

*Supply—Labour*

**Mrs. Fairclough:** Some of those have been discontinued this year. That was last year's list.

**Mr. Knowles:** One of the permanents has been discontinued.

**Mr. Gregg:** I did not catch the question.

**Mrs. Fairclough:** The minister read last year's classification.

**Mr. Gregg:** 1951; it is the same.

**Mrs. Fairclough:** They have been changed. For instance, the grade 4 editor is not listed this year.

**Mr. Gregg:** Yes, that was last year's list. I should amend that by adding that the grade 4 editor is not listed this year. The others remain the same amongst the permanents. Of the temporaries that I read, the grade A clerk has been replaced by a typist grade 1.

**Mrs. Fairclough:** Your grade 2A typist has been replaced by a grade 2A clerk.

**Mr. Gregg:** Yes. The number is exactly the same, but the classification of some of the junior ranks amongst the temporaries is different.

**Mrs. Fairclough:** I am more concerned with the number of people in all departments—and I am using this as an example—and work for years and years and are still on the temporary staff. While I realize it is a question that probably should be discussed with the civil service commission, I also think it is a matter that we should bear in mind when we are discussing the labour estimates. When consideration is given to the management of the various departments, I hope that this is one point that will be given very serious consideration, because I know of people who have been in various departments for fifteen and twenty years and are still temporaries.

**Mr. Gregg:** I quite agree with my hon. friend. We shall be glad to do anything we can to further that.

Item agreed to.

192. To provide for the effective organization and use of agricultural manpower, including recruiting, transporting and placing workers on farms and related industries and assistance to the provinces pursuant to agreements that may be entered into by the Minister of Labour with the provinces and approved by the governor in council, \$255,000.

**Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood):** This item is to provide for the effective organization and use of agricultural manpower, including recruiting, transporting and placing workers on farms. It may sound like a rather odd complaint, but I feel sorry to see that there is a decrease in this item, inasmuch as I assume it means that the work is not as

successful as the department would have liked. I recall to the minds of members of the committee the remark which was made yesterday by the hon. member for Huron North, which I thought was full of significance. He warned us that as things are going now we might very easily face food shortages. He pointed out what we all know very well, that if it were not that the farmers are still content to work much longer hours than anybody else we would be in difficulties right now. I should like to ask the minister to say a word as to the success or failure of this enterprise, which seems to me to be of very great importance.

**Mr. Gregg:** First of all I want to reassure my hon. friend. The smaller item does not in any way indicate that the project has been unsuccessful.

**Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood):** Would the minister give us some figures?

**Mr. Gregg:** It has proved to be very successful. In a word I think I can say the reason for the smaller figure this year is that due to the tighter manpower situation, there will be fewer people who will be able to be moved from one part of Canada to another than there have been in other years. With reference to the organized movement of farm labour carried out in the calendar year 1950, first of all let me deal with the intraprovincial movements. The figures are as follows: apple pickers, Nova Scotia, 260; beet harvesters, Quebec, 200; potato pickers, New Brunswick, 1,000; potato pickers, Prince Edward Island, 400; beet blockers, Quebec, 1,000. These are just round figures. Then there were fruit pickers, students, Ontario, 1,600. Those are movements within the provinces concerned.

Then there are the interprovincial movements which are as follows: Grain harvesters from Ontario and Quebec to the prairies, 2,258; hay harvesters from the prairies and the Atlantic region to Ontario, 1,200—incidentally those for the year 1951 are being recruited at the present time and some are being moved; then there were potato pickers from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Prince Edward Island, 677; hay harvesters from Nova Scotia to Prince Edward Island, 43; general farm workers from Newfoundland to Ontario and Quebec, 271; fruit pickers, students, from Quebec to Ontario, 112; beet blockers from Saskatchewan to Manitoba, 46.

Then we have an interesting international movement for which the figures are as follows: Potato pickers from Manitoba to North Dakota, 369; potato pickers from Quebec and New Brunswick to Maine, 2,236; sugar beet harvesters from Saskatchewan to