

Council. It undertakes the preparation of specifications in commodity fields and for materials, processes and equipment in which government departments and agencies may be interested and arranges for testing and research work.

**Canadian Maritime Commission.**—The Commission was created in 1947 (R.S.C. 1952, c. 38) to consider and recommend policies and measures necessary for the operation, maintenance, manning and development of a merchant marine and a ship building and ship repairing industry. The Commission is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Transport. (See also Park Steamship Company Limited, p. 120.)

**Canadian National Railways.**—Operating under an Act to incorporate the Canadian National Railway Company (1919), brought into effect by Order in Council of Jan. 30, 1923, the Canadian National Railways comprised at that time the old Intercolonial Railway and various eastern branch lines (all embraced in the Canadian Government Railways which were turned over to the Canadian National Board for management and operation), the Canadian Northern Railway (1918) and the Grand Trunk Pacific (1923). The Hudson Bay Railway has been operated by the Canadian National Railways for the Canadian Government since 1935 and a separate accounting is made. Additional lines have been built or acquired and are operated by the Canadian National Railways. The Newfoundland Railway was entrusted to the Canadian National Railway Company in 1949 for operation and management. The CNR is controlled by a Chairman and Board of Directors and is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Transport.

**Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited.**—Through the medium of this Crown company, the Federal Government provides direct steamship services to the West Indies in conformity with the Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement of 1926. The Company is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Transport.

**Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation.**—This Crown company was created on Dec. 10, 1949 by Act of Parliament (R.S.C. 1952, c. 42) to acquire for public operation all external telecommunication assets in Canada, in keeping with the Commonwealth Telegraph Agreement, signed May 11, 1948. This Agreement was designed to bring about the consolidation and strengthening of the radio and cable communication systems of the Commonwealth. The Corporation is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Transport.

**Canadian Patents and Development Limited.**—Incorporated under an amendment to the Research Council Act passed in 1946, the primary purpose of Canadian Patents and Development Limited is to endeavour to interest industry, through licensing arrangements, in the inventions and new processes developed by the scientific workers of the National Research Council. Their services are equally available to other Government Departments, publicly supported institutions and universities. The Board of Directors is composed of representatives from industry, the universities, Government Departments, and the National Research Council. The Corporation reports to Parliament through the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

**Canadian Wheat Board.**—The Board was incorporated under the Canadian Wheat Board Act to market, in an orderly manner, in the interprovincial and export trade, grain grown in Canada. Its powers include authority to buy, take delivery of, store, transfer, sell, ship or otherwise dispose of grain. Except as directed by the Governor in Council, the Board cannot buy grain other than wheat, but since Aug. 1, 1949 the Board has been directed to buy oats and barley also. Only grain produced in the designated area, which includes Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and parts of British Columbia and Ontario, is purchased by the Board, which controls the delivery of grain into elevators and railway cars in that area as well as the interprovincial movement and export of wheat, oats and barley generally. The Board is governed by its own Act of incorporation. (See footnote, p. 114.) It reports to Parliament through the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

**Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.**—This Corporation was incorporated by Act of Parliament (R.S.C. 1952, c. 46) in December 1945 to administer the National Housing Acts. Under the National Housing Act, 1954 (2-3 Elizabeth II, c. 23), the Corporation insures mortgage loans made by approved lenders for home ownership and rental housing, makes direct loans, provides home improvement and rental guarantees, undertakes jointly with provincial governments the assembly of land and the construction of housing projects, conducts housing research, co-ordinates community planning and owns and manages rental housing units built for war workers and veterans. The Corporation also arranges for and supervises the construction of housing projects on behalf of the Department of National Defence. The Corporation is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Public Works.

**Crown Assets Disposal Corporation.**—This Corporation is established under the Surplus Crown Assets Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 260) and is subject to the Financial Administration Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 116). In June 1944 War Assets Corporation was established by statute to replace War Assets Corporation Limited which had been incorporated in 1943. In 1949 the name of War Assets Corporation was changed to Crown Assets Disposal Corporation. The Corporation's function is to dispose of surplus Crown assets. It is responsible to Parliament through the Minister of Defence Production.

**Defence Construction (1951) Limited.**—This Company was established by Letters Patent in 1951 to take over the general undertakings of Defence Construction Limited. It took over all the assets and assumed all the liabilities of the former Company. The Company carries out all defence construction with the exception of houses and aeroplane runways and reports to Parliament through the Minister of Defence Production.