

## FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

The employees of the Federal Government (including its Crown Corporations), numbered 329,057 in April, slightly below the 330,539 reported for April 1958, according to the monthly report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on Federal Government employment. The total earnings of this group rose to \$107,083,000 from \$103,279,000 a year earlier.

The staffs of departments and departmental Crown Corporations, though not all subject to the Civil Service Act, are usually referred to as the "Civil Service". The total rose to 195,452 persons, earning \$58,502,293 regular pay and receiving \$1,122,980 overtime pay and \$72,691 retroactive pay, compared with 194,737 persons earning \$56,602,164 regular pay and receiving \$1,120,669 overtime pay and \$113,441 retroactive pay one year earlier. Salaried employees, comprising the largest "Civil Service" group, numbered 155,162 versus 152,944 and had regular earnings of \$48,749,450 in comparison with \$47,105,216.

Agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies employed 133,605 persons in April 1959 and paid them \$47,385,000, a drop in numbers from 135,802 in April last year but a rise in earnings from \$45,443,000.

The report for April contains several new features, including a summary of total Federal employment and summaries of year-to-date earnings (\$186,385,000 from January 1 to April 30, 1959). A provincial distribution is included for the first time and shows, as might be expected, that most Federal employees work in Ontario, with Quebec having the next largest number. Outside Canada, 2,563 persons are employed by departments and departmental corporations.

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## NATIONAL HEALTH CONFERENCE

Representatives of the medical and allied professions from across Canada who met at the Canadian Civil Defence College, Annprior, from November 16 to 18, to study the proposed arrangements for emergency health measures were in general agreement with the details of the planning of emergency health services outlined by the Department of National Health and Welfare.

"In addition," stated Dr. K.C. Charron, Director of Health Services for the Department, "many valuable recommendations were received from the 104 delegates attending the conference. These, he said, would be carefully studied and implemented wherever possible in order to assure more efficient operation of health services in times of disaster.

A feature at the meeting was the announcement that the Canadian Government had placed orders amounting to \$10,000,000 for emergency health supplies and that material amounting to over \$6,000,000 has already been received. The

supplies will be distributed to regional warehouses across Canada in the near future in order that they may be readily available to provinces in the event of an emergency. Training supplies have also been purchased and will continue to be distributed as units are developed which require training aids.

The conference agreed that the new proposals for civil defence in Canada would strengthen arrangements related to emergency health services. These proposals envisage a more specific role for the provinces and a closer working relationship between the medical services of the armed forces and civilian units in the event of a disaster.

A further recommendation expressed the necessity for emphasizing measures for maintaining health and the control of disease under disaster conditions.

National professional and volunteer associations represented at the conference included: Canadian Medical Association; Canadian Nurses Association; Canadian Veterinary Association; Canadian Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association; Canadian Association of Radiologists; Canadian Hospital Association; Canadian Dental Association; L'Association des Médecins de Langue Française du Canada; St. John Ambulance Association; Canadian Red Cross Society; The Defence Medical and Dental Services Advisory Board; Canadian Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties; the Defence Medical Association of Canada; and the Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists. Federal departments were also represented and delegates attended from all provinces.

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## MAJOR FIELD CROPS

An estimated 112,000,000 bushels of wheat, or about 28 per cent of the crop, remained to be threshed around November 1, in the Prairie Provinces, owing to extremely poor harvesting weather, according to a report by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Some 8,000,000 bushels, representing 13 per cent of the Manitoba wheat crop, remained to be threshed at the first of November. In Saskatchewan, the crop to be threshed was 68,000,000 bushels or 29 per cent, and, in Alberta, 36,000,000 bushels or 34 per cent.

The quantity of oats still to be threshed in the Prairie Provinces around November 1 was estimated at 78,000,000 bushels; barley was estimated at 55,000,000 bushels, flaxseed at 8,000,000 bushels, rye at 366,000 bushels, and rapeseed at 51,000,000 pounds. Much of these crops will remain in the fields over the winter, although some harvesting has been done since the first of November. A large part of the grain taken off during November was either tough or damp.

Canada's total wheat crop, now estimated at 413,500,000 bushels, is 11 per cent above last year's estimate of 371,700,000 bushels but 16

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