

service operations on a quasi-commercial basis or for the management of procurement, construction or disposal activities on behalf of Her Majesty in right of Canada.

**Proprietary corporations.** A proprietary corporation is defined as a corporation that is responsible for the management of lending or financial operations, or for the management of commercial or industrial operations involving the production of or dealing in goods and the supplying of services to the public, and is ordinarily required to conduct its operations without parliamentary appropriations.

Departmental corporations are governed by the provisions of the Financial Administration Act that apply to departments generally. Agency and proprietary corporations are subject to the provisions of Part VIII of the act; if there is any inconsistency between its provisions and those of any other act applicable to a corporation, the latter prevail. The same part provides for the regulation and process of approval of corporate budgets and the control of bank accounts, turning over surplus money to the receiver general, providing loans for limited working-capital purposes, awarding contracts and establishing reserves, keeping and auditing accounts, and preparing financial statements and reports for submission to Parliament through the appropriate minister.

A further form of control is exercised by Parliament through the power to vote financial assistance to a corporation, which may secure financing through parliamentary grants, loans or advances, by the issue of capital stock to the government, or by borrowings from the capital markets, often with a government guarantee.

**Unclassified corporations.** Several government-owned corporations are not listed in schedules to the Financial Administration Act but are governed by their own special act, letters patent or articles of incorporation: such as the Bank of Canada, the Canada Council, the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, the Canadian Wheat Board, and the National Arts Centre Corp. The only provision of the Financial Administration Act to which they are subject is that governing the appointment of auditors, although the Governor-in-Council has the power in some instances to add an unclassified corporation to one of the schedules to the Financial Administration Act.

**Other corporations.** The federal government has established or assisted in the establishment of a number of corporations in which it holds a portion of the capital stock. In most cases, private sector investors hold the remaining shares; in several cases shares are held by provincial or other governments. These corporations, known as mixed or joint enterprises have been established either by a special act of Parliament, for example, the Canada Development Corp. or Telesat Canada, or by letters patent or articles of incorporation, for example, Panarctic Oils Ltd. Such corporations are not listed in the schedules of the Financial Administration Act and are not subject to its general provisions.

**Appendix 1** of this edition provides concise descriptions of departments, Crown corporations, boards, commissions, offices and agencies of the federal government as of May 1980.

### **Federal Identity Program**

3.5.7

The use of applied titles as alternatives to the statute names of departments, for example, Labour Canada, reflects the policy of the Federal Identity Program (FIP) stemming from a 1969 study conclusion that visual communications of the federal government were in urgent need of improvement. The heart of the FIP is the consistent application of specific identifying symbols by all organizations of the government. These symbols, organized into systematic formats with distinctive typography and colours form the visual identity of the government.

Policy direction for the program emanates from the cabinet. Program co-ordination is the responsibility of the Treasury Board secretariat's administrative policy branch. An interdepartmental advisory committee provides advice on implementation details and the management of the program.

The departments, agencies and other government organizations to which the program applies are required not only to implement it, but to assist with its further