

continuity in point of time. The institution of this system was preceded by an investigation back to 1912, the summary results of which are presented in Table 17.

During the war years, as will be seen from Table 17, the number of employees increased very rapidly, as a result of the enlargement of the functions of government and the imposition of new taxes, necessitating additional officials as collectors. Such new services as the Department of Pensions and National Health and the Soldier Settlement Board were also created. The maximum was reached in January, 1920, when 47,133 persons were employed; this number has since decreased to 41,346 in January, 1934. It may be added that, out of 40,469 in March, 1934, 1,151 in the Income Tax Branch and 2,266 in the Department of Pensions and National Health, or 3,417 in all, were engaged in services of outstanding importance which had no existence before the War. Further, an additional 10,842 persons were, in March, 1934, employed in the Post Office Department, performing services of an industrial rather than of a governmental type, and receiving their salaries out of the payments of the public for services immediately rendered, rather than out of taxation. During the last fiscal year the system of reporting non-enumerated employees of the Post Office Department was changed from a monthly to a quarterly basis, which accounts for the apparent abnormally increased expenditure for March, 1934, as compared with March, 1933 and previous years.

The statistics of numbers of employees and of salaries, now being secured monthly, are more comprehensive than those previously published, as a result of the inclusion of various classes of employees, largely "part-time", "seasonal" and "fees of office" employees, who were not included in the report published in 1925. These employees are largely in the Departments of Marine, Fisheries and Public Works. There remain, however, many persons in the "non-enumerated classes" whose numbers cannot be supplied monthly by the departmental officials but whose compensation is included in the monthly figures of expenditure on personnel, as shown in Table 18.

17.—Summary of Civil Service Employees (Permanent and Temporary) of the Government of Canada, together with Total Salaries, in the month of January of the years 1912-34, inclusive.

Year.	Employees.	Salaries.	Bonus.	Salaries and Bonus.
	No.	\$	\$	\$
1912.....	20,016	1,519,778	16,413	1,536,190
1913.....	22,621	1,780,703	22,569	1,803,272
1914.....	25,107	1,960,238	27,971	1,988,209
1915.....	28,010	2,268,700	32,167	2,300,867
1916.....	29,219	2,400,068	31,431	2,431,499
1917.....	32,435	2,673,767	29,167	2,702,934
1918.....	38,369	3,147,461	94,321	3,241,782
1919.....	41,825	3,552,686	557,882	4,110,568
1920.....	47,133	4,423,157	965,538	5,388,695
1921.....	41,957	4,414,669	861,973	5,276,642
1922.....	41,094	4,369,509	616,105	4,985,614
1923.....	38,992	4,268,357	463,470	4,731,827
1924.....	38,062	4,297,467	449,228	4,746,695
1925 ¹	38,645	4,473,470	166,461	4,639,931
1926 ¹	39,097	4,699,076	-	4,699,076
1927 ¹	39,440	4,786,615	-	4,786,615
1928 ¹	40,740	5,161,558	-	5,161,558
1929 ¹	42,038	5,428,058	-	5,428,058
1930 ¹	43,525	5,543,749	-	5,543,749
1931 ¹	45,167	5,757,554	-	5,757,554
1932 ¹	43,784	5,653,169	-	5,653,169
1933 ¹	41,920	4,775,591	-	4,775,591
1934 ¹	41,346	4,698,536	-	4,698,536

¹ Figures for January, 1925-34 are not comparable with those for preceding Januaries, because monthly records now being published include various classes of employees not included in the historical record for the 13 years 1912-24. In Table 18 will be found comparable figures of employees in the various Departments in March, 1933, and March, 1934.