- (g) the company be empowered to arrange banking credits, etc.;
- (h) the company be compensated by retaining a percentage of the amount received on sale or disposal, and by other appropriate methods;
- (i) the company be paid its costs when required to warehouse, manage or administer property;
- (j) conditions of the company's operations be regulated, so far as possible, by commercial practice.

There must necessarily be constitutional safeguards. Among them might be:

- (a) the company be under a Minister; for the time being, we suggest the Minister of Munitions and Supply;
- (b) periodic reports on operations be made to the Minister and to Parliament;
- (c) the share capital be divided among several Ministers, thus, in fact, vesting control in the Cabinet individually and collectively;
- (d) the charter be issued under the Companies Act, thus permitting powers to be enlarged or reduced by shareholders' meetings whenever desirable.

agency is pressing. It is consequently recommended that, pending specific legislative action, a company be organized under the authority of the Department of Munitions and Supply Act. These powers, we are advised, are not comprehensive enough for a body serving a post-war need. While we recommend a provisional Crown company now, it is presumed that, as

Minutes and Documents of the Cabinet War Committee, Volume XIV, September - December 1943, (R.G. 2, 7c, Volume 14)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA