some cases, although our general policy has been, certainly as regards positions such as confidential employees, always to employ Canadians":

<u>Da te</u>		Permanent	Temporary	Total
August,	1939	60	46	106
. #	1940	5 <b>6</b>	<b>5</b> 5	111
. 11	1941	50	98	148
17	1942	44	98	142
11	1943	55	<sup>2</sup> 198	<sup>2</sup> 263
11	1944	74	125	199
19	1945	82	178	260

Mr. Wrong pointed out that the biggest increase was between August, 1944, and August, 1945, when 61 persons were added to the strength abroad, as a result of the liberation of Europe and the beginnings or opening of Missions on the continent of Europe as well as certain establishments which became Missions, in other countries. (1)

The war, commencing in the following year, scarceof 1938
ly changed these basic regulations; but the sudden pressure
of extra work, the rapid expansion of diplomatic Missions
abroad, and other special requirements in the Department,
in war agencies, and in the Prime Minister's Office,
caused some variation in practice. Foreign Service Officers
already made permanent were not allowed to leave the
Service to enlist or take military or naval service.
They had to be supplemented, in the senior grades, by wartime Special Assistants, some of whom returned to their
original tasks, professions or businesses after the war's
end, and a few of whom remained on the permanent strength
of the Department as senior officers after 1945. At the
end of the war, the manning of the many new diplomatic

<sup>(1)</sup> Minutes of Select Standing Committee on External Affairs, March 21, 1946, pp.10-11.