinet for federal-provincial relations.