

## 7.—Provincial Government Employment and Payrolls, for March 1966

Province or Territory and Item	Departmental Services	Provincial Institutions of Higher Education	Provincial Government Enterprises	Workmen's Compensation Boards	Total
Newfoundland—					
Employees..... No.	8,260	329	358	52	8,999
Gross payrolls..... \$	2,343,552	163,968	121,172	17,821	2,646,513
Prince Edward Island—					
Employees..... No.	1,648	—	60	8	1,716
Gross payrolls..... \$	378,056	—	15,089	2,928	396,073
Nova Scotia—					
Employees..... No.	10,710	—	1,444	73	12,227
Gross payrolls..... \$	2,597,008	—	487,646	28,690	3,113,344
New Brunswick—					
Employees..... No.	7,171	893	2,309	60	10,433
Gross payrolls..... \$	2,332,299	306,388	891,885	24,433	2,555,005
Quebec—					
Employees..... No.	42,721	—	14,256	1,195	58,272
Gross payrolls..... \$	14,467,220	—	6,047,297	368,698	20,883,215
Ontario—					
Employees..... No.	55,814	8,917	19,470	1,418	85,619
Gross payrolls..... \$	23,192,778	3,759,258	10,237,688	624,071	37,813,795
Manitoba—					
Employees..... No.	8,847	3,690	6,787	115	19,439
Gross payrolls..... \$	3,265,039	1,094,755	3,144,975	43,345	7,548,114
Saskatchewan—					
Employees..... No.	9,595	3,881	6,656	113	20,245
Gross payrolls..... \$	4,308,347	1,648,895	2,860,665	49,870	8,867,777
Alberta—					
Employees..... No.	17,956	7,768	7,884	438	34,046
Gross payrolls..... \$	7,112,947	2,766,159	2,878,272	180,232	12,937,610
British Columbia—					
Employees..... No.	..	5,584	..	..	5,584
Gross payrolls..... \$	..	2,161,172	..	..	2,161,172
Yukon and Northwest Territories— <sup>1</sup>					
Employees..... No.	537	—	58	—	595
Gross payrolls..... \$	253,430	—	20,298	—	273,728
<b>All Provinces and Territories—</b>					
Employees..... No.	163,259	31,062	59,382	3,472	257,175
Gross payrolls..... \$	60,250,676	11,900,595	26,704,987	1,340,088	100,196,346

<sup>1</sup> Departmental services of the Northwest Territories are staffed by employees of the Government of Canada who are included in the statistics under "Federal Government Employment".

## PART V.—CANADA'S EXTERNAL RELATIONS\*

**Canada's Status in the Commonwealth.**—The Imperial Conference held in London in 1926 marked a turning point in the history of the then British Empire and was an important step in the evolution from Empire to Commonwealth. At the 1926 Conference the self-governing countries, consisting of Britain and the Dominions, were described as being "autonomous countries within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations" The Governors General of the Dominions were recognized as having in all essential respects the same constitutional position as the Crown in Britain. It was also stated by the Conference that "it is the right of the Government

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