

proposed statements 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 of June 5, 1973 as a commissioner under Part II of the Inquiries Act, the correctional investigator has the power to investigate on his own initiative, on request from the solicitor general of Canada, or on complaint from or on behalf of inmates, as defined in the Penitentiary Act, and report upon problems of inmates that come within the responsibility of the solicitor general. The office is in Ottawa and is independent of the Correctional Service of Canada.

Correctional Service of Canada (Correctional Service Canada). This service (formerly the Canadian Penitentiary Service and the National Parole Service) operates under the Penitentiary Act (RSC 1970, c.P-6 and amendments thereto and SC 1976-77, c.53) and the National Parole Act and is under the jurisdiction of the solicitor general of Canada. It is responsible for all federal penitentiaries, for the care and training of persons committed to these institutions and for the supervision and assistance given to parolees from these institutions. The commissioner of corrections, under the direction of the solicitor general, has control and management of the service and all matters connected with it.

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 on the legality 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 Corp. (Surplus Sales Corp. Canada). This agency corporation was established in 1944 as the War Assets Corp. under the Surplus Crown Assets Act (RSC 1970, c.S-20). Its name was changed to Crown Assets Disposal Corp. in 1949. The corporation is solely 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 certain 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 Dartmouth, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Edmonton and Coquitlam. The corporation is responsible to Parliament through the minister of supply and services.

Defence Construction (1951) Ltd. (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) Ltd. (DCL) obtains tenders, makes recommendations regarding awards, and 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.

Director of Soldier Settlement and Director of the Veterans' Land Act. The director of soldier settlement (SC 1919, c.71) is also director of the Veterans' Land Act (RSC 1970, c.V-4), and in each capacity is legally a corporation sole. For administrative purposes the programs carried on under both acts constitute integral parts of the services provided by the veterans affairs department.

Economic Council of Canada. This corporation, established under legislation passed in August 1963 (RSC 1970, c.E-1), consists of a full-time chairman and two full-time directors appointed for a term not to exceed seven years, and not more than 25 additional members to serve part time and without remuneration. The council is to be as representative as possible of the private sector across the country, labour, agriculture, primary industry, secondary industry, commerce and the general public. Its functions are to study