

Total staff fluctuations since 1939 have therefore been as follows:

1939	52,000
War peak (May, 1945)	142,000
January 1, 1946	129,000
October 1, 1946	142,000
April 1, 1947	121,000

Mr. FLEMING: Will the minister permit a question?

Mr. McCANN: It should be noted that the figures I have quoted represent, as accurately as possible and to the nearest thousand, the total number of civil servants on the government payrolls at a given moment, and that they do not include casual employees paid by the hour, revenue postmasters, and crown companies personnel.

With the consent of the house I propose to place on *Hansard* a detailed table showing, in parallel columns, the wartime employment peak in all government departments and the total staff in these same departments on April 1 of this year.

The table follows:

Total number of civil servants by departments

I. Government departments in existence prior to the war

	War peak	April 1, 1947
(a) Servicing		
Auditor General	386	190
Finance	758	612
Compt. of Treasury.....	9,352	5,342
Civil Service Commission.	733	571
Royal Canadian Mint....	296	287
Public Works	6,058	6,317
Printing Bureau	821	781
(b) Administrative		
House of Commons.....	301	301
Senate	88	82
Library of Parliament....	27	27
Chief Electoral Officer....	23	10
Governor General's		
Secretary	14	11
Privy Council	52	39
Int. Joint Commission....	6	3
(c) Revenue departments		
Post Office	14,495	16,496
Customs and Excise (NR)	4,473	4,950
Income Tax (NR).....	6,599	7,498
(d) Trade and diplomatic		
Trade and Commerce (1)	1,775	3,314
External Affairs	436	725
(e) Others		
Archives	46	57
Farmers Creditors'		
Arrangement Act (Fin.)	25	18
Tariff Board (Fin.).....	20	12
Insurance	61	55
Justice	1,216	1,227
Secretary of State.....	471	475
R.C.M.P.	508	425
Transport (2)	8,030	7,306
Agriculture	3,867	3,998
Fisheries	979	581
Mines and Resources ...	3,591	3,658
National Research Council	1,486	2,119
Labour	2,813	873

II. New departments established since 1939

(a) Social services		
Health and Welfare	2,300	2,249
Unemployment Insurance.	10,185	8,077
National Film Board.....	787	662
(b) Veterans' services		
Veterans Affairs.....	8,102	19,253
Soldiers' Settlement and		
Veterans' Land Act....	641	1,716
(c) Air Transport Board..	54	41

III. War departments being consolidated or liquidated

(a) Defence Depts. (3)....	68,376	15,762
(b) National War Services.	2,041	4
(c) Wartime Prices and		
Trade Board.....	5,726	3,920
(d) Reconstruction and Sup-		
ply	14,540	902

Total (4) 120,946

(1) Includes Board of Grain Commissioners, Canadian Government Elevators.

(2) Includes Board of Transport Commissioners.

(3) Includes Army, Navy, Air Force Inspection Board.

(4) In view of the fact that various departments reached their respective employment peaks on different dates, the sum total of this column would be greater than the over-all civil service employment peak, which never exceeded 142,000.

Although the present total number of civil servants substantially exceeds the 1939 total, this is to a large extent an inevitable consequence of many factors, amongst the more important of which are the following:

1. The implementation of new legislation since the beginning of the war. The unemployment insurance commission, the Department of National Health and Welfare, the national film board, the air transport board and the Department of Veterans Affairs are virtually new departments which have come into being as a direct consequence of new legislation. Indeed, the total personnel employed in those departments on April 1 this year numbered 31,998. This is an increase of 28,515 over the 3,483 persons employed in related services in 1939. The departments then were pensions, national health, and the national film board.

2. In several instances new or amended legislation has also resulted in the creation of new branches or divisions in old established departments, such as the citizenship branch in the Department of the Secretary of State, certain branches of the Department of Agriculture, and so on.

3. There have been considerable increases since 1939 in the staffs of the Department of National Revenue, the Post Office Department, the Department of National Defence, the Department of Trade and Commerce and in external affairs. These increases, however, are governed by uncontrollable factors of revenue, national security, foreign trade and