

provides that, unless the Treasury Board otherwise directs, "every appointment shall be made by the Civil Service Commission after such tests of qualifications as the Commission considers practicable and in the public interest". Even where the appointment is made by the Governor in Council, the Civil Service Commission is consulted as to the need for the position and appropriate rate of compensation. During the War practically all appointments are being made on a temporary basis and the permanent organization of the departments remains unchanged.

Civil Service Statistics.*—Since April, 1924, a monthly return of personnel and salaries has been made by each Department to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, according to a plan that ensures comparability between Departments and continuity in point of time. The institution of this system was preceded by an investigation covering all years back to 1912.

From 1914 to 1920, the number of employees increased very rapidly, as a result of the extension of the functions of government and of the imposition of new taxes which necessitated additional officials as collectors. New services, such as the Department of Pensions and National Health and the Soldier Settlement Board were also created during this period. In January, 1920, 47,133 persons were employed; this number was the highest reached prior to January, 1940, when employees numbered 49,700.

Between March, 1939, and March, 1944, there was an increase of 66,552 in the total number of permanent and temporary employees. The bulk of this wartime increase was accounted for as follows: Department of National Defence, 42.4 p.c.; new wartime Departments and Boards (Munitions and Supply, National War Services, Wartime Information Board, Wartime Prices and Trade Board) 17.2 p.c.; Unemployment Insurance, 8.6 p.c. Much of the remaining increase was due to the creation of new wartime branches within old departments, e.g., National Selective Service in the Department of Labour.

Despite the large wartime increase in the total Civil Service employment, the number of permanent employees was less in March, 1944, than in March, 1939. The number of temporary employees, however, increased steadily during the war years. Consequently, in March, 1944, temporary employees represented 74.0 p.c. of the total as compared with 30.3 p.c. of the total in March, 1939, and 34.5 p.c. of the total in March, 1925, the first year for which these statistics were published.

The following sequence of tables is condensed from a recently published historical series covering the years 1925 to 1944. Table 10 gives the total numbers and percentages of permanent and temporary Civil Service employees in the month of March over the period. Table 11 gives comparable information regarding salaries and wages paid during each of the fiscal years of the period. Tables 12 and 13 give parallel data to those shown in Tables 10 and 11 but limited to the permanent and temporary employees employed at departmental headquarters. Tables 14 and 15 give index numbers of permanent and temporary employees and of wages

* Revised in the Public Finance Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.