

Supply—National Defence

the Department of Finance. All we want is the number in the different classifications, and the salaries in those classifications. We are not asking for each individual.

Mr. Claxton: I see. As I understand it, you would like to have that information for the 33 people in the minister's office, and their classification?

Mr. Wright: Yes.

Mr. Claxton: And the 44 in the deputy minister's office, and their classification?

Mr. Wright: Yes.

Mr. Claxton: And the 100 of civilian personnel, with their classification; and the 145 in central registry, with their classification; and the 50 in printing and stationery; the 45 in audit; the 18 in public relations; the 22 in the judge advocate general's office; the 727 in the inspection service; the 6 in the library; the 80 with the civil defence board co-ordinator. All these make a total of 1,270, and you would like to have their classifications?

Mr. Wright: Yes, the same classifications as are given in the other departments.

Mr. Claxton: Well, I would think it would take some time to obtain that. They were given, of course, in building up these estimates.

Mr. Wright: Yes, they must have been available then.

Mr. Claxton: Yes; and it would take some time to read it into the record. Of course we are only beginning with this. We will have some 30,000 altogether, including prevailing rate employees, which might represent 40 per cent. Do you want the same thing for the armed forces, too—which would be another 70,000?

Mr. Wright: Just the civilian employees.

Mr. Claxton: It would require another book like this one. We had better do it next year, don't you think?

Mr. Harkness: What the minister has just read out indicates the necessity for information of this sort. Among other things there is a public relations personnel of 18 civilians. It happens that a great deal of public relations work is done by service personnel. I believe there is a lieutenant colonel who is a public relations officer at national defence headquarters, with a man of equivalent rank in the air force and another in the navy. Then at each command headquarters there is a major or captain doing public relations work, along with other ranks. In addition to these public relations officers and other ranks there are 18 civilian personnel engaged in public

relations work. I have been under the impression that public relations work for the department was done by these public relations officers. What do the 18 civilians engaged in public relations work do and what are their salaries?

Mr. Claxton: The director of public relations has charge of the public relations activities for all three services and the department. Then there is the necessary clerical and stenographic staff in addition to the service personnel. I would think that this is one branch of the department's activities which will be considerably increased in the near future. We find we are understaffed at present.

Mr. Harkness: What are the names and salaries of the 18 public relations civil servants and their classifications?

Mr. Claxton: The permanent civil servants are as follows:

F. Carlofsky, clerk grade 4, \$2,580.
R. V. Dodds, information officer grade 5, \$4,740.
R. C. Donison, typist grade 2B, \$2,040.
M. M. Dustan, stenographer grade 2B, \$2,040.
V. M. McCaffrey, clerk grade 3, \$2,280.

Mr. Harkness: The director does not appear in that list.

Mr. Claxton: He is temporary so far.

Mr. Quelch: I take it that many of the civilians paid under this item will be doing the same work as service personnel who will be working alongside them. I know of a number of cases where the wages paid to a civilian amounted to \$10 or \$15 a day while the serviceman working alongside receives perhaps \$2.40 a day or whatever the rate may be. I realize that the man in the armed service receives many benefits which the civilian would not receive but when the rate of pay is four, five or six times that paid to the serviceman he seems to have good reason to complain. I think as far as possible we should avoid having that situation develop. If work of a similar character must be done by civilians and service personnel then they should not be working side by side.

Mr. Claxton: In 1946 the armed services worked with a committee with the treasury board and the other departments concerned to work out a uniform scale of pay for the three services. At that time an effort was made to have the rates of pay in the navy, army and air force made equivalent to those paid by eight leading industries for similar work. The matter was gone into at great length, assisted by the Department of Labour, the dominion bureau of statistics and the

[Mr. Wright.]