

Section Y: Politics and Government

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The data in the tables of Section Y fall into two major divisions. Series Y1-296 concern the federal scene, series Y297-387 the 10 provincial scenes. Within the first major division, series Y1-40 contain data on executive and legislative posts and occupants; series Y41-210 on elections and parliamentary sessions; series Y211-263 on employees and representation abroad; and series Y264-296 on disallowance of provincial acts, reservation of provincial bills and on federal Royal Commissions. Within the second division, series Y297-801 present provincial data on Lieutenant-Governors and premiers; series Y302-387 the results of provincial elections.

The statistics of this section are obtained in a way that places them in two major categories: those for which there are official records, such as the data for the monarchy, for the Governor General and provincial Lieutenant-Governors, for parliamentary terms and for elections; and those for which only unofficial records exist, including all those involving election results by political parties, and political affiliation of ministers, electoral candidates and elected members of legislatures. This distinction arises from the nature of governmental and electoral processes.

Official data become available in several ways. First, official acts of the Government of Canada are published in the *Canada Gazette*, an official publication existing specifically for this purpose, and official acts of provinces are published in similar provincial publications. Thus notices of accession of Monarchs, of appointments of Governors General and Lieutenant-Governors, of establishment of portfolios or like posts and of the appointment of occupants, of the establishment of Royal Commissions and of the appointment of the commissioners, and of proclamation of elections and dissolution of parliament are published officially. Secondly, for the federal government, the *Debates of the House of Commons (Hansard)* and other parliamentary documents are published. Some provinces also publish the debates of their legislatures but the practice is not general and where followed is in most cases of recent origin. Thirdly, chief electoral officers of the federal government and of provincial governments publish results of elections giving numbers on electoral lists, votes polled by each candidate, spoiled ballots and the like. Finally, government departmental records are the sources of data such as the numbers of employees.

Unofficial data must be relied upon for those statistics which, for one reason or another, governments do not obtain or prepare. Except rarely, the political affiliation of candidates for election are not placed on ballots; the voter is presumed to vote for individuals. Consequently the results of voting by parties must be prepared by private individuals or bodies from information collected in various ways about party affiliation of the candidates who have been officially listed. Similarly, the designation of political affiliation of members of elected bodies, of ministries and the individual members thereof, is not given officially though it is fairly easy to obtain in most cases from the official or unofficial records of actions of legislating bodies. It nevertheless remains that the exercise of personal and private judgment plays some part in the listing of matters of party affiliation. An exception to the above is the fact that beginning with the election of 1945 for the federal Parliament, a document was sent to those members of the armed forces voting under, the provisions of the election act giving the party affiliation of each candidate as designated by the candidate himself. Some provincial governments in more recent periods also have given party affiliation on the ballot. Even in these cases problems may arise as more than one person in an electoral district may designate himself as a candidate for a given political party.

The reliability of the data, both official and unofficial, may vary depending on the process by which they are made known. Data obtained from official acts of governments are quite reliable. Official election results are also reliable though there is room for error. The counting of ballots is ordinarily done at each poll. Unless a recount is necessary there is no further counting. The results are sent from the polls to returning officers for electoral districts, and from returning officers to the Chief Electoral Officer of Canada or the provinces. Sources of error lie in the counting at polls, in the transmission of information from one person to another and in their final publication. The errors are apt to be small and may, to some extent, offset one another. The remaining official data, on employees in the Public Service of Canada, discussed more fully below, are subject to a lesser degree of accuracy owing to problems of classification of personnel, the dates at which a count is taken, and the inadequacy of departmental records in earlier years.

The unofficial data vary in accuracy depending on the nature of the material and the care exercised in handling it. In earlier years, when party affiliations were loose in any event, there is considerable room for error and even more recently the element of judgment involved in designating party affiliation allows some inaccuracies. Further, the assembly of electoral district data to obtain provincial and national aggregates requires careful handling. Owing to these factors, varying unofficial sources sometimes are in conflict. In such cases, that source which is believed to have the greatest accuracy is used.

The following list of sources used in assembling the data includes both official and unofficial publications. Official publications may give data coming from unofficial sources and unofficial publications may give data from official sources.

Government publications

Statistics Canada, *Canada Year Book*, (Catalogue 11-202), annual since 1905, various years, (Ottawa, Supply and Services Canada); Public Archives of Canada, *Guide to Canadian Ministries since Confederation July 1, 1867 - April 1, 1973*, (Ottawa, Supply and Services Canada, 1974); Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *Statement of Civil Service Personnel and Salaries in the Month of January, 1912-1924*, (Ottawa, King's Printer, 1925); Parliament of Canada, *Civil Service Employees: Number, Total Salaries and Bonus*, (Ottawa, King's Printer, 1923); Civil Service Commission, *Personnel Administration in the Public Service, A Review of Civil Service Legislation*, (Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1959); G.V. LaForest,

Department of Justice, *Disallowances and Reservations of Provincial Legislation*, (Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1955); *Debates of the House of Commons*, (Ottawa, Queen's Printer), various years; *Journals of the House of Commons of Canada*, (Ottawa, Supply and Services Canada), various years; Chief Electoral Officer, *Report of the Chief Electoral Officer*, various years; *A Statistical History of all the Electoral Districts of the Province of Ontario*, (Toronto, undated); Province of Quebec, Bureau of Statistics, *Annuaire du Québec*, (Quebec, Queen's Printer), annual since 1913; Province of Saskatchewan, *Who's Who*; Great Britain, *The Public General Acts and Church Assembly Measure, 1960*, (London, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1961).

Non-government publications

J.M. Beck, *The Government of Nova Scotia*, (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1957); George Henderson, *Federal Royal Commissions in Canada 1867-1966, a Checklist*, (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1967); H. McD. Clokie, "Basic Problems of the Canadian Constitution", *Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, vol. 8, no. 2, February 1942; R. Ares, *Dossier sur le pact fédératif de 1867*, (Montréal, Bellarmin, 1967); *Canadian Parliamentary Companion*, annual 1862 to 1897 (various editors and published at various places); Copp Clark Publishing, *Canadian Almanac and Directory* (Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto, Montreal), various years; R. MacGregor Dawson, *The Government of Canada*, 3rd edition (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1957); James G. Foley, *Resume of General Elections, 1896-1911*; *Canadian Annual Review*, beginning in 1960, (Toronto, University of Toronto Press); Paul Gérin-Lajoie, *Constitutional Amendment in Canada*, (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1950); J.E. Hodgetts, *Royal Commissions of Inquiry in Canada*, (University of Toronto, M.A. thesis, 1939); Cole Taylor, *The Canadian Bureaucracy: a study of Canadian civil servants and other public employees, 1939-1947* Duke University Press, 1949; Pierre G. Normandin, editor, *Canadian Parliamentary Guide*, annual since 1898, apparently a successor of the *Canadian Parliamentary Companion*, (Ottawa); John Saywell, *The Office of Lieutenant-Governor*, (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1957); H.G. Skilling, *Canadian Representation Abroad, from Agency to Embassy*, (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1945); Norman Ward, *The Canadian House of Commons: Representation*, (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1950).

Important sources of information, which contain much material included in the above sources, are the federal and provincial sessional papers.

The British North America Act (BNA Act) 1867 and its Amendments are the main formal foundation of government in Canada. They are not complete statements, however, of even the formal part of the constitution. Other statutes of the United Kingdom, such as the Statute of Westminster 1931, statutes of the Parliament of Canada on such matters as the houses of Parliament themselves, on election procedures and the like, and statutes of provincial governments on matters such as their own electoral and legislative forms are examples of the more formal part of the constitutional structure. In addition the informal part of the constitution is very important. The system of Cabinet government, responsible to Parliament and particularly the House of Commons as developed in the United Kingdom, has been adopted in Canada; and other usages have also been adopted from the British Parliament. The increasing numbers of conventions that have developed within the Parliament of Canada itself and within the provincial legislative bodies are also important parts of the constitution. (See the *Canada Year Book, 1957-58*, pp. 39-41, for the short but good statement on which this paragraph is based.)

The Federal Government, Executive and Legislative Posts and Occupants (Series Y1-40)

Y1-2. The monarchy, 1867 to 1978

SOURCE: *Canada Year Book, 1976-77*, p. 85.

Y3-5. Governors General, 1867 to 1978

SOURCE: *Canada Year Book, 1976-77*, p. 85.

The Governor General of Canada is now appointed by the Queen on the advice of the Prime Minister of Canada. Before 1890 the Governor General was appointed by the Monarch on the advice of British authorities alone, but thereafter the Government of Canada was usually (though not always) consulted. The present practice dates from the Imperial Conference of 1926 which agreed that a Governor General was not the representative or agent of the British government but of the Monarch. Until 1952, when a Canadian was first appointed Governor General of Canada, the incumbent was invariably a person of title from the United Kingdom. The term of appointment of the Governor General is not fixed, though six years is considered normal. No Governor General of Canada has been removed from office, though undoubtedly the government could advise the Monarch to remove her representative. The Governor General has two deputies (both are justices of the Supreme Court of Canada) who are empowered to act in his absence and in the event of a vacancy in the office the BNA Act recognizes an administrator who can carry on in the name of the Queen.

Y6-16. Canadian ministries, dates, numbers of portfolios, turnover of personnel, and party affiliation, 1867 to 1976

SOURCE: *Guide to Canadian Ministries since Confederation, July 1, 1867 - January 1, 1957, Canada Year Book, 1976-77*, pp. 89-90; *Canadian Parliamentary Guide*, various issues.

The Canadian ministry at any one time consists of all those sworn to act as the Monarch's confidential advisers on affairs of state. The great majority of the ministers serve as heads of departments of government (for example, the Minister of Agriculture is said to hold the Agriculture portfolio), but it is common for the ministry to include one or more 'ministers without portfolio', who have the same responsibilities as any other minister except those of a department head. Usually in Canada the ministry and the Cabinet consist of the same people, but before 1926 it was

customary for the incumbents of a few junior portfolios to be outside the Cabinet. The parliamentary secretaries (members of Parliament assigned to assist ministers) are not officially recognized as members of the ministry, although after some initial experimentation during World War I they have been accepted as a permanent part of governmental machinery. The term of a ministry is not fixed, but coincides with the term of a prime minister, who serves as long as he has the confidence of a majority of the members of the House of Commons, and thus may continue through several general elections. During the life of one ministry, a single portfolio may be held in succession by several individuals, while a single individual may in succession hold several portfolios. It is not uncommon for a portfolio to be temporarily vacant, during which period an acting minister will serve, or for one individual to hold two portfolios coincidentally. Ordinarily all members of the Cabinet must have, or obtain, a seat in the House of Commons, except for the government leader in the Senate.

The following qualifications and definitions apply to series Y6-16.

Y7. Dates of ministry are opening and closing dates of the prime minister's term in office.

Y8. Party gives the affiliations of prime minister and cabinet members.

Y9. Number of portfolios gives the total number of separate portfolios in existence during the ministry (excludes the position of prime minister).

Y10. Number of occupants gives the total number of persons holding portfolios in series Y9, including acting ministers and the prime minister, if he held a portfolio.

Y11. Ministers without portfolio, number of posts, gives the maximum number of such posts in existence, at any one time in the ministry.

Y12. Ministers without portfolio, number of occupants, gives the total number of persons holding posts of series Y11 at any time in the ministry.

Y13. Non-cabinet posts are the total number of ministerial posts whose incumbents were not members of the Cabinet.

Y14. Number of occupants of non-cabinet ministers posts is the total number occupying such posts, at any time.

Y15. Parliamentary secretaries' posts (the term was first used in Borden's ministry of 1917-20) are non-cabinet posts held by Members of Parliament, and identified by the term. The figures give the maximum number of posts at any one time in the term of the ministry.

Y16. Number of occupants of parliamentary secretaries' posts gives the total number of persons holding such posts at any time in the ministry's life.

Y17-29. Growth of representation in the House of Commons and redistribution (general and partial), by province, 1867 to 1974

SOURCE: *Canada Year Book, 1976-77*, p. 97; Ward, *The Canadian House of Commons*, p. 56.

Representation in the Canadian House of Commons is based on the single-member constituency system (with two exceptions, each having two members) adapted to recognize the federal principle. Seats in the House of Commons were divided among the provinces after each decennial census, in accordance with a formula described in the BNA Act. At present, the House of Commons has a total of 264 seats divided among the provinces, primarily on a basis proportionate to population. No province can have fewer members of Parliament in the House of Commons than it has senators. The allocation of seats among the provinces is prescribed by law, but the actual drawing of constituency boundaries within each province, from 1903 to 1962, was effected by legislation prepared by a committee of the House of Commons; prior to that, constituencies were created by legislation sponsored by the Cabinet. Since 1963, changes in representation are governed by the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act which is administered by the Office of the Representation Commissioner. The revised representation, which was given Royal Assent in December 1974, will go into effect in the General Election of 1979. Each province will have the following number of members: Ontario, 95; Quebec, 75; Nova Scotia, 11; New Brunswick, 10; Manitoba, 14; British Columbia, 28; Prince Edward Island, four; Saskatchewan, 14; Alberta, 21; Newfoundland, seven; the Northwest Territories, two; the Yukon Territory, one; for a total of 282.

Series Y17-29 show general redistributions (1872, 1882, 1892, 1903, 1914, 1924, 1933, 1947, 1952, 1968, 1974); partial redistributions occasioned by the admission of one or more new provinces (1871, 1873, 1887, 1907, 1949); or a constitutional amendment (1915).

Y25-26. Saskatchewan and Alberta, for the period prior to their creation in 1905, show the representation of the Northwest Territories from which they were formed.

Y28. The Yukon Territory was the only territory represented in the House of Commons after 1905, until the creation of the constituency of Mackenzie River in 1952. Since then, each territory has had one representative in the House of Commons.

Y30-40. Growth of representation in the Senate of Canada, 1867 to 1975

SOURCE: *Canada Year Book, 1976-77*, p. 152; supplemented by information in *Journals of the House of Commons*, various issues.

Representation in the Senate of Canada, as prescribed by the BNA Act, was originally intended to give equal representation of 24 senators each to the three main regions of Canada: the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario, 72 in all. As the four western provinces developed, the same regional equality was ultimately extended to them by a constitutional amendment in 1915 and total Senate representation reached 96. The admission of Newfoundland in 1949 marred the symmetry of representation in the Senate but it had been agreed in 1915 that, in the event of Newfoundland's admission to Canada, the province was to be given the same number of seats as each of the last four provinces that were brought up to the basic principle of equality. As a result, the number of senators reached 102 in 1949. In 1975, an act of Parliament amended the Canadian Constitution to entitle the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories to be represented by one senator each. Total membership in the Senate is now 104.

The Federal Government, Elections and Parliamentary Sessions (Series Y41-210)

Y41-50. Dates of general elections and sessions of federal parliaments, 1867 to 1974

SOURCE: *Canada Year Book, 1976-77*, p. 151; supplemented by information in *Journals of the House of Commons*, various issues.

The Parliament of Canada has no fixed term. The BNA Act sets a maximum life of five years to a Parliament, the time beginning from the day on which the writs certifying each member's election are returned. In 1916 the life of the 12th Parliament was extended one year by constitutional amendment. Within the five years prescribed by law, the actual choice of the date of a dissolution, a general election, and an opening and closing (or prorogation) of each parliamentary session, are within the discretion of the government, which formally advises the Governor General to make the appropriate announcement. A dissolution terminates the life of a Parliament, and is shortly followed by an election.

Y45. Days of session include some adjustments to source data to adjust for the fact that, for an unexplained reason, the official sources deduct numerous adjourned days, commonly in long sessions, from the length of the session. Where they can be detected, these omitted days have been added in obtaining series Y45.

Y46. Sitting days are not available before 1936 but could be computed from the *Journals of the House of Commons* for each year. There are minor discrepancies in the sources. For example, the *Canada Year Book, 1945*, p. 53, gives the length of the 18th Parliament as 4 years, 3 months, 13 days; the *Journals of the House of Commons, 1951*, p. 61, gives it as 4 years, 2 months, 16 days.

Y51-74. General elections, number of electors on lists and votes polled, by province and election, 1896 to 1974

SOURCE: *Canada Year Book*, various issues; Foley, *Resume of General Elections, 1896-1911*. No official compilations of numbers of electors on lists exists before 1911; the detailed reports of general elections, constituency by constituency, appear in the *Sessional Papers* following each general election, 1867 to 1908. The statistics compiled by Foley were accumulated by him while he was Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and thus are virtually official. For changes in the franchise see Ward, *The Canadian House of Commons*.

Lists of electors in Canada are compiled for each general election, by house to house enumeration; an urban elector must be on a list in order to vote, but rural electors can be sworn in on polling day. Since 1920, the franchise has been determined by the Parliament of Canada, but for two periods, 1867 to 1885 and 1898 to 1920, provincial franchises were used in federal elections; during most of these periods, provincial polling lists were also used. The columns entitled 'Polled' indicate the numbers of electors who cast ballots and include wasted ballots, which are now a negligible factor in elections.

Series Y55-58 from 1896 to 1965, and series Y59-60 and Y63-64 from 1896 to 1930, are skewed by the existence of two-member constituencies. In each instance each elector had two votes, but was counted only once as an elector; thus in Prince Edward Island in 1965, for instance, 24,250 electors cast 44,895 votes in one constituency. See *Canada Year Book*, various issues, and also for slight skewing of results caused by occasional acclamations. Series Y73-74 include the electoral districts of the Yukon Territory and Mackenzie River, 1953 to 1958; the Yukon Territory alone, 1908 to 1949; and the Northwest Territories alone, 1896 to 1900. (Alberta and Saskatchewan were formed from the Northwest Territories in 1905.)

Female suffrage in federal elections began on a partial basis in 1917, when female relatives of members of the armed forces voted, and was general for the election of 1921.

Y75-198. Votes polled in federal elections, by party and province, 1896 to 1974

SOURCE: Foley, *Resume of General Elections, 1896-1911*; *Canadian Annual Review, 1917*, p. 643; 1921, p. 509; 1925-6, p. 45; Chief Electoral Officer of Canada. The series for 1926 to 1940 were compiled by The Canadian Press and thereafter by the Chief Electoral Officer, who was required after 1944 to ascertain party affiliations for the convenience of electors in the armed forces.

Compilations of election results by parties are at best semi-official. The actual votes polled by individual candidates in each constituency are initially counted by the deputy returning officers in each polling division and reported to the constituency returning officer, who in turn reports to the Chief Electoral Officer. The party affiliations of candidates do not appear on the ballots or other official papers, except those used by members of the armed forces. The series for each general election show, in the left-hand column, the party polling the most votes but not necessarily (as in 1926 and 1957) winning the election.

Y80. 'Others' refers more often to independents from Quebec than to any other group of candidates. A multiplicity of parties began to appear after the general election of 1917, however, and the 'Others' columns altogether include votes polled by over twenty separate groups, all of which are identified in the compilations made by the Chief Electoral Officer after 1944, and *The Canadian Press*, 1926 to 1940.

Y199-210. Members elected in federal elections, by party and province, 1867 to 1974

SOURCE: *Canadian Parliamentary Companion*; *Canadian Parliamentary Guide*; *Canadian Annual Review*; *Canadian Almanac and Directory*; all throughout their years of publication.

The series depend primarily on newspaper compilations of election results, and each Member of Parliament's own statement of his party affiliation as listed in biographical works such as the *Canadian Parliamentary Guide*.

No official statistics on election results by parties are kept and there is room for disagreement over the classification of particular Members of Parliament, especially for the earlier years. There are discrepancies in the sources and the table has been corrected where possible by other evidence. Each general election result lists the winning party first.

The Liberal party has been popularly called by that name since shortly after Confederation; for earlier years, members frequently identified themselves as 'Reform' or 'Grit'. The party now called Progressive Conservative has changed its name several times: Progressive Conservative 1945 to date; National Government in 1940; Conservative and Liberal Conservative before 1935, except for 1917, when most Conservative candidates (and many Liberals) ran as Unionists. These various changes in name are not all shown in the series.

The Federal Government, Employees and Representation Abroad (Series Y211-263)

Y211-259. Federal government employment, by department, branch and service, 1900 to 1977

SOURCE: for 1968 to 1977, Statistics Canada, *Federal Government Employment*, (Catalogue 72-004) from 1968 to 1977; for 1924 to 1967, Statistics Canada, *Canada Year Book*, (Catalogue 11-202), various years; for 1912 to 1924, Statistics Canada, *Statement of Civil Personnel and Salaries in the Month of January, 1912-1924*; for 1900 to 1915, Parliamentary Returns, *Civil Service Employees*.

A continuously reliable series of statistics on government employees classified by department or agency does not exist. Changes in the names and internal organizations of departments; the transfer of branches from one department to another; changes in the ways in which civil servants are classified as permanent, casual, and temporary, and in records concerning them; all make a single consistent set of series impossible. Therefore, the statistics in this series must be used with great caution. A statement of the limitations on statistics from the *Canada Year Book* can be obtained from Statistics Canada. In order to enable the user to judge on the consistency of the series in the three sources, overlaps of the data are given for 1924 and for 1912 to 1915. The report on *Civil Service Employees* actually gave data running from 1900 to 1922.

For the years 1924 to 1958, the *Canada Year Book* gives tables for government employment under different headings for different years. The figures in the tables are subject to the qualifications and reservations given in the relevant years of the *Canada Year Book*, in addition to those given in these notes. The series from 1925 to 1952 was originally intended to list only employees covered by the Civil Service Act, but Statistics Canada is the authority for the statement that there was considerable diversity among departments in reporting on their employees, so that some lists do not include all civil servants covered by the act while others include employees not covered by the act. A new series (explained in the *Canada Year Book*, 1954, p. 98) was begun after 1954.

For 1912 to 1924, inclusive, the *Statement of Civil Service Personnel and Salaries in the Month of January, 1912-1924*, is now a scarce document. This second source is generally not comparable with the first, for it was compiled on a different basis than the tables in the *Canada Year Book* after 1924.

The source for figures prior to 1915, *Civil Service Employees*, printed by order of Parliament in 1923, is also a scarce document. Here a very different basis for these statistics was used, and the figures before 1915 from this source are generally not comparable with those for later years from the other sources. Each of the three sources employs a different time period as the basis of selection.

Further information on sizes of staffs from 1878 to 1900 (not given here because no complete figures could be compiled) can be found in the *Reports of the Auditor General of Canada* after 1878, and in the *Civil Lists* published annually from 1867.

All statistics in this table, according to the sources, show the total number of employees (permanent and temporary, casual and other, and inside and outside service which includes staff at Ottawa and elsewhere) who can properly be regarded from the records as members of the staff of the departments and services named. Admittedly this compilation of totals can be misleading, especially for departments employing large numbers of casual workers. Further, it seems apparent from a comparison of the two sets of overlapping data for the years 1912 to 1915 that the figures given in *Civil Service Employees* must have omitted at least substantial numbers of outside employees for certain departments such as the post office (series Y241), transport (series Y255) and others. In some instances the detailed notes in the last-mentioned source state that the figures are only for the inside service. The *Canada Year Book*, for the series for 1953 to 1955 and 1956 to 1958, breaks down totals into subtotals. The table does not list separately most temporary departments and branches such as Registrar General, Industry, Resources and Development, Mines and Resources, Reconstruction and Supply, and Munitions and Supply. Nor does it list Soldiers' Settlement Board (1918 to 1948, when its activities were absorbed into Veterans Affairs) and Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment (1918 to 1927), statistics of which can be found in all three sources given above. Where possible, temporary departments are tabulated with the newer departments into which they subsequently developed, and such tabulations are explained below. Other departments and services which were absorbed into new or reorganized departments are referred to below.

The series do not include the significant numbers of staff members (now around 130,000) employed by the non-departmental Crown corporations and other public enterprises. Tables of employment in these institutions, showing totals only for 22 enterprises, appeared first in the *Canada Year Book*, 1955, p. 112, and were published in the same source until 1972. Since then the data appears in *Federal Government Employment*. Detailed figures by enterprises can be calculated from the annual reports of most of the separate enterprises and from evidence which some of them have given to committees of the House of Commons.

In the following detailed notes for each series, the dates given for the establishment of departments are taken from the first annual report of the department itself.

Y211. 'Total', this is the grand total of series Y212-259. The totals for 1933 to 1936 given in the *Canada Year Book* have been adjusted to exclude employees of the Canadian Broadcasting Commission since they disappear from the figures from 1937 onward when the commission became a corporation and employees were no longer a part of the civil service. Similarly, employees of the National Capital Commission (and its predecessor, the Federal District Commission) have been removed from the total and from series Y242, Privy Council, for 1953 to 1955, since as far as could be determined they were not included before 1953 and again after 1955 when they are reported with Crown corporations. The totals for 1912 to 1924 from *Civil Service Personnel in the Month of January*, as given in the source, are the sums of the figures in series Y212-259.

For 1956 to 1959 the total combines the categories of 'Classified Prevailing Rate' and 'Casuals and Others' as given in the *Canada Year Book*; for 1953 to 1955 the totals, as adjusted, combine 'Classified' and 'Exempt'.

Y212. Agriculture, created in 1867, for 1900 to 1915, it includes the total of permanent and other employees. From 1912 to 1922, figures include a small number of employees from the Conservation Commission.

Y213. Auditor General's Office, created in 1878, has performed the same general functions throughout its life.

Y214. Chief Electoral Officer, created in 1920, contains statistics for prior years referring to the relevant staff in the office of Secretary of State. The statistics are for Ottawa staff only.

Y215. Citizenship and Immigration, created in 1949, includes employees of services previously in other departments. Citizenship and Immigration combined the Administrative Branch, Canadian Citizenship Branch and Canadian Citizenship Registration Branch previously under Secretary of State (series Y250) and those for Immigration and Indian Affairs previously under Mines and Resources.

For the years 1900 to 1936 this series includes statistics for the Department of Immigration and Colonization created in 1917. From 1867 to 1892 immigration was handled by the Department of Agriculture and from 1892 to 1917 by the Department of the Interior. This series, 1900 to 1915, from *Civil Service Employees* includes employees in the inside service only. See also the note to series Y219.

In 1966, Immigration was transferred to Manpower and Immigration (series Y234).

Y216. Communications, created in 1969, includes employees previously in other departments or agencies such as the National Research Council (series Y238) and Transport (series Y255). Data on employment became available in 1970. See also the note to series Y241, Post Office.

Y217. Consumer and Corporate Affairs, created in 1967, incorporated the former Department of the Registrar General of Canada which existed as a separate department only from 1966 to 1967. Before that date, the Registrar General was included with the Secretary of State (series Y250).

Y218. Defence Production, created in 1951, includes statistics for Reconstruction and Supply (1945 to 1949) and Munitions and Supply (1940 to 1945). Munitions and Supply was not organized until after the fiscal year 1939-40, hence there are no data for 1940. Defence Production was transferred to Supply and Services (series Y253) in 1970. See also the note to series Y244 which explains the jump in employees which occurs in 1965.

Y219. Energy, Mines and Resources was created in 1966. The department was known by various names throughout the period covered here. From 1907 to 1935, it was called Mines; from 1935 to 1949, Mines and Resources; and from 1949 to 1966, Mines and Technical Surveys. In 1936 the former departments of Immigration and Colonization, Indian Affairs, and Interior, were transferred to Mines and Resources. For the period prior to 1936 the last two departments are shown separately. The series for all departments from 1900 to 1915, from *Civil Service Employees*, show employees in the inside service only.

Y220. Environment, created in 1971, includes the former Department of Fisheries (series Y223); and Forestry (series Y224); as well as the Atmospheric Environment Service formerly with Transport (series Y255); Inland Waters, formerly with Energy, Mines and Resources (series Y219); Wildlife Service and Lands Service, formerly in Indian Affairs and Northern Development (series Y227).

Y221. External Affairs, created in 1909, included the staff of the Prime Minister's Office for the years prior to 1948. Since then, the latter has been included with the Privy Council. The Information Division of the department, created in 1947, integrated the former Canadian Information Service into the department. The employees of the Canadian Information Service for 1946-47 and its predecessor, the Wartime Information Board, 1943 to 1945, have been added to External Affairs. Data for the International Joint Commission has been included in External Affairs since 1912.

Y222. Finance, created in 1869, includes the staff of the Comptroller of the Treasury from 1934 to 1969; and, where necessary, the Government Contracts Supervision Commission, Wartime Prices and Trade Board and similar groups. The series includes civil servants in inside and outside services throughout.

Y223. Fisheries was created in 1930, from part of the former Department of Marine and Fisheries (see also the note on series Y255). In 1969, it was transferred to the new Department of Fisheries and Forestry and the data for Fisheries include Forestry (series Y224) for the years 1970 and 1971. Since 1972, the data for Fisheries are included with Environment (series Y220).

Y224. Forestry and Rural Development was created in 1960 from relevant branches of the departments of Agriculture, and Northern Affairs and National Resources. In 1969, the Forestry Branch of the department was merged with Fisheries (series Y223), and the data for 1970 and 1971 are included with Fisheries. Since 1972, the data are contained in Environment (series Y220).

Y225. Governor General and Lieutenant-Governors include figures for staff only, and exclude the Governor General or Lieutenant-Governors themselves; before 1953, the figures are for the Governor General's secretarial staff only.

Y226. Indian Affairs, created in 1880, disappears in 1936, when this department was transferred to Mines and Resources. This series for 1900 to 1915, from *Civil Service Employees*, includes employees in the inside service only. See also the note on series Y219. In 1949, Indian Affairs became part of Citizenship and Immigration (series Y215) and the data are included with that department from 1950 to 1966. Since 1967 the data appear under Indian Affairs and Northern Development (series Y227).

Y227. Indian Affairs and Northern Development was created in 1966, superseding the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. See also the note to series Y240.

Y228. Industry, Trade and Commerce was created in 1969 from the former departments of Industry and of Trade and Commerce. Industry had a short duration (from 1963 to 1969) and the data for those years are included with Trade and Commerce (series Y254).

Y229. Insurance, created in 1875 as a branch of Finance, is reported separately from Finance. It became a separate department of government in 1910.

Y230. Interior, created in 1873, disappears in 1936 when this department was transferred to Mines and Resources, later Mines and Technical Surveys and later still Energy, Mines and Resources. This series, for 1900 to 1915, from *Civil Service Employees*, gives employees in the inside service only. See also the note to series Y219.

Y231. Justice, created in 1868, includes the staff of the Commissioner of Penitentiaries and Solicitor General's office until 1966, when the new Department of the Solicitor General was formed (series Y251). From 1952 to 1956, approximately three hundred judges, then listed as salaried employees, were included in the data.

Y232. Labour, created in 1900, includes only full-time employees for 1900 to 1915, from *Civil Service Employees*, and thereafter as described in *Canada Year Book* for the various years.

Y233. Legislation, includes statistics for the House of Commons, Senate, and Library of Parliament; these three institutions are listed separately in the sources down to 1952, and together thereafter. The records of the House of Commons were destroyed by fire in 1916, and the series from 1912 to 1916 is for the Senate and Library only.

Y234. Manpower and Immigration was created in 1966, from the Immigration Branch of Citizenship and Immigration (series Y215) and certain components formerly included in Labour (series Y232). See also the note to series Y257.

Y235. National Defence, created in 1922, includes the former Department of Militia and Defence, the Naval Service and Air Board. The series shows permanent civilian employees only. From 1941 to 1947, the data include employees of National War Services.

Y236. National Film Board, created in 1939, is given separately though the board has been attached in turn to several departments, and statistics of its employees have had an erratic history. The board was not organized for the fiscal year 1939-40; statistics of its employees for 1941 were included with Trade and Commerce, and for 1945 to 1947 with National Health and Welfare.

Y237. National Health and Welfare, created in 1944 from part of the former Department of Pensions and National Health also includes predecessor bodies. The Department of Pensions and National Health was formed in 1928 from the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, which had been created in 1918; the Department of Health, created in 1919; the Board of Pension Commissioners, established in 1917; and the Federal Appeal Board, established in 1926. The Military Hospitals Commission, 1916 to 1918, had in turn been incorporated in Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. From 1919 to 1928, by far the larger part of the combined employment was in Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment which had 8,121 employees in 1920, 3,823 employees in 1923 and 1,890 employees in 1928. In 1945, many employees of the department were transferred to the new Department of Veterans Affairs. See also the note to series Y236.

Y238. National Research Council, created in 1917, and whose first laboratories were established in Ottawa in 1928, was included in Trade and Commerce before 1934. The Atomic Energy Control Board, created in 1946 and a separate body, has been included here.

Y239. National Revenue, created in 1927, covers also the predecessor departments of Customs and Excise (1921 to 1927) and of Customs and Inland Revenue (1918 to 1921). Before 1918 customs and inland revenue acts were administered by separate departments and the statistics before 1918 combine the data from these departments. The series for 1900 to 1915, from *Civil Service Employees*, include both inside and outside service employees. The figures for 1924 and 1925 include the Commissioner of Income Taxation, listed separately in the *Canada Year Book, 1925*, p. 986. From 1917 to 1924 the data from *Civil Service Personnel in the Month of January* also include the Commissioner of Income Taxation.

Y240. Northern Affairs and National Resources was created in 1953 from the former Department of Resources and Development. Before 1950 it was part of Mines and Resources. See also the notes to series Y219, Y220 and Y227.

Y241. Post Office, created in 1867, gives data for personnel in the inside service only for the period 1900 to 1915, from *Civil Service Employees*. From 1970 to 1972, the data for Post Office were included in the new Department of Communications. Figures were extracted from annual reports for the Post Office and this amount subtracted from the total to provide data for Communications. See also the note to series Y216.

Y242. The Privy Council was created in 1867 and for administration purposes has been regarded as a department of government since 1946. The series does not include employees of the Wartime Information Board (1943-44); the Canadian Information Service (1944 to 1946); the Federal District Commission and the National Capital Commission (throughout their existence). In 1958, 21 employees of the Royal Commission on Price Spreads in Food Products and the Royal Commission on Energy Policies were included with Privy Council. Data for the Prime Minister's Office, included with External Affairs before 1948, has been included with Privy Council from 1948 to 1977. See also the notes to series Y211 and Y221.

Y243. Public Archives and National Library, created in 1872 and 1953 respectively, are combined in official sources after 1953. Before that date the series is for archives only, except for 1951 and 1952, when six and eight members of the staff of the Bibliographic Centre were included. Before 1913, the archives statistics were included with Agriculture.

Y244. Public Printing and Stationery, created in 1886, was attached to Secretary of State until 1963. In that year, all the printing functions were transferred to the Department of Defence Production and became known as the Canadian Government Printing Bureau. The decrease in employees did not show in employment data until 1965. Public Printing and Stationery ceased to exist when its small remaining staff was transferred to Supply and Services in 1970.

Y245. Public Service Commission, created in 1967, replaced the Civil Service Commission which had existed from 1908 to 1966. The statistics on employees relate to a consistent function throughout.

Y246. Public Works was created in 1867. From 1900 to 1915, the data from *Civil Service Employees* are for inside service only. The statistics on employees relate to a roughly consistent function throughout.

Y247. Regional Economic Expansion was created in 1969 from the Rural Development Branch of the former Department of Forestry and Rural Development (series Y224). Statistics first became available in 1970.

Y248. Royal Canadian Mounted Police, created in 1873 as the North-West Mounted Police, includes only the administrative staff prior to 1953. Since 1953, the force itself is included in the official sources.

Y249. Science and Technology was created in 1971 but separate statistics on employees did not become available until 1973.

Y250. Secretary of State, created in 1867, contains roughly comparable statistics throughout. For 1920 to 1927, the staff of Patents and Copyrights (formerly in Agriculture), listed separately in official sources, has been added; for 1940 and 1941, the staff of Superintendent of Bankruptcy, also given separately, has been added; and for 1950 to 1955, the staff of the Custodian of Enemy Property, again listed separately, has been added. From 1950 to 1966, Citizenship was included with Citizenship and Immigration (series Y215). Since 1967, Citizenship has reverted to Secretary of State.

Y251. Solicitor General became a separate department of government in 1966 and includes the Canadian Penitentiary Service. Prior to 1966 data were included with Justice (series Y231).

Y252. Statistics Canada (formerly Dominion Bureau of Statistics) was created in 1918. Since 1967, data on employees have been available separately. Before that time the figures were included with Trade and Commerce (series Y254).

Y253. Supply and Services, created in 1969, includes the former Department of Defence Production (series Y218) and the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury (formerly part of Finance, series Y222) as well as small segments of other departments.

Y254. Trade and Commerce, created in 1887, has rough comparability until 1966. Since 1967, data for Statistics Canada (series Y252) has been shown separately. The department was merged with Industry in 1969 to form the new Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce (series Y228). See also the notes to series Y236 and Y238.

Y255. Transport, created in 1936, covered various departments and agencies in earlier years. Transport was formed from the former departments of Marine and of Railways and Canals, and from the Civil Aviation Branch of National Defence.

For the years 1930 to 1936 the series include employees in the departments of Marine and of Railways and Canals and of the Board of Railway Commissioners. The Department of Marine had in turn been established in 1930, when the Department of Marine and Fisheries was separated into the departments of Marine and of Fisheries. Prior to 1930 the fisheries personnel are included in this series. See also the note to series Y223.

Y256. The Treasury Board, created in 1867, was an integral part of the Department of Finance (series Y222) until 1966 when it became a separate department of government. Since 1967, the data have been shown separately.

Y257. Unemployment Insurance Commission was created in 1940, and employee data are available since 1942. In 1977, the Unemployment Insurance Commission was merged with the Department of Manpower and Immigration (series Y234) to form Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. As the series in this table run only to 1977, no figures are provided for the new entity.

Y258. Urban Affairs was created in 1971 and data are available since 1972.

Y259. Veterans Affairs, created in 1944, includes for 1945 to 1948 the staff of the Soldier Settlement Board, and prior to 1945 consists exclusively of that staff. The series does not include the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment (1916 to 1927), which was merged into Pensions and National Health in 1928. See also the note to series Y237.

Y260-263. Representation of the Government of Canada abroad, 1867 to 1977

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, *Canada Year Book, 1976-77*, pp. 1095-1103; files of the Historical Division, Department of External Affairs. See also Skilling, *Canadian Representation Abroad, from Agency to Embassy*.

Prior to the Imperial Conference of 1926, Canada's sole formal representative abroad was the High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, an office created in 1880. Although Canada began to play an important role in the negotiation of commercial treaties with other countries early in its nationhood, the formal role of representatives of the British government, as co-signers of treaties, continued until World War I. In the negotiation of political treaties Canadian progress was slower and it was not until Dominion status was achieved in 1926 (and confirmed in the Statute of Westminster in 1931) that Canada and the other members of the Commonwealth assumed a role as fully independent nations in external affairs. Independence in internal affairs had been achieved much earlier. After 1926 Canadian representation abroad grew steadily, as is shown in series Y260-263. The status of representatives is hierarchical: high commissioner (in Commonwealth countries) and ambassador (in non-Commonwealth countries) rank highest; then come minister, chargé d'affaires, consul general and consul. Prior to World War II Canada had only six representatives ranked as ambassadors and four high commissioners to Commonwealth countries. This changed dramatically in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s as Canada established diplomatic relations with the new emerging nations.

The Federal Government Disallowances of Provincial Acts, Reservations of Provincial Bills and Federal Royal Commissions (Series Y264-296)

Y264-266. Formal amendments to the British North America Act, 1867 to 1975

SOURCE: no official list of amendments to the BNA Act, 1867, exists, but there is general agreement among authorities that the amendments to the act include more than just the statutes subsequent to 1867, also entitled BNA Act. The list in series Y264-266 is from a standard monograph, Gérin-Lajoie *Constitutional Amendment in Canada*; supplemented by data in Dawson, *The Government of Canada*; and Great Britain, *The Public General Acts and Church Assembly Measure, 1960*. There is disagreement, however, among authorities as to the number and classification of amendments to the BNA Act, 1867. For a list somewhat different from series Y264-266, see Clokie, "Basic Problems of the Canadian Constitution", in *Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, vol. 8, no. 1, (February 1942), pp. 1-32. The formal citation of each statute refers to the year of the Monarch's reign (for example, 9 Elizabeth II is the ninth year of the reign of Elizabeth II). See also *A Consolidation of the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1975*, (consolidated as of June 1, 1976), Ottawa, Supply and Services Canada, 1976.

Until 1949 most relevant sections of the BNA Act could be amended formally only by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, which passed the original statute. All the amendments before 1949 are statutes of the United Kingdom. In 1949, the Parliament of Canada assumed jurisdiction over those parts of the BNA Act which refer only to the federal government's part of the constitution.

Y267-270. Provinces and territories, dates and processes of admission and present areas, 1867 to 1976

SOURCE: *Canada Year Book, 1976-77*, pp. 33 and 72. The source should be consulted for more detailed information on changes in the areas of several of the provinces after their original establishment, and of the territories. See also series L1-2.

The provinces have become parts of Canada in three ways: by original creation as provinces in 1867; by subsequent creation out of territories that were themselves part of Canada; and by the admission as provinces of new areas that were not formerly part of Canada. The Canadian government's power to admit certain colonies as provinces was recognized in the BNA Act of 1867, and enlarged to include the creation of new provinces out of territories in 1871. Thus British Columbia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland were admitted as established entities. The Prairie provinces were created from the territories which had been purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company in 1870, and then annexed to Canada. Once a new province is established, the Canadian government is not competent to alter the act of creation except in regard to boundary changes, which can be made only with the province's consent.

Y271-281. Number of provincial statutes disallowed by the federal government, by province and decade, 1867 to 1976

SOURCE: LaForest, *Disallowance and Reservation of Provincial Legislation*, pp. 83-101. The source lists each statute by citation, title, reasons for disallowance, date of report of the Minister of Justice, and provides further references.

The Canadian government has the unqualified power to disallow any act of a provincial legislature within a year of its passage. The power was widely used in the four decades immediately following 1867, but its employment is now rare, as political, legal and economic developments have all enhanced the status of the provinces within Confederation. The power still exists in law, unrestricted, and attempts to persuade the federal government to use it against provincial legislation that is unpopular with various organized groups are not uncommon.

Some of the earlier statistics are in one sense misleading, for sometimes the federal government disallowed substantially the same provincial act several times; each separate disallowance is given in the series.

Y282-292. Number of provincial bills reserved by Lieutenant-Governors, by province and decade, 1867 to 1976

SOURCE: LaForest, *Disallowance and Reservation of Provincial Legislation*, pp. 102-115. The source includes a detailed examination and list of reserved bills, including the disposition made of each bill, and the reasons therefore; James R. Malloy, "The Lieutenant-Governor's Discretionary Powers: The Reservation of Bill 56" *Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, Toronto, vol. 27. 1961.

The Lieutenant-Governor of each province, who is appointed by the Governor General on the advice of the Prime Minister of Canada, has the power to reserve assent to any bill passed by the provincial legislature, and to refer it to the federal government for the signification of the latter's pleasure. If the federal government takes no action of any kind for one year, the bill dies; but the Canadian government may also instruct that assent to the bill be given, or give assent itself. Generally the federal authorities have held that Lieutenant-Governors should reserve a provincial bill only on instructions from Ottawa, but in fact most reserved bills have been reserved without instructions, and in most cases the federal government has taken no action. As with disallowance, the use of the reservation power has declined, but it was employed in 1961 when the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan reserved a bill without instructions, and in due course was instructed to give his assent.

Y293-295. Federal royal commissions, 1867 to 1976

SOURCE: Henderson, George F., *Federal Royal Commissions in Canada, 1867-1966*, supplemented by a list available on photostat in the Privy Council; J.C. Courtney and John Childs, *Canadian Royal Commissions of Inquiry; 1946 to 1962: An Investigation of an Executive Instrument of Inquiry*, Ph.D. thesis, Duke University.

The definition of 'Royal Commission' is not at all clear. Presumably all commissions issued under Part I of the Public Inquiries Act qualify; but these include many minor investigations into individual charges of political partisanship and the like. A number of these may have been omitted from the column headed 'minor commissions'. Commissions issued under Part II of the Inquiries Act do not bear the Great Seal and therefore technically fail to qualify; but again several important investigations set up as 'departmental inquiries' under Part II have been regarded as royal commissions. The compilation contains some of these. Several other statutes have provided for public inquiries, and commissioners appointed under these acts have often been designated royal commissioners, for example: 38 Victoria, chap. 53 (1875) to adjust claims to Manitoba lands; the Combines Act; the Judges Act (to study a case for dismissal of a judge). Pre-dating the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act there were also many commissions set up to study industrial unrest. These have been included, mainly in the column headed 'minor commissions'. The segregation into 'major' and 'minor' commissions has been based on the importance of the subject and/or the value of the report(s).

Y296. Subjects of major royal commissions, 1867 to 1976

SOURCE: see series Y293-295.

Series Y296 lists the major federal royal commissions designated in series Y293.

The Provincial Governments, Lieutenant-Governors and Premiers (Series Y297-301)

Y297-298. Lieutenant-Governors, by province, 1867 to 1976

SOURCE: Department of Provincial Affairs, Newfoundland; MacKinnon, *The Government of Prince Edward Island*; Deputy Provincial Secretary, Nova Scotia; Beck, *The Government of Nova Scotia*; *Annuaire du Québec*, Quebec, various issues; Saskatchewan, *Who's Who*, various issues; *Canada Year Book*, various issues; *Canadian Parliamentary Guide*, various issues. See also Saywell, *The Office of Lieutenant-Governor*.

The Lieutenant-Governor is nominally the chief executive officer of each province. He is appointed and paid by the federal government, ordinarily for a term of five years though removable for cause, and was originally intended to be a federal official in each province. Judicial decision has added to his powers a status not unlike that of the Governor General, that is, he is Her Majesty's representative in each province. His functions are largely ceremonial, but Lieutenant-Governors have made more frequent use of their powers to reserve or withhold assent to bills than have Governors General of Canada or Monarchs in the United Kingdom. The powers and prestige of the Lieutenant-Governor vary from individual to individual and from place to place, but in general have declined throughout Canada since 1867. The Lieutenant-Governor is still nonetheless an integral part of each provincial legislature.

Y299-301. Ministries, by province and premier, 1867 to 1976

SOURCE: MacKinnon, *The Government of Prince Edward Island*; Deputy Provincial Secretary, Nova Scotia; Beck, *The Government of Nova Scotia*; *Annuaire du Québec*, Quebec, various issues; Saskatchewan Archives Board; Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Alberta; Deputy Provincial Secretary, British Columbia; and various issues of the *Canadian Parliamentary Companion*, *Canadian Parliamentary Guide*, and *Canada Year Book*.

The office of premier, as leader of a government with a majority in the legislature, has been recognized in most provinces since their establishment, though Professor W.L. Morton has observed in *Encyclopedia Canadiana*, vol. 2, p. 45, that it is doubtful if the position of premier was recognized in Manitoba before 1874. Certainly the powers of the premier, and his views of his functions and his relations with the other parts of the provincial government, have not been identical in all the provinces since they entered Confederation.

The determination of party affiliations for earlier years is in several instances difficult, and in a few impossible. In any event, a provincial party label then, as now, did not always mean that a provincial premier of one party gave his whole-hearted support to the same party at the federal level, or paid much attention to the party of the same name in other provinces.

The Provincial Governments, Provincial Elections (Series Y302-387)

Y302-387. Provincial government elections, party standing and size of legislature, 1867 to 1977

SOURCE: Chief Electoral Officer, Newfoundland; MacKinnon, *The Government of Prince Edward Island*; Chief Electoral Officer, Prince Edward Island; Chief Electoral Officer, Nova Scotia; Department of the Provincial Secretary, New Brunswick; *Annuaire du Québec*, Quebec, various issues; Chief Electoral Officer, Ontario; *A Statistical History of All the Electoral Districts of the Province of Ontario since 1867*; Saskatchewan Archives Board; Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Alberta; Chief Electoral Officer, British Columbia; and various issues of the *Canadian Parliamentary Companion*, *Canadian Parliamentary Guide*, *Canadian Almanac and Directory*, and *Canada Year Book*.

Provincial election results, by parties, include some of the most elusive political statistics in Canada, and must be used with caution. The Deputy Provincial Secretary, Prince Edward Island, for example, has confirmed that information in the *Canadian Parliamentary Guide* may be considered official for P.E.I.; although it has included inconsistencies in its data, including different dates for the same election and different party affiliations for individuals. Other provinces appear to have kept official statistics of their elections since Confederation.

Several sections of series Y302-387 require special qualification.

First, multi-member constituencies are far less common than they were. In Nova Scotia, for example, all constituencies returned at least two members from 1876 to 1916; now only three two-member constituencies remain. See *Acts of Nova Scotia*: 1914, chap. 16; 1932, chap. 19; 1948, chap. 47; 1955, chap. 7.

Second, series Y327-335 excludes the former Legislative Council of Quebec. Quebec, in 1968, was the last province to divest itself of a bicameral legislature, though several of the older provinces formerly were bicameral. The series throughout Y302-387 refer only to the lower houses.

Third, party affiliations in Manitoba, series Y347-359, have not always been sufficiently clear to make tabulation easy, and in earlier years (especially 1870 and 1874) the number of members whose affiliation was not known (shown in 'Other' column) is formidable. Detailed study of party results in Manitoba requires more qualification than can be provided here. The main limitations on series Y347-359 are: (a) after 1932, the column 'Liberal and Liberal Progressive' represents a combination of Liberal and Progressive forces which cannot be separated; (b) the elections of 1941, 1945 and 1949 resulted in coalition governments of a type not suggested in the statistics, (see the *Canadian Parliamentary Guide* for relevant year); (c) the election of 1921 is shown in the *Canadian Parliamentary Guide* as returning 21 'Government' candidates who were Liberals according to the biographical sketches in the 1921 issue of that publication, although other Liberals opposed 'Government' candidates at the polls.

Fourth, the Province of British Columbia is authority for the statement that the election of 1903, in series Y379-387, was the first run on party lines, hence the gaps in the table before that date. The *Canadian Parliamentary Guide* for elections before 1903 identifies candidates as 'Government' and 'Opposition' only.

¹ The author of this section wishes to acknowledge that he has used the excellent text of Dr. Norman Ward, prepared for the 1965 edition of the *Historical Statistics of Canada*. The bibliography has been updated and minor changes to Dr. Ward's introduction were made.

Series Y1-2. The monarchy, 1867 to 1978

Year of reign	Monarch	Accession
	1	2
1952- ¹	Elizabeth II	6 February 1952
1936-1952	George VI	11 December 1936
1936	Edward VIII	20 January 1936 ²
1910-1936	George V	6 May 1910
1901-1910	Edward VII	22 January 1901
1837-1901	Victoria I	20 June 1837

¹ As of 31 December 1978.

² Abdicated before coronation.

Series Y3-5. Governors General, 1867 to 1978

Term of office	Number	Governor General	Appointed	Assumed office
		3	4	5
1973- ¹	21	The Right Honourable Jules Léger, C.C., C.M.M., C.D.	5 October 1973	14 January 1974
1967-1973	20	The Right Honourable Roland Michener, C.C., C.M.M., C.D.	29 March 1967	17 April 1967
1959-1967	19	Major-General Georges Philias Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D.	1 August 1959	15 September 1959
1952-1959	18	The Right Honourable Vincent Massey, C.H.	24 January 1952	28 February 1952
1946-1952	17	Field Marshal Viscount Alexander of Tunis, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C., A.D.C.	1 August 1945	12 April 1946
1940-1946	16	Major-General The Earl of Athlone, KG., P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O, D.S.O.	3 April 1940	21 June 1940
1935-1940	15	Lord Tweedsmuir of Elsfield, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., C.H.	10 August 1935	2 November 1935
1931-1935	14	The Earl of Bessborough, G.C.M.G.	9 February 1931	4 April 1931
1926-1931	13	Viscount Willingdon of Ratton, G.C.S.I, G.C.I.E., G.B.E.	5 August 1926	2 October 1926
1921-1926	12	General The Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., M.V.O.	2 August 1921	11 August 1921
1916-1921	11	The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.	19 August 1916	11 November 1916
1911-1916	10	Field Marshal, H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, K.G.	21 March 1911	13 October 1911
1904-1911	9	Earl Grey, G.C.M.G.	26 September 1904	10 December 1904
1898-1904	8	The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G.	30 July 1898	12 November 1898
1893-1898	7	The Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., G.C.M.G.	22 May 1893	18 September 1893
1888-1893	6	Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.	1 May 1888	11 June 1888
1883-1888	5	The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.	18 August 1883	23 October 1883
1878-1883	4	The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.	5 October 1878	25 November 1878
1872-1878	3	The Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., G.C.M.G.	22 May 1872	25 June 1872
1869-1872	2	Lord Lisgar, G.C.M.G.	29 December 1868	2 February 1869
1867-1869	1	Viscount Monck, G.C.M.G.	1 June 1867	1 July 1867

¹ As of 31 December 1978.

Series Y6-16. Canadian ministries, dates, numbers of portfolios, turnover of personnel, and party affiliation, 1867 to 1976

Year	Number	Prime Minister	Dates of ministry	Party ¹	Portfolios		Ministers without portfolio		Non-cabinet ministers		Parliamentary secretaries	
					Number	Number of occupants	Number of posts	Number of occupants	Number of posts	Number of occupants	Number of posts	Number of occupants
	6		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1968-	20	Rt. Hon. Pierre Elliot Trudeau	20 April 1968 ²	Lib.	34	120	7	18	–	–	32	140
1963-1968	19	Rt. Hon. Lester Bowles Pearson	22 April 1963- 20 April 1968	Lib.	31	68	3	12	–	–	26	54
1957-1963	18	Rt. Hon. John George Diefenbaker	21 June 1957- 22 April 1963	Cons.	22	37	3	4	–	–	19	29
1948-1957	17	Rt. Hon. Louis Stephen St. Laurent	15 November 1948- 21 June 1957	Lib.	25	51	2	3	–	–	18	38
1935-1948	16	Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King	23 October 1935- 15 November 1948	Lib.	32	86	2	4	–	–	17	25
1930-1935	15	Rt. Hon. Richard Bedford Bennett	7 August 1930- 23 October 1935	Cons.	21	34	4	5	–	–	–	–
1926-1930	14	Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King	25 September 1926- 7 August 1930	Lib.	24	31	2	2	–	–	–	–
1926	13	Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen	29 June 1926- 25 September 1926	Cons.	20	34	4	5	–	–	–	–
1921-1926	12	Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King	29 December 1921- 28 June 1926	Lib.	22	41	5	8	1	1	–	–
1920-1921	11	Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen	10 July 1920- 29 December 1921	Unionist	22	33	4	4	1	1	–	–
1917-1920	10	Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden	12 October 1917- 10 July 1920	Unionist	24	38	4	4	1	1	3	5
1911-1917	9	Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden	10 October 1911- 12 October 1917	Cons.	21	43	3	3	3	4	–	–
1896-1911	8	Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier	11 July 1896- 6 October 1911	Lib.	18	46	2	5	3	6	–	–
1896	7	Hon. Sir Charles Tupper	1 May 1896- 8 July 1896	Cons.	15	15	3	3	1	1	–	–
1894-1896	6	Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell	21 December 1894- 27 April 1896	Cons.	15	31	3	4	3	4	–	–
1892-1894	5	Rt. Hon. Sir John Sparrow David Thompson	5 December 1892 12 December 1894	Cons.	13	13	2	2	3	3	–	–
1891-1892	4	Hon. Sir John Joseph Caldwell Abbott	16 June 1891- 24 November 1892	Cons.	14	23	1	1	–	–	–	–
1878-1891	3	Rt. Hon. Sir John Alexander Macdonald	17 October 1878- 6 June 1891	Cons.	16	50	2	4	–	–	–	–
1873-1878	2	Hon. Alexander Mackenzie	7 November 1873- 8 October 1878	Lib.	14	35	2	2	–	–	–	–
1867-1873	1	Hon. Sir John Alexander Macdonald	1 July 1867- 5 November 1873	Cons.	15	45	–	–	–	–	–	–

¹ See note to series W165-176 in previous edition for changes in official party names through the years.

² As of 31 December 1976.

Series Y17-29. Growth of representation in the House of Commons and redistribution (general and partial), by province, 1867 to 1974

Year	Total for Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Terri- tories
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1974 ¹	282	7	4	11	10	75	95	14	14	21	28	1	2
1968	264	7	4	11	10	74	88	13	13	19	23	1	1
1953	265	7	4	12	10	75	85	14	17	17	22	1	1
1952	265	7	4	12	10	75	85	14	17	17	22	2 ²	–
1949 ³	262	7	4	13	10	73	83	16	20	17	18	1	–
1947	255	–	4	13	10	73	83	16	20	17	18	1	–
1933	245	–	4	12	10	65	82	17	21	17	16	1	–
1924	245	–	4	14	11	65	82	17	21	16	14	1	–
1915 ³	235	–	4	16	11	65	82	15	16	12	13	1	–
1914	234	–	3	16	11	65	82	15	16	12	13	1	–
1907 ³	221	–	4	18	13	65	86	10	10	7	7	1	–
1903	214	–	4	18	13	65	86	10	10 ⁴	7	7	1	–
1892	213	–	5	20	14	65	92	7	4 ⁴	6	6	–	–
1887 ³	215	–	6	21	16	65	92	5	4 ⁴	6	6	–	–
1882	211	–	6	21	16	65	92	5	–	–	6	–	–
1873 ³	206	–	6	21	16	65	88	4	–	–	6	–	–
1872	200	–	–	21	16	65	88	4	–	–	6	–	–
1871 ³	185	–	–	19	15	65	82	4	–	–	–	–	–
1867	181	–	–	19	15	65	82	–	–	–	–	–	–

¹ New representation will take effect with the General Election of 1979.

² Includes one member for Mackenzie River.

³ See note on series Y17-29.

⁴ Northwest Territories.

Series Y30-40. Growth of representation in the Senate of Canada, 1867 to 1975

Year	Total for Canada	Atlantic provinces				Quebec	Ontario	Western provinces			
		New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick			Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1975 ¹	104	6	4	10	10	24	24	6	6	6	6
1949	102	6	4	10	10	24	24	6	6	6	6
1915	96	–	4	10	10	24	24	6	6	6	6
1905	87	–	4	10	10	24	24	4	4	4	3
1903	83	–	4	10	10	24	24	4	4 ²		3
1892	81	–	4	10	10	24	24	4	2 ²		3
1887	80	–	4	10	10	24	24	3	2 ²		3
1882	78	–	4	10	10	24	24	3	–	–	3
1873	77	–	4	10	10	24	24	2	–	–	3
1871	77	–	–	12	12	24	24	2	–	–	3
1870	74	–	–	12	12	24	24	2	–	–	–
1867	72	–	–	12	12	24	24	–	–	–	–

¹ In June 1975, the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories each had one member appointed to the Senate.

² Northwest Territories.

Series Y41-50. Dates of general elections and sessions of federal parliaments, 1867 to 1974¹

Year of election	Parliament	Session	Date of opening	Date of prorogation	Days of session	Sitting days of House of Commons	Date of election	Writs returnable	Dissolution	Length of Parliament
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1974	30	3	18 October 1977	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	12 October 1976	17 October 1977	370	174	–	–	–	–
		1	30 September 1974	12 October 1976	743	343	–	–	–	–
1972	29	2	27 February 1974	8 May 1974	71	50	30 October 1972	20 November 1972	9 May 1974	1y, 5m, 20d
		1	4 January 1973	26 February 1974	418	206	8 July 1974	30 July 1974	–	–
1968	28	4	17 February 1972	1 September 1972	197	91	25 June 1968	25 July 1968	1 September 1972	4y, 1m, 8d
		3	8 October 1970	16 February 1972	497	244	–	–	–	–
		2	23 October 1969	7 October 1970	349	155	–	–	–	–
1965	27	1	12 September 1968	22 October 1969	386	199	–	–	–	–
		2	8 May 1967	23 April 1968	352	155	8 November 1965	9 December 1965	23 April 1968	2y, 4m, 15d
		1	18 January 1966	8 May 1967	476	250	–	–	–	–
1963	26	3	5 April 1965	8 September 1965	157	53	8 April 1963	8 May 1963	8 September 1965	2y, 4m, 1d
		2	18 February 1964	3 April 1964	411	248	–	–	–	–
		1	16 May 1963	21 December 1963	220	117	–	–	–	–
1962	25	1	27 September 1962	5 February 1963	131	72	18 June 1962	18 July 1962	6 February 1963	6m, 20d
1958	24	5	18 January 1962	18 April 1962	117	93	31 March 1958	30 April 1958	19 April 1962	3y, 11 m, 20d
		4	17 November 1960	–	–	–	31 March 1958	30 April 1958	–	–
		3	14 January 1960	10 August 1960	210	146	–	–	–	–
		2	15 January 1959	18 July 1959	185	127	–	–	–	–
		1	12 May 1958	6 September 1958	117	93	–	–	–	–
1957	23	1	14 October 1957	1 February 1958	111	78	10 June 1957	8 August 1957	1 February 1958	5m,25d
1953	22	5	8 January 1957	12 April 1957	95	71	10 August 1953	8 October 1953	12 April 1957	3y, 6m, 5d
		4	26 November 1956	8 January 1957	44	5	–	–	–	–
		3	10 January 1956	14 August 1956	218	152	–	–	–	–
		2	7 January 1955	28 July 1955	203	140	–	–	–	–
		1	12 November 1953	26 June 1954	227	139	–	–	–	–
1949	21	7	20 November 1952	14 May 1953	176	108	27 June 1949	25 August 1949	13 June 1953	3y, 9m, 20d
		6	28 February 1952	20 November 1952	267	87	–	–	–	–
		5	9 October 1951	29 December 1951	82	56	–	–	–	–
		4	30 January 1951	9 October 1951	253	105	–	–	–	–
		3	29 August 1950	29 January 1951	154	17	–	–	–	–
		2	16 February 1950	30 June 1950	135	90	–	–	–	–
		1	15 September 1949	10 December 1949	87	64	–	–	–	–
1945	20	5	26 January 1949	30 April 1949	95	59	11 June 1945	9 August 1945	30 April 1949	3y, 8m, 22d
		4	5 December 1947	30 June 1948	209	119	–	–	–	–
		3	30 January 1947	17 July 1947	169	115	–	–	–	–
		2	14 March 1946	31 August 1946	171	118	–	–	–	–
		1	6 September 1945	18 December 1945	104	76	–	–	–	–
1940	19	6	19 March 1945	16 April 1945	29	19	26 March 1940	17 April 1940	16 April 1945	5y
		5	27 January 1944	31 January 1945	371	136	–	–	–	–
		4	28 January 1943	26 January 1944	364	120	–	–	–	–
		3	22 January 1942	27 January 1943	371	124	–	–	–	–
		2	7 November 1940	21 January 1942	441	105	–	–	–	–
		1	16 May 1940	5 November 1940	174	61	–	–	–	–
1935	18	6	25 January 1940	25 January 1940	1	1	14 October 1935	9 November 1935	25 January 1940	4y, 2m, 16d
		5	7 September 1939	13 September 1939	7	6	–	–	–	–
		4	12 January 1939	3 June 1939	143	103	–	–	–	–
		3	27 January 1938	1 July 1938	156	102	–	–	–	–
		2	14 January 1937	10 April 1937	87	62	–	–	–	–
		1	6 February 1936	23 June 1936	139	91	–	–	–	–
1930	17	6	17 January 1935	5 July 1935	170	–	28 July 1930	18 August 1930	15 August 1935	4y, 11m, 29d
		5	25 January 1934	3 July 1934	160	–	–	–	–	–
		4	6 October 1932	27 May 1933	234	–	–	–	–	–
		3	4 February 1932	26 May 1932	113	–	–	–	–	–
		2	12 March 1931	3 August 1931	145	–	–	–	–	–
		1	8 September 1930	22 September 1930	15	–	–	–	–	–
1926	16	4	20 February 1930	30 May 1930	100	–	14 September 1926	2 November 1926	30 May 1930	3y, 7m
		3	7 February 1929	14 June 1929	128	–	–	–	–	–
		2	26 January 1928	11 June 1928	138	–	–	–	–	–
		1	9 December 1926	14 April 1927	127	–	–	–	–	–
1925	15	1	7 January 1926	2 July 1926	177	–	29 October 1925	7 December 1925	2 July 1926	6m, 26d
1921	14	4	5 February 1925	27 June 1925	143	–	6 December 1921	14 January 1922	5 September 1925	3y, 7m, 26d
		3	28 February 1924	19 July 1924	143	–	–	–	–	–
		2	31 January 1923	30 June 1923	151	–	–	–	–	–
		1	8 March 1922	28 June 1922	113	–	–	–	–	–
1917	13	5	14 February 1921	4 June 1921	111	–	17 December 1917	27 February 1918	4 October 1921	3y,7m,6d
		4	26 February 1920	1 July 1920	127	–	–	–	–	–
		3	1 September 1919	10 November 1919	71	–	–	–	–	–
		2	20 February 1919	7 July 1919	138	–	–	–	–	–
		1	18 March 1918	24 May 1918	68	–	–	–	–	–
1911	12	7	18 January 1917	20 September 1917	246	–	21 September 1911	7 October 1911	6 October 1917	6y
		6	12 January 1916	18 May 1916	127	–	–	–	–	–
		5	4 February 1915	15 April 1915	71	–	–	–	–	–
		4	18 August 1914	22 August 1914	5	–	–	–	–	–
		3	15 January 1914	12 June 1914	148	–	–	–	–	–
		2	21 November 1912	6 June 1913	198	–	–	–	–	–
1908	11	3	17 November 1910	29 July 1911	255	–	26 October 1908	3 December 1908	29 July 1911	2y, 7m, 28d
		2	11 November 1909	4 May 1910	175	–	–	–	–	–
		1	20 January 1909	19 May 1909	120	–	–	–	–	–
1904	10	4	28 November 1907	20 July 1908	236	–	3 November 1904	15 December 1904	17 September 1908	3y,9m,4d
		3	22 November 1906	27 April 1907	157	–	–	–	–	–
		2	8 March 1906	13 July 1906	128	–	–	–	–	–
		1	11 January 1905	20 July 1905	191	–	–	–	–	–
1900	9	4	10 March 1904	10 August 1904	154	–	7 November 1900	5 December 1900	29 September 1904	3y,9m,26d
		3	12 March 1903	24 October 1903	227	–	–	–	–	–
		2	13 February 1902	15 May 1902	90	–	–	–	–	–
		1	6 February 1901	23 May 1901	107	–	–	–	–	–
1896	8	5	1 February 1900	18 July 1900	168	–	23 June 1896	13 July 1896	9 October 1900	4y, 2m, 26d
		4	16 March 1899	11 August 1899	149	–	–	–	–	–
		3	3 February 1898	13 June 1898	131	–	–	–	–	–
		2	25 March 1897	29 June 1897	97	–	–	–	–	–
		1	19 August 1896	5 October 1896	48	–	–	–	–	–
1891	7	6	2 January 1896	23 April 1896	111	–	5 March 1891	25 April 1891	24 April 1896	5y
		5	18 April 1895	22 July 1895	96	–	–	–	–	–
		4	15 March 1894	23 July 1894	131	–	–	–	–	–
		3	26 January 1893	1 April 1893	66	–	–	–	–	–
		2	25 February 1892	9 July 1892	136	–	–	–	–	–
1887	6	1	29 April 1891	30 September 1891	155	–	–	–	–	–
		4	16 January 1890	16 May 1890	121	–	22 February 1887	7 April 1887	3 February 1891	3y, 9m, 27d
		3	31 January 1889	2 May 1889	92	–	–	–	–	–
1882	5	4	23 February 1888	22 May 1888	90	–	–	–	–	–
		3	13 April 1887	23 June 1887	72	–	–	–	–	–
		2	25 February 1886	2 June 1886	98	–	20 June 1882	7 August 1882	15 January 1887	4y, 5m, 10d
		1	8 February 1883	25 May 1883	107	–	–	–	–	–
1878	4	4	25 February 1886	2 June 1886	98	–	20 June 1882	7 August 1882	15 January 1887	4y, 5m, 10d
		3	29 January 1885	20 July 1885	173	–	–	–	–	–
		2	17 January 1884	19 April 1884	94	–	–	–	–	–
		1	8 February 1883	25 May 1883	107	–	–	–	–	–
1874	3	4	9 February 1882	17 May 1882	98	–	17 September 1878	21 November 1878	18 May 1882	3y, 5m, 28d
		3	9 December 1880	21 March 1881	103	–	–	–	–	–
		2	12 February 1880	7 May 1880	86	–	–	–	–	–
		1	13 February 1879	15 May 1879	92	–	–	–	–	–
1872	2	5	7 February 1878	10 May 1878	93	–	22 January 1874	21 February 1874	17 August 1878	4y,5m, 25d
		4	8 February 1877	28 April 1877	80	–	–	–	–	–
		3	10 February 1876	12 April 1876	63	–	–	–	–	–
		2	4 February 1875	8 April 1875	64	–	–	–	–	–
		1	26 March 1874	26 May 1874	62	–	–	–	–	–
1867	1	5	23 October 1873	7 November 1873	16	–	20 July 1872- 12 October 1872	3 September 1872	2 January 1874	1y, 4m
		1	5 March 1873	13 August 1873	161	–	–	–	–	–
1867	1	5	11 April 1872	14 June 1872	65	–	7 August 1867- 20 September 1867	24 September 1867	8 July 1872	4y, 9m, 15d
		4	15 February 1871	14 April 1871	59	–	–	–	–	–
		3	15 February 1870	12 May 1870	87	–	–	–	–	–
		2	15 April 1869	22 June 1869						

Series Y51-74. General elections, number of electors on lists and votes polled, by province and election, 1896 to 1974

Year of election	Total for Canada		Newfoundland		Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec	
	Polling lists	Polled	Polling lists	Polled	Polling lists	Polled	Polling lists	Polled	Polling lists	Polled	Polling lists	Polled
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1974	13,620,353	9,671,002	304,370	175,534	73,069	58,649	524,767	388,830	406,518	289,492	3,848,426	2,592,801
1972	13,000,778	9,974,661	289,294	182,482	68,992	59,078	492,001	391,590	387,136	298,164	3,693,918	2,790,172
1968	10,860,888	8,217,916	237,594	161,570	58,216	51,225	412,791	339,600	317,912	254,716	3,083,260	2,229,345
1965	10,274,904	7,796,728	226,082	148,392	72,006	56,484	420,146	401,521	304,734	244,184	2,933,031	2,073,314
1963	9,910,757	7,958,636	221,321	152,175	69,486	57,029	419,352	401,874	304,732	245,557	2,807,634	2,143,246
1962	9,700,325	7,772,656	215,565	155,263	73,509	56,542	423,556	398,161	302,313	252,053	2,728,191	2,117,644
1958	9,131,200	7,357,139	204,778	160,928	54,200	69,302	390,196	418,479	294,387	249,706	2,576,682	2,045,199
1957	8,896,011	6,682,462	197,239	92,858	54,224	67,218	384,948	394,130	291,036	237,001	2,504,978	1,815,586
1953	8,401,691	5,701,963	194,715	111,768	55,469	66,562	380,836	334,855	287,657	225,390	2,352,619	1,565,400
1949	7,893,629	5,903,572	182,439	105,190	55,772	68,393	373,585	338,928	286,723	225,877	2,177,152	1,610,510
1945	6,952,445	5,305,193	—	—	54,794	63,807	362,754	312,954	262,261	204,273	1,956,225	1,433,591
1940	6,588,888	4,672,531	—	—	55,339	62,943	335,990	283,428	251,986	174,734	1,799,942	1,189,489
1935	5,918,207	4,452,675	—	—	53,284	61,641	304,313	275,523	229,266	177,485	1,575,159	1,162,862
1930	5,153,971	3,922,481	—	—	46,985	59,519	275,762	268,727	207,006	186,277	1,351,585	1,029,480
1926	4,665,381	3,273,062	—	—	46,208	55,569	273,712	229,846	210,028	162,777	1,133,633	809,295
1925	4,607,419	3,168,412	—	—	45,454	49,558	277,073	222,883	211,190	152,652	1,124,998	805,492
1921	4,435,310	3,119,306	—	—	46,879	52,556	294,473	260,860	204,575	156,263	1,056,792	779,591
1917	2,093,799	1,650,377 ¹	—	—	28,221	32,249	133,930	106,621	94,456	84,408	396,666	301,519
1911	1,820,742	1,307,528	—	—	—	28,636	136,994	113,022	101,112	79,072	455,288	324,039
1908	1,463,591	1,174,703	—	—	—	28,782	132,914	111,138	98,026	75,651	415,076	283,132
1904	1,385,440	1,030,788	—	—	—	29,427	124,086	103,651	95,487	72,799	372,198	257,064
1900	1,167,402	950,763	—	—	—	21,026	106,451	105,194	94,877	68,267	350,250	237,320
1896	1,358,328	899,046	—	—	25,245	18,672	111,125	100,685	91,697	64,100	351,275	224,690
Year of election	Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories	
	Polling lists	Polled	Polling lists	Polled	Polling lists	Polled	Polling lists	Polled	Polling lists	Polled	Polling lists	Polled
	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
1974	4,803,485	3,581,767	633,411	448,431	569,316	415,268	1,016,314	684,649	1,407,066	1,014,219	33,611	21,362
1972	4,601,282	3,650,542	610,568	453,642	558,876	442,246	955,531	722,338	1,312,832	961,441	30,348	22,966
1968	3,846,064	2,973,745	531,563	403,272	517,598	416,793	774,565	567,416	1,059,959	804,108	21,366	16,126
1965	3,609,895	2,770,222	517,928	382,362	508,733	404,631	725,447	534,870	972,063	731,438	18,986	15,163
1963	3,455,363	2,799,870	516,525	401,870	505,551	419,973	700,920	552,164	921,074	740,229	18,734	14,714
1962	3,397,647	2,719,020	508,920	393,023	502,495	426,426	680,253	505,752	891,696	691,930	18,552	14,480
1958	3,189,422	2,534,555	481,552	385,648	488,139	399,949	608,820	452,977	830,237	629,982	12,787	10,414
1957	3,100,456	2,295,033	473,802	351,827	484,318	392,266	591,043	431,184	802,017	596,424	11,950	8,935
1953	2,894,150	1,938,959	465,374	276,422	480,532	356,479	548,747	343,258	730,882	475,456	10,710	7,414
1949	2,718,118	2,042,294	451,882	324,079	472,884	375,471	492,228	341,222	673,782	464,785	9,064	6,823
1945	2,457,937	1,831,806	433,921	327,794	445,601	379,539	430,430	315,863	545,077	433,402	3,445	2,164
1940	2,340,344	1,625,439	425,066	320,860	481,931	373,376	423,609	272,418	472,584	368,103	2,097	1,741
1935	2,174,188	1,608,244	377,733	284,589	451,386	347,536	368,956	241,107	382,117	292,423	1,805	1,265
1930	1,894,624	1,364,960	328,089	235,192	410,400	331,652	304,475	201,635	333,326	243,631	1,719	1,408
1926	1,847,512	1,226,267	257,244	198,028	353,471	246,460	279,463	157,993	262,262	185,345	1,848	1,482
1925	1,821,906	1,223,027	250,505	171,124	346,791	197,246	283,529	161,423	244,352	183,748	1,621	1,259
1921	1,738,020	1,139,635	255,143	173,941	333,613	225,236	273,706	173,824	230,451	156,012	1,658	1,388
1917	904,075	710,077	138,029	109,542	133,806	99,253	140,757	107,272	122,071	97,994	1,788	1,442
1911	693,485	480,572	98,588	77,696	142,414	89,043	107,228	69,775	83,081	43,559	2,552	2,114
1908	660,340	462,280	84,537	68,047	—	59,868	—	45,972	69,827	37,368	2,871	2,465
1904	607,854	444,257	70,121	48,122	—	—	—	—	45,345	25,184	70,349	50,284
1900	482,003	427,173	64,027	41,714	—	—	—	—	38,448	26,451	31,346	23,618
1896	650,473	422,075	65,685	32,884	—	—	—	—	38,010	18,152	24,818	17,788

¹ An unusually large number of acclamations (31) affected the statistics for 1917, as did the Wartime Elections Act of that year.

Province	Federal general election 1974						Federal general election 1972					
	Liberal	Pro- gressive Conser- vative	New Demo- cratic Party	Social Credit	Indepen- dent	Others	Liberal	Pro- gressive Conser- vative	New Demo- cratic Party	Social Credit	Indepen- dent	Others
	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Newfoundland	81,299	75,816	16,445	143	242	–	78,505	85,857	8,165	266	616	1,637
Prince Edward Island	26,932	28,578	2,666	–	–	77	22,950	29,419	4,229	55	–	–
Nova Scotia	157,582	183,897	43,470	1,457	–	458	129,738	204,460	47,072	1,316	–	501
New Brunswick	135,723	94,934	24,869	8,407	23,299	118	125,935	131,455	16,703	16,450	839	1,109
Quebec	1,330,337	520,632	162,680	420,018	6,712	18,896	1,289,139	457,418	168,910	639,207	43,495	26,867
Ontario	1,609,786	1,252,082	680,113	6,575	5,232	11,749	1,366,922	1,399,148	768,076	12,937	7,898	23,071
Manitoba	122,470	212,990	104,829	4,750	286	1,406	136,906	184,363	116,474	3,228	517	1,666
Saskatchewan	127,282	150,846	130,391	4,539	316	560	109,342	159,629	155,195	7,717	199	422
Alberta	168,973	417,422	63,310	22,909	1,524	8,431	177,599	409,857	89,811	31,689	302	1,694
British Columbia	336,435	423,954	232,547	12,433	1,134	4,378	274,468	313,253	332,345	25,107	1,483	1,633
Yukon Territory	2,784	3,913	1,618	–	–	–	2,633	4,332	951	–	252	–
Northwest Territories	3,173	4,271	5,410	–	–	–	4,121	4,339	5,597	–	–	–
Totals for Canada	4,102,776	3,369,335	1,467,748	481,231	38,745	46,073	3,718,258	3,383,530	1,713,528	737,972	55,601	58,600

Province	Federal general election 1968					Federal general election 1965					
	Liberal	Pro- gressive Conser- vative	New Demo- cratic Party	Rallie- ment créditiste	Others	Liberal	Pro- gressive Conser- vative	New Demo- cratic Party	Rallie- ment créditiste	Social Credit	Others
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
Newfoundland	68,549	84,483	7,042	–	126	94,291	47,638	1,742	–	2,352	1,022
Prince Edward Island	22,854	26,276	1,636	–	–	31,352	38,566	1,463	–	–	–
Nova Scotia	127,962	186,026	22,676	–	293	175,415	203,123	38,043	–	–	1,249
New Brunswick	111,843	125,269	12,277	1,769	821	114,781	102,714	22,759	1,081	352	–
Quebec	1,170,417	466,492	164,466	358,327	24,590	928,530	432,901	244,339	357,153	–	74,389
Ontario	1,372,903	942,979	607,011	–	25,599	1,196,308	933,753	594,112	1,204	9,791	8,615
Manitoba	166,025	125,713	99,974	949	7,732	117,442	154,253	91,193	–	16,315	237
Saskatchewan	112,332	153,233	147,941	–	919	96,740	193,254	104,626	–	7,526	179
Alberta	201,045	283,987	52,720	–	26,083	119,014	247,734	43,818	–	119,586	1,275
British Columbia	333,949	155,101	260,989	–	48,703	217,726	139,226	239,132	–	126,532	3,368
Yukon Territory	3,048	3,110	325	–	–	2,546	3,136	–	–	–	–
Northwest Territories	6,018	2,211	1,203	–	–	5,194	3,615	431	–	–	–
Totals for Canada	3,696,945	2,554,880	1,378,260	361,045	134,866	3,098,339	2,499,913	1,381,658	359,438	282,454	90,334

Province	Federal general election 1963					Federal general election 1962				
	Liberal	Pro- gressive Conser- vative	Social Credit	New Demo- cratic Party	Others	Pro- gressive Conser- vative	Liberal	New Demo- cratic Party	Social Credit	Others
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
Newfoundland	97,576	45,491	–	6,364	1,943	55,396	90,896	7,590	158	–
Prince Edward Island	32,073	35,965	–	1,140	–	37,388	31,603	3,802	153	–
Nova Scotia	195,007	196,711	401	26,617	–	198,902	178,520	39,689	3,764	–
New Brunswick	115,036	98,462	21,050	8,899	–	115,973	111,291	13,220	9,016	–
Quebec	966,172	413,562	578,347	151,061	8,903	620,475	830,250	91,795	542,433	4,970
Ontario	1,286,791	979,359	56,276	442,340	11,896	1,056,095	1,122,222	456,459	49,734	3,135
Manitoba	134,905	169,013	28,157	66,652	826	161,824	121,041	76,514	26,662	3,297
Saskatchewan	100,747	224,700	16,110	76,126	443	213,385	96,676	93,444	19,648	317
Alberta	121,473	249,067	141,956	35,775	1,255	214,699	97,633	42,305	146,662	686
British Columbia	237,896	172,501	97,846	222,883	4,846	187,389	187,438	212,035	97,396	1,931
Yukon Territory	2,455	2,969	560	–	–	3,250	2,664	–	–	–
Northwest Territories	3,659	4,814	–	–	–	3,519	3,842	–	948	–
Totals for Canada	3,293,790	2,591,614	940,703	1,037,857	30,112	2,868,295	2,874,076	1,036,853	896,574	14,336

Province	Federal general election 1958						Federal general election 1957					
	Pro- gressive Conser- vative ¹	Liberals ²	Cooper- ative Common- wealth Federation	Social Credit ³	Labour Pro- gressive Party	Others	Liberals ²	Pro- gressive Conser- vative ¹	Cooper- ative Common- wealth Federation	Social Credit ³	Labour Pro- gressive Party	Others
	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
Newfoundland	72,282	86,960	240	—	—	263	56,993	34,795	321	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	42,911	25,847	215	—	—	—	31,162	34,965	680	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	237,422	160,026	18,911	—	—	—	176,891	197,676	17,117	473	—	—
New Brunswick	133,935	107,297	4,541	1,711	—	—	112,518	114,060	2,001	2,420	—	3,159
Quebec	1,005,120	935,881	45,594	12,858	1,162	23,634	1,116,028	562,133	31,780	3,877	2,377	73,865
Ontario	1,413,730	815,524	262,120	8,386	3,035	1,718	845,308	1,104,366	274,069	38,418	1,432	978
Manitoba	216,948	82,450	74,906	6,753	1,503	—	93,258	124,867	82,398	45,803	1,579	205
Saskatchewan	204,442	78,121	112,800	1,745	458	146	118,282	90,359	140,293	40,830	212	122
Alberta	269,942	61,583	19,666	97,502	1,196	—	119,190	118,225	27,127	162,083	815	212
British Columbia	308,971	100,889	153,405	59,762	2,515	—	121,301	192,988	131,873	143,145	1,345	887
Yukon Territory	3,069	2,340	—	—	—	—	2,422	2,358	—	—	—	—
Mackenzie River	2,080	2,782	—	—	—	—	2,686	1,253	—	—	—	—
Totals for Canada	3,910,852	2,459,700	692,398	188,717	9,869	25,761	2,796,039	2,578,045	707,659	437,049	7,760	79,428

Province	Federal general election 1953						Federal general election 1949						
	Liberal ²	Pro- gressive Conser- vative ¹	Cooper- ative Common- wealth Federation	Social Credit ³	Labour Pro- gressive Party	Others	Liberal ²	Pro- gressive Conser- vative ¹	Cooper- ative Common- wealth Federation	Social Credit ³	Union des Électeurs	Labour Pro- gressive Party	Others
	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
Newfoundland	74,357	31,060	707	—	—	4,459	75,235	29,203	197	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	33,874	31,836	552	—	—	—	33,480	32,989	1,626	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	176,554	133,498	22,357	—	794	—	177,680	126,365	33,333	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	121,936	93,450	6,769	931	—	—	123,453	88,049	9,450	—	2,172	—	533
Quebec	1,001,655	455,688	23,833	—	10,819	54,778	984,131	397,803	17,767	—	80,990	4,868	107,741
Ontario	898,692	772,691	212,224	5,427	18,414	7,972	930,719	757,987	306,551	3,225	2,036	13,613	8,043
Manitoba	110,843	73,644	64,402	17,260	6,194	434	153,857	70,689	83,176	—	—	6,523	6,666
Saskatchewan	133,493	41,538	156,406	18,810	3,906	—	161,887	53,624	152,399	3,474	—	1,531	—
Alberta	118,941	49,450	23,573	138,847	9,155	275	116,647	56,947	31,329	131,007	—	2,201	—
British Columbia	145,570	66,426	125,487	123,700	10,340	—	169,018	128,620	145,442	2,109	—	3,887	11,992
Yukon Territory	2,176	590	—	998	—	—	3,284	—	1,140	—	—	—	2,283
Mackenzie River	1,722	1,344	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals for Canada	2,819,813	1,751,215	636,310	305,973	59,622	68,339	2,929,391	1,742,276	782,410	139,815	85,198	32,623	137,258

Province	Federal general election 1945							Federal general election 1940				
	Liberal ²	Pro- gressive Conser- vative ¹	Cooper- ative Common- wealth Federation ⁴	Social Credit	Bloc Populaire	Labour Pro- gressive Party	Others	Liberal ²	Conser- vative ⁵	Cooper- ative Common- wealth Federation	New Demo- crat ⁶	Others
	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144
Prince Edward Island	30,696	30,025	2,685	—	—	—	—	34,664	28,028	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	141,911	114,214	51,892	—	—	1,800	850	151,731	112,206	17,715	—	—
New Brunswick	100,939	77,225	14,999	2,300	—	—	6,423	97,062	74,970	761	—	—
Quebec	722,707	138,344	33,729	63,310	168,389	14,641	273,049	868,663	231,851	7,610	11,191	52,182
Ontario	745,571	757,057	260,502	3,906	5,038	36,333	6,560	834,166	687,816	61,166	786	25,480
Manitoba	111,863	80,303	101,892	10,322	—	15,984	2,451	151,480	82,240	61,448	5,831	15,884
Saskatchewan	124,191	70,830	167,233	11,449	—	3,183	—	159,530	52,496	106,267	12,106	40,735
Alberta	67,662	58,077	57,077	113,821	—	14,136	—	102,060	35,116	35,082	93,023	4,062
British Columbia	125,085	128,529	132,068	9,890	—	25,128	7,741	136,065	110,619	103,181	506	12,773
Yukon Territory	—	849	584	—	—	687	—	793	915	—	—	—
Totals for Canada	2,170,625	1,455,453	822,661	214,998	173,427	111,892	297,074	2,536,514	1,416,257	393,230	123,443	151,116

Province	Federal general election 1935								
	Liberal	Conser- vative	Recon- struc- tion	Cooper- ative Common- wealth Federa- tion	Social Credit	Inde- pendent Liberal	Com- munist	Others	Rejected Ballots
	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153
Prince Edward Island	35,757	23,602	2,089	—	—	—	—	—	193
Nova Scotia	142,334	87,893	38,175	—	—	—	5,365	—	1,756
New Brunswick	100,537	56,145	18,408	—	—	672	—	—	1,723
Quebec	623,579	323,177	103,857	7,326	—	70,504	3,385	14,693	16,341
Ontario	675,803	562,513	181,981	129,457	—	14,459	8,945	21,089	13,997
Manitoba	100,535	75,574	16,439	54,491	5,751	18,973	9,229	—	3,597
Saskatchewan	134,914	71,285	2,273	73,505	63,593	—	—	—	1,966
Alberta	50,539	40,236	1,785	29,066	111,627	—	2,672	2,588	2,594
British Columbia	91,729	71,034	19,208	97,015	1,796	—	1,555	6,446	3,640
Yukon Territory	—	—	—	—	—	555	—	696	14
Totals for Canada	1,955,727	1,311,459	384,215	390,860	182,767	105,163	31,151	45,512	45,821

Province	Federal general election 1930								
	Conser- vative	Liberal	Pro- gressive	Labour Pro- gressive	Labour	Inde- pendent	United Farmers of Alberta	Farmer	Com- munist
	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162
Prince Edward Island	29,692	29,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	140,513	127,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	109,839	75,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	456,037	542,135	—	—	—	21,776	—	—	313
Ontario	745,414	590,071	12,815	—	992	8,785	—	—	1,499
Manitoba	111,312	37,234	—	59,155	19,809	2,018	—	—	3,873
Saskatchewan	129,420	153,673	18,178	—	—	6,155	—	22,766	—
Alberta	67,808	60,148	—	—	8,769	2,727	60,924	—	—
British Columbia	119,074	98,933	—	—	15,732	7,894	—	—	—
Yukon Territory	846	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals for Canada	1,909,955	1,714,960	30,993	59,155	45,302	49,355	60,924	22,766	5,685

Province	Federal general election 1926									Federal general election 1925				
	Conser- vative	Liberal	Pro- gressive	Labour Pro- gressive	Labour	Inde- pendent	United Farmers of Alberta	Rejected Ballots	Liberal	Conser- vative	Pro- gressive	Labour	Inde- pendent	
	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	
Prince Edward Island	26,217	29,222	—	—	—	—	—	130	25,681	23,799	—	—	—	
Nova Scotia	122,965	99,581	—	—	6,412	—	—	888	92,525	124,545	—	3,617	—	
New Brunswick	87,080	74,465	—	—	—	—	—	1,232	61,161	90,405	—	—	84	
Quebec	266,824	507,775	—	—	—	8,787	—	5,909	467,475	273,818	—	1,685	58,588	
Ontario	680,742	441,254	50,360	38,112	6,282	5,356	—	4,161	392,039	691,365	108,051	9,552	19,104	
Manitoba	83,100	36,242	22,092	38,379	17,194	—	—	1,021	34,538	70,264	45,859	18,335	—	
Saskatchewan	67,524	125,849	38,324	13,413	—	—	—	1,350	82,810	51,512	62,268	—	1,914	
Alberta	49,514	38,451	—	—	8,148	163	60,740	977	44,291	51,114	50,592	8,572	6,040	
British Columbia	100,066	68,317	—	—	11,757	4,330	—	875	63,506	90,032	15,829	11,463	888	
Yukon Territory	823	648	—	—	—	—	—	11	508	742	—	—	—	
Totals for Canada	1,504,855	1,421,804	110,776	89,904	49,793	18,636	60,740	16,554	1,266,534	1,467,596	282,599	53,224	87,618	

Series Y75-198. Votes polled in federal elections, by party and province, 1896 to 1974 (concluded)

Province	Federal general election 1921				Federal general election 1917				Federal general election 1911		
	Liberal	Conser- vative	Pro- gressive	Inde- pendent	Unionist		Laurier-Liberals		Conser- vative	Liberal	Other
					Civilian	Soldiers	Civilian	Soldiers			
	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186
Prince Edward Island	23,950	19,504	8,990	–	10,450	2,775	12,224	434	14,638	13,998	–
Nova Scotia	136,064	87,988	35,741	–	40,985	10,699	49,831	1,474	55,209	57,462	351
New Brunswick	76,653	61,172	17,447	–	35,871	9,934	32,397	919	38,880	40,192	–
Quebec	558,056	163,743	31,790	39,477	61,808	14,206	240,504	2,927	159,299	164,281	459
Ontario	351,717	445,150	329,502	9,003	419,928	95,212	263,300	5,793	269,930	207,078	3,564
Manitoba	29,525	46,486	83,350	13,361	83,469	23,698	26,073	1,157	40,356	34,781	2,559
Saskatchewan	46,447	37,345	136,486	3,610	68,424	12,996	30,829	2,672	34,700	52,924	1,419
Alberta	27,404	35,181	104,295	6,024	60,399	19,575	48,865	1,055	29,675	37,208	2,892
British Columbia	46,249	74,226	21,786	12,739	59,944	26,461	40,050	2,059	25,622	16,350	1,587
Yukon Territory	658	707	–	18	666	293	776	32	1,285	829	–
Totals for Canada	1,296,723	971,502	769,387	84,232	841,944	215,849	744,849	18,522	669,594	625,103	12,831

Province	Federal general election 1908			Federal general election 1904			Federal general election 1900			Federal general election 1896		
	Liberal	Conser- vative	Other	Liberal	Conser- vative	Other	Liberal	Conser- vative	Other	Liberal	Conser- vative	Other
Prince Edward Island	14,496	14,286	–	14,441	14,986	–	10,887	10,139	–	9,515	9,157	–
Nova Scotia	56,638	54,500	–	56,526	46,131	994	54,384	50,810	–	49,176	50,772	737
New Brunswick	40,716	34,935	–	37,158	35,503	138	35,401	32,638	228	28,383	31,399	4,318
Quebec	162,176	115,579	5,377	144,992	111,550	522	133,566	103,253	501	120,321	102,884	1,485
Ontario	217,963	237,548	6,769	219,871	223,627	759	212,595	212,413	2,165	169,480	189,927	62,668
Manitoba	30,892	35,078	2,077	26,713	20,119	1,290	21,597	20,177	–	11,519	15,459	5,906
Saskatchewan	33,885	22,007	3,976									
Alberta	23,100	20,433	2,439	27,173 ⁷	19,367 ⁷	136 ⁷	13,012 ⁷	10,606 ⁷	–	8,191 ⁷	7,811 ⁷	1,786 ⁷
British Columbia	13,412	17,503	6,453	12,458	9,781	2,945	12,985	10,814	2,652	8,921	9,231	–
Yukon Territory	992	265	1,208	1,495	2,113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals for Canada	594,270	552,134	28,299	540,827	483,177	6,784	494,427	450,790	5,546	405,506	416,640	76,900

¹ Includes Independent Progressive Conservative.

² Includes Independent Liberal.

³ Includes Independent Social Credit.

⁴ Includes Independent Cooperative Commonwealth Federation.

⁵ Includes Independent Conservative and National Government.

⁶ Includes Social Credit.

⁷ Northwest Territories.

Series Y199-210. Members elected in federal elections, by party and province, 1867 to 1974

Year	Party	Totals for Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories
		199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
1974	Liberal	141	4	1	2	6	60	55	2	3	--	8	--
	Progressive Conservative	95	3	3	8	3	3	25	9	8	19	13	1
	New Democratic Party	16	--	--	1	--	--	8	2	2	--	2	1
	Social Credit	11	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Independent	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1972	Liberal	109	3	1	1	5	56	36	2	1	--	4	--
	Progressive Conservative	107	4	3	10	5	2	40	8	7	19	8	1
	New Democratic Party	31	--	--	--	--	--	11	3	5	--	11	1
	Social Credit	15	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Independent	2	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
1968	Liberal	154	1	--	1	5	56	63	5	2	4	16	1
	Progressive Conservative	72	6	4	10	5	4	17	5	5	15	--	1
	New Democratic Party	22	--	--	--	--	--	6	3	6	--	7	--
	Ralliement chrétiste	14	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Liberal Labour	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
	Independent	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
1965	Liberal	131	7	--	2	6	56	51	1	--	--	7	1
	Progressive Conservative	97	--	4	10	4	8	25	10	17	15	3	1
	New Democratic Party	21	--	--	--	--	--	9	3	--	--	9	--
	Ralliement chrétiste	9	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Social Credit	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3	--
	Independent	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Independent Progressive Conservative	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
1963	Liberal	128	7	2	5	6	47	51	2	--	1	7	--
	Progressive Conservative	95	--	2	7	4	8	27	10	17	14	4	2
	New Democratic Party	17	--	--	--	--	--	6	2	--	--	9	--
	Social Credit	24	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	2	2	--
	Liberal Labour	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
1962	Progressive Conservative	116	1	4	9	4	14	35	11	16	15	6	1
	Liberal	99	6	--	2	6	35	43	1	1	--	4	1
	Social Credit	30	--	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	2	2	--
	New Democratic Party	19	--	--	1	--	--	6	2	--	--	10	--
	Liberal Labour	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
1958	Progressive Conservative	208	2	4	12	7	50	67	14	16	17	18	1
	Liberal	48	5	--	--	3	25	14	--	--	--	--	1
	Cooperative Commonwealth Federation	8	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	4	--
	Liberal Labour	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
1957	Progressive Conservative	112	2	4	10	5	9	61	8	3	3	7	--
	Liberal	105	5	--	2	5	63	20	1	4	1	2	2
	Independent Liberal	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Cooperative Commonwealth Federation	25	--	--	--	--	--	3	5	10	--	7	--
	Social Credit	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	6	--
	Liberal Labour	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
	Independent	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
1953	Liberal	170	7	3	10	7	66	50	8	5	4	8	2
	Independent Liberal	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Progressive Conservative	51	--	1	1	3	4	33	3	1	2	3	--
	Cooperative Commonwealth Federation	23	--	--	1	--	--	1	3	11	--	7	--
	Social Credit	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	4	--
	Independent	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Liberal Labour	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
1949	Liberal	190	5	3	10	7	66	56	12	14	5	11	1
	Independent Liberal	3	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
	Progressive Conservative	41	2	1	2	2	2	25	1	1	2	3	--
	Cooperative Commonwealth Federation	13	--	--	1	--	--	1	3	5	--	3	--
	Social Credit	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--
	Independent	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	1	--
1945	Liberal	125	--	3	8	7	54	34	10	2	2	5	--
	Independent Liberal	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Progressive Conservative	67	--	1	3	3	1	48	2	1	2	5	1
	Independent Conservative	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Cooperative Commonwealth Federation	28	--	--	1	--	--	--	5	18	--	4	--
	Independent Cooperative Commonwealth Federation	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Social Credit	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--
	Independent	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	1	--
	Bloc Populaire	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Labour Progressive Party	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
1940	Liberal	178	--	4	10	5	61	55	14	12	7	10	--
	Independent Liberal	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Conservative	39	--	--	1	5	--	25	1	2	--	4	1
	Independent Conservative	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Social Credit	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--
	Cooperative Commonwealth Federation	8	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	5	--	1	--
	Liberal Progressive	3	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
	Independent	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
	Unity	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
1935	Liberal	171	--	4	12	9	55	56	12	16	1	6	--
	Independent Liberal	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Conservative	39	--	--	--	1	5	25	1	1	--	5	1
	Independent Conservative	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Social Credit	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	15	--	--
	Cooperative Commonwealth Federation	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	3	--
	Liberal Progressive	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
	Reconstruction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
	Independent	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
	United Farmers of Ontario - Labour	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
1930	Conservative	137	--	3	10	10	24	59	11	8	4	7	1
	Liberal	88	--	1	4	1	40	22	1	11	3	5	--
	United Farmers	10	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	9	--	--
	Progressive	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
	Liberal Progressive	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
	Labour	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
	Independent Labour	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
	Independent	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
1926	Liberal	116	--	3	2	4	60	23	4	16	3	1	--
	Conservative	91	--	1	12	7	4	53	--	--	1	12	1
	United Farmers of Alberta	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--
	Progressive	13	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	5	--	--	--
	Liberal Progressive	9	--	--	--	--	--	2	7	--	--	--	--
	Labour	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	--
	Independent	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
1925	Liberal	101	--	2	3	1	60	12	1	15	4	3	--
	Conservative	116	--	2	11	10	4	68	7	--	3	10	1
	Progressive	24	--	--	--	--	--	2	7	6	9	--	--
	Labour	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
	Independent	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
1921	Liberal	117	--	4	16	5	65	21	2	1	--	3	--
	Conservative	50	--	--	--	5	--	37	--	--	--	7	1
	Progressive	64	--	--	--	1	--	24	12	15	10	2	--
	Labour	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2	--	--
	Independent	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
1917	Unionist	153	--	2	12	7	3	74	14	16	11	13	1
	Liberal	82	--	2	4	4	62	8	1	--	1	--	--
1911	Conservative	133	--	2	9	5	27	72	8	1	1	7	1
	Liberal	86	--	2	9	8	37	13	2	9	6	--	--
	Independent	2	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
1908	Liberal	133	--	3	12	11	53	36	2	9	4	2	1
	Conservative	85	--	1	6	2	11	48	8	1	3	5	--
	Independent	3	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--
1904	Liberal	139	--	1	18	7	54	38	7	--	--	7	7
	Conservative	75	--	3	--	6	11	48	3	--	--	--	4
1900	Liberal	128	--	3	15	9	56	35	2	--	--	3	5
	Conservative	78	--	2	5	5	7	54	3	--	--	3	--
	Other (no details)	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1896	Liberal	117	--	2	10	5	49	43	2	--	--	4	2
	Conservative	89	--	3	10	9	16	44	4	--	--	2	1
	Independent	7	--	--	--	--	--	5	1	--	--	--	1
1891	Conservative	123	--	2	16	13	30	48	4	--	--	6	4
	Liberal	92	--	4	5	3	35	44	1	--	--	--	--
1887	Conservative	123	--	--	14	10	33	52	4	--	--	6	4
	Liberal	92	--	6	7	6	32	40	1	--	--	--	--
1882	Conservative	139	--	4	15	10	48	54	2	--	--	6	--
	Liberal	71	--	2	6	6	17	37	3	--	--	--	--
1878	Conservative	137	--	5	14	5	45	59	3	--	--	6	--
	Liberal	69	--	1	7	11	20	29	1	--	--	--	--
1874	Liberal	133	--	6	17	11	33	64	2	--	--	--	--
	Conservative	73	--	--	4	5	32	24	2	--	--	6	--
1872	Conservative	103	--	--	11	7	38	38	3	--	--	6	--
	Liberal	97	--	--	10	9	27	50	1	--	--	--	--
1867	Conservative	101	--	--	3	7	45	46	--	--	--	--	--
	Liberal	80	--	--	16	8	20	36	--	--	--	--	--

Series Y211-259. Federal government employment, by department, branch and service, 1900 to 1977

Year ¹	Totals for Canada	Agriculture	Auditor General	Chief Electoral Officer	Citizenship and Immigration	Communication	Consumer and Corporate Affairs	Defence Production	Energy, Mines and Resources	Environment	External Affairs	Finance	Fisheries
	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223
<i>Federal government employees – Statistics Canada</i>													
1977	338,114	11,419	407	37	–	2,756	2,667	–	4,487	12,652	6,629	1,493	–
1976	322,626	10,937	354	35	–	2,619	2,549	–	4,206	11,752	6,562	785	–
1975 ²	307,390	10,137	316	42	–	2,409	2,496	–	4,074	11,303	6,382	730	–
1974	300,342	10,528	286	30	–	2,173	2,231	–	3,947	11,508	6,148	654	–
1973 ²	287,055	10,566	291	45	–	1,737	2,161	–	3,727	10,936	5,771	605	–
1972	273,537	10,292	278	28	–	1,537	1,944	–	4,293	10,269	5,286	518	–
1971	250,672	9,587	238	37	–	1,242	1,660	–	5,538	–	3,885	476	–
1970	244,197	9,026	206	21	–	838	1,462	–	5,330	–	3,904	397	–
1969 ²	232,862	9,319	207	22	–	–	1,370	4,481	4,873	–	3,284	5,893	4,917
1968 ²	235,492	9,928	193	18	–	–	730	4,459	4,552	–	3,418	5,878	4,365
1967 ²	225,342	9,782	202	29	–	–	–	4,686	4,086	–	3,208	5,323	2,531
1966 ²	212,646	9,559	196	18	6,613	–	–	4,290	3,592	–	2,838	5,367	2,344
1965 ²	203,419	9,247	178	26	5,407	–	–	3,736	3,036	–	2,710	5,156	2,202
1964 ²	201,610	9,034	156	17	4,711	–	–	1,613	3,217	–	2,451	5,031	2,111
1963	198,821	9,089	154	19	5,009	–	–	1,506	2,861	–	2,322	5,113	2,219
1962	205,553	9,285	152	18	5,143	–	–	1,517	2,821	–	2,294	5,327	2,071
1961	202,807	8,712	135	19	5,058	–	–	1,432	2,671	–	2,121	5,301	2,094
1960	195,630	8,025	130	17	4,898	–	–	1,449	2,355	–	2,015	5,285	1,969
1959	197,909	8,135	133	16	4,407	–	–	1,432	2,734	–	1,963	5,291	1,989
1958	195,390	7,760	133	89	4,596	–	–	1,427	2,126	–	1,954	5,340	1,768
1957 ³	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1956	182,835	7,444	129	17	3,899	–	–	1,456	2,349	–	1,594	4,874	1,925
1955	181,582	7,679	140	18	3,855	–	–	1,455	1,982	–	1,548	5,126	1,875
1954	171,065	7,544	141	20	3,462	–	–	1,522	1,919	–	1,474	5,176	1,847
1953	165,161	7,320	145	22	3,435	–	–	1,678	1,703	–	1,395	5,157	1,875
1952	131,646	6,888	158	21	3,095	–	–	1,488	1,746	–	1,339	4,959	1,031
1951	124,580	7,078	163	14	2,917	–	–	–	1,720	–	1,353	5,135	962
1950	127,196	6,667	169	13	2,657	–	–	–	1,661	–	1,311	5,874	883
1949	123,924	5,914	173	19	–	–	–	408	5,187	–	1,238	6,664	569
1948	118,370	5,381	173	10	–	–	–	329	4,211	–	1,058	6,774	533
1947	125,337	3,833	198	12	–	–	–	986	3,842	–	893	10,839	350
1946	120,557	3,535	247	12	–	–	–	1,925	4,361	–	764	14,860	361
1945	115,908	3,195	263	12	–	–	–	3,835	3,694	–	685	12,772	374
1944	112,658	3,326	262	9	–	–	–	4,027	3,601	–	576	12,707	364
1943	104,055	3,303	269	10	–	–	–	4,303	3,517	–	499	10,828	318
1942	83,781	3,202	359	38	–	–	–	3,219	3,307	–	376	6,673	332
1941	66,937	3,110	292	16	–	–	–	1,244	3,278	–	298	3,347	289
1940	49,656	3,362	280	38	–	–	–	–	3,177	–	225	2,103	312
1939	46,106	3,122	231	15	–	–	–	–	3,147	–	199	1,432	325
1938	44,143	2,926	226	5	–	–	–	–	3,106	–	191	1,475	301
1937	42,836	2,633	220	6	–	–	–	–	3,124	–	174	1,409	309
1936	41,001	2,344	233	14	615	–	–	–	456	–	178	1,399	320
1935	40,709	2,280	221	13	635	–	–	–	368	–	165	1,466	339
1934	40,401	2,176	212	3	647	–	–	–	354	–	165	1,466	310
1933	41,901	2,292	214	3	722	–	–	–	373	–	165	526	349
1932	44,002	2,385	220	4	781	–	–	–	394	–	165	536	362
1931	45,581	2,247	211	7	883	–	–	–	532	–	160	405	382
1930	44,175	2,113	205	10	955	–	–	–	383	–	159	419	381
1929	42,790	1,962	202	4	924	–	–	–	361	–	148	414	–
1928	41,243	1,846	202	5	887	–	–	–	343	–	134	421	–
1927	39,592	1,758	206	12	869	–	–	–	310	–	114	409	–
1926	39,154	1,698	214	12	884	–	–	–	317	–	107	416	–
1925	38,883	1,514	196	4	928	–	–	–	310	–	108	444	–
1924	40,068	1,538	211	4	1,119	–	–	–	298	–	114	503	–
<i>Civil service personnel in the month of January – Statistics Canada</i>													
1924	38,062	1,597	209	4	840	–	–	–	296	–	104	546	–
1923	38,992	1,481	199	6	747	–	–	–	282	–	109	589	–
1922	41,094	1,370	205	39	713	–	–	–	276	–	110	479	–
1921	41,957	1,224	195	8	706	–	–	–	259	–	136	534	–
1920	47,133	1,171	158	–	607	–	–	–	275	–	144	656	–
1919	41,825	1,171	142	–	709	–	–	–	276	–	156	713	–
1918	38,369	1,230	150	–	824	–	–	–	267	–	87	803	–
1917	32,435	1,174	142	–	674	–	–	–	303	–	70	248	–
1916	29,219	1,080	111	–	728	–	–	–	260	–	58	176	–
1915	28,010	1,027	95	–	718	–	–	–	224	–	46	138	–
1914	25,107	870	97	–	663	–	–	–	195	–	38	122	–
1913	22,621	851	96	–	564	–	–	–	182	–	36	113	–
1912	20,016	738	83	–	476	–	–	–	148	–	31	113	–
<i>Civil service employees – Parliamentary return</i>													
1915	–	1,264	101	2	109	–	–	–	255	–	21	129	–
1914	–	1,181	102	3	100	–	–	–	221	–	18	120	–
1913	–	1,128	88	12	96	–	–	–	200	–	14	121	–
1912	–	1,326	92	23	82	–	–	–	170	–	11	121	–
1911	–	1,001	87	–	83	–	–	–	150	–	10	121	–
1910	–	949	85	–	74	–	–	–	115	–	9	110	–
1909	–	960	93	–	76	–	–	–	104	–	6	111	–
1908	–	799	72	–	61	–	–	–	108	–	–	114	–
1907	–	576	71	–	57	–	–	–	73	–	–	109	–
1906	–	548	72	–	47	–	–	–	57	–	–	110	–
1905	–	652	74	–	33	–	–	–	62	–	–	105	–
1904	–	646	58	–	33	–	–	–	59	–	–	98	–
1903	–	702	54	–	26	–	–	–	54	–	–	90	–
1902	–	713	48	–	21	–	–	–	54	–	–	80	–
1901	–	770	44	–	18	–	–	–	53	–	–	74	–
1900	–	471	42	–	14	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	–

Series Y211-259. Federal government employment, by department, branch and service, 1900 to 1977 (continued)

Year ¹	Forestry	Governor General and Lieutenant- Governors	Indian Affairs	Indian Affairs and Northern Develop- ment	Industry, Trade and Commerce	Insurance	Interior	Justice	Labour	Legis- lation	Man- power and Immi- gration	National Defence	National Film Board
	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236
<i>Federal government employees – Statistics Canada</i>													
1977	–	89	–	11,912	2,876	186	–	1,822	814	3,030	14,193	41,767	891
1976	–	88	–	11,029	2,840	185	–	1,755	823	3,155	14,005	38,653	842
1975 ²	–	78	–	10,610	2,834	183	–	1,678	1,518	2,850	13,248	37,290	842
1974	–	82	–	11,269	2,630	161	–	1,474	1,395	2,624	13,274	40,862	866
1973 ²	–	50	–	11,916	2,529	154	–	884	781	2,253	11,337	38,390	1,030
1972	–	97	–	10,290	2,286	153	–	770	778	1,894	10,048	42,484	969
1971	–	41	–	8,734	2,749	152	–	594	703	1,565	9,282	37,757	961
1970	–	34	–	8,779	2,588	133	–	488	849	1,454	9,046	39,027	1,120
1969 ²	2,094	59	–	6,975	2,539	124	–	426	751	1,379	8,534	39,308	1,086
1968 ²	1,848	57	–	6,138	–	122	–	372	654	1,356	8,811	44,353	1,060
1967 ²	1,715	60	–	6,826	–	116	–	328	670	1,318	7,624	42,791	983
1966 ²	1,255	29	–	–	–	104	–	4,206	859	1,260	–	44,049	908
1965 ²	1,194	19	–	–	–	103	–	3,452	710	1,074	–	44,462	867
1964 ²	1,175	17	–	–	–	100	–	3,395	663	1,016	–	47,690	785
1963	1,055	16	–	–	–	99	–	3,224	610	518	–	48,590	740
1962	1,146	16	–	–	–	102	–	2,880	637	961	–	52,139	777
1961	7	17	–	–	–	95	–	2,840	602	944	–	52,813	743
1960	–	15	–	–	–	91	–	2,527	598	955	–	52,117	761
1959	–	13	–	–	–	94	–	2,366	625	925	–	54,267	756
1958	–	13	–	–	–	89	–	2,183	625	521	–	55,223	732
1957 ³	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1956	–	24	–	–	–	93	–	2,186	598	880	–	54,805	616
1955	–	24	–	–	–	92	–	2,286	602	873	–	53,909	591
1954	–	24	–	–	–	94	–	2,263	650	897	–	45,718	553
1953	–	28	–	–	–	94	–	2,148	633	877	–	42,820	558
1952	–	13	–	–	–	83	–	1,714	601	855	–	24,175	579
1951	–	10	–	–	–	82	–	1,713	635	857	–	17,757	565
1950	–	10	–	–	–	72	–	1,556	645	843	–	16,847	596
1949	–	10	–	–	–	63	–	1,434	620	822	–	16,904	547
1948	–	12	–	–	–	59	–	1,326	620	720	–	15,039	598
1947	–	11	–	–	–	54	–	1,239	835	711	–	18,670	–
1946	–	10	–	–	–	53	–	1,113	1,359	741	–	19,273	–
1945	–	10	–	–	–	49	–	1,032	2,720	616	–	28,137	–
1944	–	10	–	–	–	47	–	996	2,637	646	–	30,801	476
1943	–	10	–	–	–	47	–	975	644	696	–	31,047	377
1942	–	12	–	–	–	49	–	1,048	356	687	–	22,921	49
1941	–	13	–	–	–	53	–	1,086	355	716	–	1,079	–
1940	–	11	–	–	–	53	–	1,115	303	328	–	3,592	–
1939	–	14	–	–	–	53	–	1,091	244	688	–	1,424	–
1938	–	12	–	–	–	54	–	1,044	244	736	–	1,306	–
1937	–	12	–	–	–	49	–	1,016	238	690	–	1,336	–
1936	–	12	1,029	–	–	50	945	1,049	200	649	–	1,143	–
1935	–	11	1,072	–	–	49	947	1,093	176	727	–	1,096	–
1934	–	10	1,020	–	–	47	969	1,064	164	701	–	1,103	–
1933	–	10	1,056	–	–	45	1,010	1,091	170	627	–	1,256	–
1932	–	10	1,077	–	–	43	1,125	874	197	605	–	1,352	–
1931	–	10	1,074	–	–	42	2,037	819	143	750	–	1,358	–
1930	–	10	1,035	–	–	40	2,415	707	141	602	–	1,244	–
1929	–	10	988	–	–	40	2,323	679	137	652	–	1,206	–
1928	–	11	934	–	–	38	2,229	675	125	657	–	1,163	–
1927	–	12	929	–	–	36	2,132	647	109	645	–	1,123	–
1926	–	12	912	–	–	34	2,068	621	102	639	–	1,113	–
1925	–	12	896	–	–	35	2,048	614	99	632	–	1,088	–
1924	–	12	858	–	–	35	2,092	600	96	626	–	1,110	–
<i>Civil service personnel in the month of January – Statistics Canada</i>													
1924	–	12	794	–	–	34	2,052	599	94	231	–	1,304	–
1923	–	13	784	–	–	35	2,153	592	123	228	–	1,538	–
1922	–	15	784	–	–	32	2,179	562	146	224	–	2,398	–
1921	–	13	775	–	–	31	2,008	499	139	218	–	2,685	–
1920	–	14	787	–	–	29	1,975	494	154	184	–	5,547	–
1919	–	13	788	–	–	27	1,904	454	238	136	–	7,392	–
1918	–	12	711	–	–	22	1,896	469	67	140	–	5,771	–
1917	–	11	847	–	–	21	1,861	504	45	227	–	4,143	–
1916	–	12	843	–	–	19	1,888	512	45	50	–	2,708	–
1915	–	12	803	–	–	18	1,765	504	44	52	–	1,747	–
1914	–	11	787	–	–	20	1,532	467	43	56	–	919	–
1913	–	11	731	–	–	18	1,386	443	35	54	–	841	–
1912	–	11	659	–	–	16	1,270	419	30	50	–	725	–
<i>Civil service employees – Parliamentary return</i>													
1915	–	–	90	–	–	25	976	540	44	–	–	128	–
1914	–	–	93	–	–	23	909	531	42	–	–	130	–
1913	–	–	78	–	–	19	806	507	33	–	–	125	–
1912	–	–	78	–	–	17	720	477	27	–	–	112	–
1911	–	–	78	–	–	17	701	414	24	–	–	103	–
1910	–	–	76	–	–	14	666	387	21	–	–	94	–
1909	–	–	72	–	–	12	663	387	17	–	–	96	–
1908	–	–	64	–	–	11	578	400	14	–	–	99	–
1907	–	–	63	–	–	10	468	385	13	–	–	44	–
1906	–	–	63	–	–	9	403	360	11	–	–	39	–
1905	–	–	56	–	–	9	360	347	11	–	–	39	–
1904	–	–	56	–	–	6	335	366	11	–	–	36	–
1903	–	–	56	–	–	6	274	341	11	–	–	34	–
1902	–	–	52	–	–	6	231	341	9	–	–	36	–
1901	–	–	52	–	–	8	206	338	10	–	–	32	–
1900	–	–	52	–	–	–	194	–	–	–	–	32	–

Series Y211-259. Federal government employment, by department, branch and service, 1900 to 1977 (continued)

Year ¹	National Health and Welfare	National Research Council	National Revenue	Northern Affairs and National Resources	Post Office	Privy Council	Public Archives and National Library	Public Printing and Stationery	Public Service Commission	Public Works	Regional Economic Expansion	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Science and Technology
	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249
<i>Federal government employees – Statistics Canada</i>													
1977	11,112	3,049	27,374	–	65,907	923	1,197	–	3,984	9,694	1,840	19,525	207
1976	11,361	2,957	27,625	–	60,718	820	1,186	–	3,805	9,094	1,934	18,815	188
1975 ²	10,358	3,402	27,012	–	55,591	796	1,130	–	2,886	9,031	1,813	17,926	191
1974	9,853	3,402	25,856	–	51,832	744	944	–	2,901	8,287	1,576	16,419	204
1973 ²	9,623	3,649	24,627	–	47,996	666	970	–	2,433	7,911	1,822	15,236	157
1972	8,765	3,473	21,322	–	46,102	745	885	–	1,790	8,308	1,856	14,667	–
1971	8,495	3,428	19,848	–	43,891	616	639	–	1,391	8,169	1,652	13,600	–
1970	7,614	3,408	18,967	–	45,482	626	543	–	1,342	8,384	1,485	12,253	–
1969 ²	7,348	3,576	18,676	–	40,926	558	469	202	1,021	8,367	–	12,872	–
1968 ²	7,205	3,633	18,504	–	39,026	528	456	233	990	7,974	–	12,469	–
1967 ²	5,789	3,515	18,142	–	37,262	406	390	212	1,101	8,471	–	11,513	–
1966 ²	5,612	3,415	16,597	8,702	29,785	389	336	189	961	8,697	–	9,327	–
1965 ²	5,112	3,264	15,650	4,308	28,483	313	276	169	824	8,998	–	8,877	–
1964 ²	4,860	3,131	15,233	4,321	28,054	276	204	1,682	720	8,341	–	8,597	–
1963	4,861	3,128	14,421	4,350	27,411	273	183	1,717	680	8,215	–	8,491	–
1962	5,206	3,214	14,396	5,300	27,040	228	173	1,779	714	8,759	–	8,127	–
1961	4,834	3,086	14,220	5,923	26,322	196	155	1,873	678	8,517	–	7,804	–
1960	4,569	2,992	15,367	3,618	25,706	165	143	1,775	656	8,352	–	7,479	–
1959	4,567	2,905	14,967	5,164	24,739	135	141	1,776	647	8,494	–	7,281	–
1958	4,422	2,809	15,258	4,659	24,245	113	134	1,674	639	8,077	–	6,915	–
1957 ³	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1956	4,077	2,577	14,657	2,548	21,827	91	99	1,453	585	7,718	–	6,232	–
1955	3,926	2,517	14,707	2,733	21,320	107	83	1,390	595	7,870	–	6,236	–
1954	3,737	2,415	14,058	2,335	19,789	103	78	1,295	570	7,797	–	6,112	–
1953	3,727	2,268	13,439	2,402	19,298	106	79	1,199	578	7,595	–	5,969	–
1952	3,239	2,052	12,540	1,671	19,510	90	67	1,132	544	7,183	–	828	–
1951	2,954	1,898	13,205	1,689	19,478	85	65	1,041	536	7,231	–	622	–
1950	2,801	1,701	16,715	1,570	19,096	87	61	991	580	6,954	–	568	–
1949	2,585	1,531	17,480	–	18,049	72	55	856	572	6,547	–	490	–
1948	2,346	1,550	16,030	–	17,105	68	54	786	532	6,574	–	463	–
1947	2,517	2,246	12,423	–	16,499	43	57	783	618	6,341	–	422	–
1946	1,830	1,379	11,771	–	15,256	43	52	771	684	6,184	–	459	–
1945	1,302	1,385	10,706	–	13,770	44	50	794	560	5,845	–	499	–
1944	4,998	1,232	9,285	–	13,105	51	50	824	591	5,694	–	425	–
1943	4,038	1,135	7,949	–	12,622	32	51	817	568	5,378	–	389	–
1942	3,371	792	6,657	–	12,809	23	53	766	453	4,858	–	323	–
1941	2,980	585	5,904	–	13,160	24	55	709	364	4,538	–	251	–
1940	2,578	310	5,700	–	12,857	23	69	665	277	4,250	–	127	–
1939	2,335	226	5,706	–	12,518	19	67	652	235	4,124	–	86	–
1938	2,288	185	5,784	–	12,122	18	74	635	230	4,027	–	100	–
1937	2,354	171	5,521	–	11,649	18	69	622	195	3,860	–	108	–
1936	2,290	144	5,454	–	10,847	17	77	617	147	3,682	–	114	–
1935	2,264	129	5,374	–	10,780	17	77	627	133	3,620	–	126	–
1934	2,266	126	5,360	–	10,842	19	76	601	124	3,594	–	161	–
1933	2,711	–	5,654	–	11,140	18	80	692	137	3,794	–	200	–
1932	2,750	–	6,260	–	11,676	18	81	709	155	3,950	–	88	–
1931	2,848	–	6,309	–	11,961	18	83	721	176	4,050	–	78	–
1930	2,518	–	6,131	–	11,739	20	83	715	173	4,030	–	70	–
1929	2,332	–	5,935	–	11,515	20	83	714	157	4,003	–	58	–
1928	2,289	–	5,771	–	10,871	21	83	696	144	3,933	–	48	–
1927	2,261	–	5,252	–	10,455	21	78	690	143	3,836	–	47	–
1926	2,452	–	5,137	–	10,240	21	79	689	138	3,897	–	47	–
1925	2,723	–	5,037	–	10,254	21	76	686	146	3,160	–	41	–
1924	3,156	–	5,101	–	10,259	20	84	715	155	3,326	–	40	–
<i>Civil service personnel in the month of January – Statistics Canada</i>													
1924	3,408	–	5,136	–	10,213	19	81	688	172	3,004	–	41	–
1923	4,130	–	5,241	–	10,068	20	81	663	176	2,970	–	36	–
1922	5,194	–	5,308	–	10,007	18	79	729	219	3,020	–	35	–
1921	6,573	–	5,269	–	9,950	21	80	702	217	3,030	–	21	–
1920	9,466	–	4,719	–	9,740	25	80	1,142	118	3,103	–	15	–
1919	3,876	–	4,376	–	10,002	27	76	1,192	52	3,015	–	12	–
1918	3,852	–	4,525	–	9,084	29	78	1,260	13	2,189	–	10	–
1917	648	–	4,294	–	8,729	26	76	1,165	12	2,085	–	10	–
1916	47	–	4,225	–	8,057	27	76	1,150	14	2,007	–	10	–
1915	–	–	4,144	–	7,849	25	74	1,106	13	1,911	–	12	–
1914	–	–	4,037	–	7,171	21	62	989	14	1,708	–	12	–
1913	–	–	3,651	–	5,919	27	59	915	11	1,554	–	11	–
1912	–	–	3,214	–	5,082	20	–	862	11	1,481	–	11	–
<i>Civil service employees – Parliamentary return</i>													
1915	–	–	4,274	–	694	30	–	42	16	326	–	11	–
1914	–	–	4,194	–	727	28	–	42	16	285	–	12	–
1913	–	–	3,884	–	638	22	–	48	16	251	–	10	–
1912	–	–	3,464	–	596	28	–	54	14	234	–	11	–
1911	–	–	3,051	–	504	24	–	58	13	232	–	11	–
1910	–	–	2,923	–	497	23	–	70	10	233	–	10	–
1909	–	–	2,827	–	475	29	–	70	9	208	–	7	–
1908	–	–	2,749	–	370	37	–	34	5	203	–	10	–
1907	–	–	2,560	–	347	30	–	30	–	178	–	10	–
1906	–	–	2,454	–	329	31	–	33	–	155	–	9	–
1905	–	–	2,382	–	310	30	–	32	–	146	–	9	–
1904	–	–	2,314	–	326	32	–	30	–	159	–	8	–
1903	–	–	2,214	–	283	30	–	27	–	137	–	6	–
1902	–	–	2,130	–	271	33	–	27	–	132	–	6	–
1901	–	–	2,140	–	246	31	–	27	–	108	–	6	–
1900	–	–	2,087	–	246	30	–	26	–	–	–	6	–

Series Y211-259. Federal government employment, by department, branch and service, 1900 to 1977 (concluded)

Year ¹	Secretary of State	Solicitor General	Statistics Canada	Supply and Services	Trade and Commerce	Transport	Treasury Board	Unemployment Insurance Commission	Urban Affairs	Veterans Affairs
	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259
<i>Federal government employees – Statistics Canada</i>										
1977	4,493	10,132	5,687	10,627	–	22,064	924	10,877	193	8,178
1976	4,550	9,333	5,365	10,402	–	21,086	820	10,891	304	8,198
1975 ²	4,399	8,172	5,746	10,135	–	20,306	764	10,251	295	8,132
1974	3,075	7,405	5,092	9,714	–	19,071	656	11,030	223	9,916
1973 ²	3,252	6,440	5,750	9,993	–	17,400	629	12,517	183	10,588
1972	2,437	5,524	5,119	9,569	–	17,416	557	9,740	77	10,971
1971	1,986	5,149	5,357	9,007	–	18,696	504	7,153	–	10,973
1970	1,570	4,832	4,886	9,268	–	17,556	435	5,361	–	11,118
1969 ²	1,260	4,625	3,790	–	–	16,645	467	5,218	–	11,277
1968 ²	1,086	4,478	3,971	–	3,359	17,062	432	5,584	–	11,876
1967 ²	1,699	4,228	2,860	–	2,860	16,426	211	5,931	–	12,010
1966 ²	1,221	–	–	–	5,191	15,471	–	5,883	–	13,353
1965 ²	985	–	–	–	4,585	14,832	–	10,249	–	12,884
1964 ²	748	–	–	–	3,973	14,617	–	10,657	–	12,984
1963	738	–	–	–	3,852	14,189	–	10,078	–	13,090
1962	745	–	–	–	3,791	14,622	–	10,737	–	13,436
1961	736	–	–	–	4,492	14,033	–	10,831	–	13,503
1960	731	–	–	–	4,262	12,939	–	10,343	–	13,326
1959	712	–	–	–	4,194	13,387	–	10,106	–	13,548
1958	671	–	–	–	4,014	13,607	–	10,058	–	13,516
1957 ³	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1956	592	–	–	–	3,665	12,166	–	8,754	–	12,905
1955	628	–	–	–	3,685	11,482	–	8,766	–	13,483
1954	608	–	–	–	3,699	12,298	–	8,881	–	13,986
1953	594	–	–	–	3,924	11,546	–	8,330	–	14,218
1952	579	–	–	–	3,686	9,073	–	6,885	–	13,822
1951	588	–	–	–	3,720	9,301	–	7,051	–	14,155
1950	608	–	–	–	3,748	9,682	–	7,148	–	15,082
1949	557	–	–	–	3,401	8,721	–	6,957	–	15,479
1948	528	–	–	–	3,500	8,000	–	7,140	–	16,851
1947	470	–	–	–	3,318	7,536	–	8,493	–	21,098
1946	457	–	–	–	2,907	7,432	–	8,477	–	14,241
1945	387	–	–	–	2,620	6,797	–	6,392	–	7,364
1944	361	–	–	–	2,657	6,833	–	5,728	–	339
1943	365	–	–	–	2,755	6,363	–	4,097	–	253
1942	426	–	–	–	3,302	5,705	–	1,360	–	255
1941	434	–	–	–	1,839	5,604	–	–	–	258
1940	421	–	–	–	1,801	5,414	–	–	–	265
1939	346	–	–	–	1,794	5,710	–	–	–	303
1938	324	–	–	–	1,607	4,816	–	–	–	307
1937	312	–	–	–	1,867	4,549	–	–	–	325
1936	294	–	–	–	1,685	4,662	–	–	–	335
1935	208	–	–	–	1,682	4,678	–	–	–	336
1934	196	–	–	–	1,756	4,526	–	–	–	343
1933	212	–	–	–	2,065	4,919	–	–	–	370
1932	214	–	–	–	2,632	4,970	–	–	–	369
1931	220	–	–	–	1,870	5,683	–	–	–	504
1930	216	–	–	–	1,675	5,458	–	–	–	528
1929	206	–	–	–	1,497	5,682	–	–	–	538
1928	197	–	–	–	1,363	5,611	–	–	–	546
1927	188	–	–	–	1,341	5,473	–	–	–	496
1926	188	–	–	–	1,112	5,516	–	–	–	489
1925	182	–	–	–	1,037	6,018	–	–	–	514
1924	195	–	–	–	1,236	5,956	–	–	–	609
<i>Civil service personnel in the month of January – Statistics Canada</i>										
1924	236	–	–	–	1,403	4,327	–	–	–	618
1923	246	–	–	–	1,426	4,364	–	–	–	692
1922	247	–	–	–	1,487	4,449	–	–	–	770
1921	221	–	–	–	1,068	4,239	–	–	–	1,136
1920	177	–	–	–	1,021	4,157	–	–	–	1,175
1919	82	–	–	–	931	3,997	–	–	–	68
1918	77	–	–	–	695	4,106	–	–	–	2
1917	75	–	–	–	694	4,351	–	–	–	–
1916	68	–	–	–	499	4,549	–	–	–	–
1915	51	–	–	–	463	5,169	–	–	–	–
1914	52	–	–	–	437	4,784	–	–	–	–
1913	45	–	–	–	463	4,605	–	–	–	–
1912	38	–	–	–	293	4,235	–	–	–	–
<i>Civil service employees – Parliamentary return</i>										
1915	55	–	–	–	249	341	–	–	–	–
1914	51	–	–	–	292	347	–	–	–	–
1913	47	–	–	–	338	334	–	–	–	–
1912	39	–	–	–	418	320	–	–	–	–
1911	34	–	–	–	147	301	–	–	–	–
1910	35	–	–	–	145	311	–	–	–	–
1909	34	–	–	–	121	251	–	–	–	–
1908	34	–	–	–	104	164	–	–	–	–
1907	34	–	–	–	101	153	–	–	–	–
1906	32	–	–	–	90	136	–	–	–	–
1905	30	–	–	–	71	135	–	–	–	–
1904	32	–	–	–	76	134	–	–	–	–
1903	32	–	–	–	66	119	–	–	–	–
1902	31	–	–	–	45	118	–	–	–	–
1901	31	–	–	–	17	119	–	–	–	–
1900	32	–	–	–	13	48	–	–	–	–

¹ Data for 1924 to 1977 are for 31 March.² For some government organizations figures have been omitted as they are too small to be identified separately, but have been included in all totals. These figures were: 1975, 34; 1973, 50; 1969, 26; 1968, 42; 1967, 38; 1966, 30; 1965, 31; 1964, 30.³ No separate tabulation available.

Year	Total number of places where represented	Place of representation	Year credentials presented	Status of representative at 30 June 1978
	260	261	262	263
<i>Regular diplomatic representation</i>				
1977, 31 December	145	Bahamas Bahrein Bangladesh Belize Bermuda Cape Verde Islands Comores (Islands) Djibouti German Democratic Republic Grenada Guinea-Bissau Hong Kong Liberia Malawi Mauritius Mongolia Mozambique Oman Papua New Guinea Philippines ¹ Qatar Saudi Arabia Seychelles Suriname, Republic of Tonga United Arab Emirates Viet-Nam, Socialist Republic of ² Western Samoa Yemen Arab Republic Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of	1972 1974 1972 1976 1976 1976 1977 1977 1977 1974 1974 1971 1971 1973 1970 1974 1977 1974 1975 1973 1974 1973 1976 1975 1975 1974 1973 1975 1975 1976	High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner Commissioner ² Commissioner ² Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador ¹ Commissioner Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹
1970, 31 December	115	Alghanistan Algeria Barbados Benin, People's Republic of (formerly Dahomey) Bolivia Botswana Bulgaria Burundi Cameroon Central African Empire Chad China, People's Republic of ³ Congo, People's Republic of the Costa Rica Cyprus Ecuador El Salvador Ethiopia Fiji Gabon Gambia Guatemala Guinea Guyana Holy See Honduras Hungary Iraq Ivory Coast Jamaica Jordan Kenya Korea Kuwait Lesotho	1964 1965 1966 1962 1961 1968 1967 1969 1962 1962 1962 1970 1962 1961 1961 1961 1962 1966 1962 1966 1970 1961 1962 1966 1961 1961 1965 1965 1964 1965 1968	Ambassador ¹ Ambassador High Commissioner Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹
1970, 31 December		Libyan Arab Republic Madagascar, Democratic Republic of Mali Malta Mauritania Morocco Nepal Nicaragua Niger Panama Paraguay Romania Rwanda Senegal Sierra Leone Singapore Somali Democratic Republic Sudan Swaziland Syrian Arab Republic ⁴ Tanzania, United Republic of Thailand Togo Trinidad and Tobago Tunisia Uganda Upper Volta Zaire, Republic of Zambia	1968 1967 1970 1965 1969 1962 1965 1961 1962 1961 1962 1967 1967 1962 1961 1966 1968 1961 1969 1965 1964 1962 1962 1962 1961 1962 1962 1962 1966	Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ High Commissioner Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner Ambassador Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹
1960, 31 December	51	Austria Burma Colombia Dominican Republic Egypt, Arab Republic of ⁵ Ghana Haiti Indonesia Iran Israel Lebanon Malaysia Nigeria Portugal Spain Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon) Uruguay Venezuela	1952 1958 1953 1954 1954 1957 1954 1953 1958 1954 1954 1958 1960 1952 1953 1953 1952 1952	Ambassador Ambassador ¹ Ambassador Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ High Commissioner Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador High Commissioner High Commissioner Ambassador Ambassador High Commissioner Ambassador ¹ Ambassador
1950, 31 December	33	Argentina Brazil Chile Cuba Czechoslovakia Denmark Finland Germany, Federal Republic of Greece Iceland India Italy Luxembourg Mexico Norway	1941 1941 1942 1945 1943 1946 1949 1950 1943 1949 1947 1947 1945 1944 1943	Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador High Commissioner Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador ¹ Ambassador
1950, 31 December		Pakistan Peru Poland Sweden Switzerland Turkey Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Yugoslavia	1950 1944 1943 1947 1947 1947 1943 1943	Ambassador (formerly High Commissioner) Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador
1940, 31 December	10	Austria Belgium Ireland Netherlands New Zealand South Africa, Republic of	1939 1939 1940 1939 1940 1940	High Commissioner Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador High Commissioner Ambassador (formerly High Commissioner)
1930, 31 December	4	France Japan United States of America	1928 1929 1927	Ambassador Ambassador Ambassador
1920, 31 December	1	Britain	1880	High Commissioner
1977, 31 December	33	Australia, Melbourne Sydney Brazil, Rio de Janeiro Britain, Belfast Birmingham Glasgow Manchester France, Strasbourg Germany, Federal Republic of, Stuttgart Monaco (Marseille) South Africa, Republic of, Capetown United States of America, Atlanta	1973 1973 1974 1974 1974 1974 1974 1975 1973 1971 1975 1972	Consul General Consul General Consul Consul Consul Consul Consul Consul General Consul Consul General Consul Consul General
1970, 31 December	21	France, Bordeaux Marseille Germany, Federal Republic of, Düsseldorf Italy, Milan San Marino (Rome) United States of America, Buffalo Cleveland Dallas Minneapolis Philadelphia San Juan, Territory of Puerto Rico	1965 1965 1961 1963 1969 1970 1964 1967 1970 1961 1968	Consul General Consul General Consul General Consul General Consul Consul Consul Consul Consul Consul Consul
1960, 31 December	10	Germany, Federal Republic of, Hamburg United States of America, Los Angeles New Orleans Seattle	1956 1953 1953 1953	Consul General Consul General Consul General Consul General
1950, 31 December	6	Brazil, Sao Paulo United States of America, Boston Chicago Detroit New York San Francisco	1947 1948 1947 1948 1943 1948	Consul Consul General Consul General Consul Consul General Consul General
1977, 31 December	15	Geneva, Multilateral Trade Negotiations Nairobi, United Nations Environmental Program Vienna, Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction Talks Washington, Organization of American States	1975 1976 1973 1972	Head of Delegation (Ambassador) Permanent Representative Head of Delegation (Ambassador) Permanent Observer (Ambassador)
1970, 31 December	11	Geneva, Conference of the Committee on Disarmament Vienna, United Nations Industrial Development Organization	1962 1969	Permanent Representative (Ambassador) Permanent Representative
1960, 31 December	9	Brussels, European Communities (Atomic Energy, Coal and Steel, Economic) Vienna, International Atomic Energy Agency	1958 1957	Head of Mission Permanent Representative
1950, 31 December	7	Berlin, Canadian Military Mission ⁷ Brussels, North Atlantic Council Geneva, United Nations ⁸ New York, United Nations ⁹ Paris, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Paris, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Rome, United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization	1946 1949 1945 1945 1946 1950 1945	Head of Mission Permanent Representative (Ambassador) Permanent Representative (Ambassador) Permanent Representative (Ambassador) Permanent Delegate (Ambassador) Permanent Representative (Ambassador) Permanent Representative (Ambassador)

¹ Multiple accreditation, representative not resident in country.
² A consul general was resident in Manila from 1947, an ambassador since 1973.
³ Includes the former areas of North Viet-Nam and South Viet-Nam.
⁴ From 1942 to 1970, representation was to Nationalist China; from 1970 to date, the representation is to the People's Republic of China.
⁵ From 1954, representation was to the United Arab Republic; from 1965, the representation has been to the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic.
⁶ In addition to the consuls and consuls general listed, Canada has "Honorary Consuls in the following locations: France, Saint Pierre; Mexico, Acapulco and Guadalajara; Spain, Malaga; and an "Honorary Consul General" in Iceland, Reykjavik.
⁷ The Mission was suspended in 1970 and reinstated in 1973.
⁸ The Permanent Mission in Geneva is accredited to the following United Nations specialized agencies: International Labour Organization, International Telecommunications Union, World Health Organization, World Meteorological Organization and World Intellectual Property Organization.
⁹ Canada is also a member of the following United Nations specialized agencies to which there is no accredited permanent representative: Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, London; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington; International Development Agency, Washington; International Finance Corporation, Washington; International Monetary Fund, Washington; Universal Postal Union, Berne.

Series Y264-266. Formal amendments to the British North America Act, 1867 to 1975

Year of amendment	Citation	Title	Subject
	264	265	266
1975	23-24 Elizabeth II, ch. 53 (Can.)	The British North America Act, 1975	Representation in the Senate
1965	14 Elizabeth II, ch. 4 (Can.)	The British North America Act, 1965	Retirement for Senate members
1964	12-13 Elizabeth II, ch. 2 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1964	Old age pension
1960	9 Elizabeth II, ch. 2 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1960	Tenure of office of judges
1952	1 Elizabeth II, ch. 15 (Can.)	The British North America Act, 1952	Representation in the House of Commons
1951	14-15 George VI, ch. 32 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1951	Federal jurisdiction over old age pensions
1949	13 George VI, ch. 81 (U.K.)	The British North America (No. 2) Act, 1949	Amendment of the constitution
1949	12-13 George VI, ch. 22 (U.K.)	The British North America (No. 1) Act, 1949	Entry of Newfoundland
1946	10 George VI, ch. 63 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1946	Representation in the House of Commons
1943	6-7 George VI, ch. 30 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1943	Postponement of adjustment of representation in the House of Commons
1940	3-4 George VI, ch. 36 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1940	Transfer of jurisdiction over unemployment insurance to the federal government
1931	22 George V, ch. 4 (U.K.)	The Statute of Westminster	To give effect to certain resolutions passed by Imperial Conferences of 1926 and 1930
1930	20-21 George V, ch. 26 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1930	Transfer of natural resources to Prairie provinces
1916	6-7 George V, ch. 19 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1916	To extend life of House of Commons, elected in 1911
1915	5-6 George V, ch. 45 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1915	Representation in Senate and House of Commons
1907	7 Edward VII, ch. 11 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1907	Dominion-provincial financial arrangements
1895	58 Victoria, Session 2, ch. 3 (U.K.)	The Canadian Speaker (Appointment of Deputy) Act	To remove doubts concerning Parliament's power re appointment of deputy for Speaker of Senate
1889	52-53 Victoria, ch. 28 (U.K.)	The Canada (Ontario Boundary) Act, 1889	Determination of boundaries of Ontario
1886	49-50 Victoria, ch. 35 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1886	Representation of territories in House of Commons and the Senate
1875	38-39 Victoria, ch. 38 (U.K.)	The Parliament of Canada Act, 1875	To remove doubts of privileges, etc., of Parliament and members
1871	34-35 Victoria, ch. 28 (U.K.)	The British North America Act, 1871	Federal government's power to establish new provinces from territories

Series Y267-270. Provinces and territories, dates and processes of admission and present areas, 1867 to 1976

Year	Province, territory or district	Date of admission or creation	Process of admission	Present area (square miles)
	267	268	269	270
1949	Newfoundland	31 March 1949	The British North America Act, 1949, 12-13 George VI, ch. 22 (U.K.)	156,185
1920	Mackenzie ¹	1 January 1920	Order in Council, 16 March 1918	527,490 ¹
	Keewatin ¹			228,160 ¹
	Franklin ¹			549,253 ¹
1905	Alberta	1 September 1905	Alberta Act, 1905, 4-5 Edward VII, ch. 3 (Can.)	255,285
1905	Saskatchewan	1 September 1905	Saskatchewan Act, 1905, 4-5 Edward VII, ch. 42 (Can.)	251,700
1898	Yukon Territory	13 June 1898	Yukon Territory Act, 1898, 61 Victoria, ch. 6 (Can.)	207,076
1873	Prince Edward Island	1 July 1873	Imperial Order in Council, 26 June 1873	2,184
1871	British Columbia	20 July 1871	Imperial Order in Council, 16 May 1871	366,255
1870	Manitoba	15 July 1870	Manitoba Act, 1870, 33 Victoria, ch.3 (Can.) and Imperial Order in Council, 23 June 1870	251,000
1870	Northwest Territories ¹	15 July 1870	Rupert's Land Act, 1868, 31-32 Victoria, ch.105 (U.K.) and Imperial Order in Council, 23 June 1870	1,304,903 ¹
1867	Ontario	1 July 1867	The British North America Act, 1867, 30-31 Victoria, ch. 3 (U.K.) and Imperial Order in Council, 22 May 1867	412,582
	Quebec			594,860
	New Brunswick			28,354
	Nova Scotia			21,425

¹ The districts of Mackenzie, Keewatin and Franklin are divisions of the present Northwest Territories.

Series Y271-281. Number of provincial statutes disallowed by the federal government, by province and decade, 1867 to 1976

Decade	Total	Newfound-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281
1967-1976	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1957-1966	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1947-1956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1937-1946	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
1927-1936	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1917-1926	6	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
1907-1916	8	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	3	–	1
1897-1906	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	20
1887-1896	13	–	–	–	–	2	–	10	–	–	1
1877-1886	32	–	–	1	1	1	5	9	–	–	15
1867-1876	20	–	–	5	–	2	3	6	–	–	4
Totals	112	–	–	9	1	6	10	28	3	12	43

Series Y282-292. Number of provincial bills reserved by Lieutenant-Governors, by province and decade, 1867 to 1976

Decade	Totals	Newfound-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292
1967-1976	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1957-1966	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1947-1956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1937-1946	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
1927-1936	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1917-1926	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
1907-1916	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
1897-1906	5	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2
1887-1896	12	–	2	–	3	4	–	3	–	–	–
1877-1886	8	–	3	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	1
1867-1876	37	–	4	2	7	1	2	16	–	–	5
Totals	69	–	10	3	11	7	2	21	–	3	12

Series Y293-295. Federal royal commissions, 1867 to 1976

(number)

Year appointed	Major commissions	Minor commissions	Total	Year appointed	Major commissions	Minor commissions	Total
	293	294	295		293	294	295
1976	2	—	2	1920	1	6	7
1975	2	—	2	1919	4	6	10
1973	1	—	1	1918	3	7	10
1970	—	1	1	1917	4	7	11
1969	1	—	1	1916	5	10	15
1967	1	1	2	1915	3	7	10
1966	1	4	5	1914	2	5	7
1965	1	3	4	1913	5	5	10
1964	2	4	6	1912	7	2	9
1963	1	1	2	1911	1	1	2
1962	1	1	2	1910	1	5	6
1961	3	—	3	1909	3	3	6
1960	3	1	4	1908	3	2	5
1959	2	2	4	1907	4	1	5
1958	1	1	2	1906	2	5	7
1957	4	—	4	1905	3	4	7
1956	—	—	—	1904	3	6	9
1955	3	—	3	1903	5	6	11
1954	3	3	6	1902	2	—	2
1953	—	1	1	1901	1	8	9
1952	—	1	1	1900	4	6	10
1951	1	3	4	1899	2	4	6
1950	—	4	4	1898	2	5	7
1949	1	—	1	1897	—	10	10
1948	2	1	3	1896	1	7	8
1947	—	2	2	1895	1	2	3
1946	3	—	3	1894	—	8	8
1945	2	4	6	1893	—	1	1
1944	3	2	5	1892	2	4	6
1943	2	1	3	1891	1	3	4
1942	1	2	3	1890	—	1	1
1941	—	1	1	1889	—	1	1
1940	—	2	2	1888	—	2	2
1939	—	2	2	1887	—	6	6
1938	2	2	4	1886	4	3	7
1937	1	2	3	1885	—	2	2
1936	6	1	7	1884	1	2	3
1935	2	4	6	1883	—	1	1
1934	3	4	7	1882	—	4	4
1933	2	2	4	1881	—	3	3
1932	2	7	9	1880	1	2	3
1931	3	2	5	1879	—	2	2
1930	1	8	9	1878	—	1	1
1929	1	1	2	1877	—	2	2
1928	2	4	6	1876	—	3	3
1927	3	4	7	1875	—	1	1
1926	3	2	5	1874	1	3	4
1925	—	2	2	1873	1	1	2
1924	1	1	2	1872	—	—	—
1923	3	5	8	1871	—	1	1
1922	2	—	2	1870	1	1	2
1921	1	3	4	1869	—	1	1
				1868	1	—	1
				1867	—	—	—

Series Y296. Subjects of major royal commissions, 1867 to 1976

Year appointed	Subjects	Year appointed	Subjects
	296		296
1976	Bilingual air traffic services in Quebec; Financial management and accountability.	1925	–
1975	Marketing of beef; Corporate concentration.	1924	Failure of Home Bank.
1973	Airport inquiry.	1923	Lake freight rates; Grain trade; Pulpwood export.
1969	Mail transport in Montreal.	1922	Pacific fisheries; Pensions and re-establishment.
1967	Status of women in Canada.	1921	Marketing of grain (no report).
		1920	Uniformity in labour laws.
1966	Canadian security methods and procedures.	1919	Treatment of soldiers on "Northland"; Reindeer and musk ox in Arctic; Relations between capital and labour; Racing and betting.
1965	Post Office department.	1918	Pilotage, Victoria, Vancouver, etc.; Pilotage, Halifax, etc.; Allegations re Chambly-Verchères election.
1963	Bilingualism and biculturalism.	1917	Newsprint industry; Export of electricity; Packers' profits; Findings of Mr. Justice Galt against Rogers.
1962	Taxation.	1916	Fire in Parliament Buildings; Railway development in Canada; Cost of food; Sale of small arms ammunition; Grain, handling and marketing.
1961	Health services; Unemployment Insurance Act; Banking and finance.	1915	Supply of munitions and raw materials; Agricultural production; War contracts.
		1914	Georgian Bay Canal; Loss of <i>Empress of Ireland</i> .
1960	Automotive industry; Government organization publications.	1913	Better terms for B.C.; Penitentiaries; Cost of living; Coal mining disputes in Vancouver; Sale and disposal of Dominion lands since 1896.
1959	Freight rates and transportation problems; Coal.	1912	National Transcontinental Railway; Farmers Bank failure; Dominion's resources (Imperial Commission); Shell fisheries of Maritimes; State of departmental records; Indian lands in B.C.; Public departments.
1958	Boxcar allocation.	1911	Public Service.
1957	Diesel issue re CPR; Newfoundland terms of union; Energy; Price spreads.	1910	Industrial and technical education.
1956	–	1909	Fisheries of Manitoba and Saskatchewan; Swine industry; Trade with West Indies (Imperial Commission).
		1908	Civil Service of Canada; Losses to Chinese in Vancouver; Shad fisheries of Minas Basin.
1955	Coasting trade; Long-term economic prospects; Broadcasting.	1907	Civil Service of Canada; Quebec bridge collapse; Losses to Japanese in Vancouver; Methods of inducing oriental immigration.
1954	Operation of Patent Act, etc.; Criminal law re sexual psychopaths; Criminal law re defence of insanity.	1906	Insurance; Grain trade.
1953	–	1905	B.C. fisheries; Georgian Bay fisheries; Employment of aliens on Père Marquette Railway.
1952	–	1904	Salmon and lobster fishery; Employment of aliens on Grand Trunk Railway; Italian labourers in Montreal.
1951	South Saskatchewan river projects.	1903	Defalcation in Militia department; Tread gold and other concessions in Yukon; Transportation; Herring and sardine fishery; Industrial disputes in B.C.
		1902	Salmon fishing in B.C.; Tobacco trade,
1950	–	1901	Alleged paper combine.
1949	Arts, letters and sciences.	1900	Chinese and Japanese immigration; North West rebellion-scouts claims (two commissions); Election frauds.
1948	Prices; Transportation.	1899	Manitoba grain trade; Mining disputes in British Columbia.
1947	–	1898	Lobster fishing industry; Charges against government officials in Yukon.
1946	Espionage in government service; Administrative classifications in Public Service; Indian Act and administration.	1896	Manitoba school question.
		1895	Sweating system.
1945	Veterans' qualifications; Loyalty of Japanese.	1892	Liquor traffic; Charges against Sir A.P. Caron.
1944	Coal; Co-operatives and Income Tax Act; Taxation of annuities.	1891	Civil Service of Canada.
1943	Japanese welfare in B.C.; Wages, western coal mines.	1886	Railways; Labour relations; Rebellion losses; Lachine Canal leases.
1942	Despatch of troops to Hong Kong.	1884	Chinese immigration
1941	–	1880	Civil Service of Canada.
		1874	Prohibition.
1940	–	1873	Charges re CPR.
1939	–	1870	Improvement inland navigation.
1938	Bren gun contract; Alaska highway.	1869	Obstruction to William McDougall in North West.
1937	Dominion-Provincial relations.	1868	Civil Service of Canada.
1936	Textile industry; Penal system of Canada; National employment; Anthracite coal; Grain trade; Indian affairs.		
1935	Unemployment of ex-servicemen; Canadian Performing Rights Society.		
1934	Natural resources of Alberta; Price spreads and mass buying; Maritime claims.		
1933	Banking system of Canada; Natural resources of Saskatchewan.		
1932	Canadian Performing Rights Society; Ports of Canada.		
1931	Grain futures; Chignecto Canal; Transportation.		
1930	Compensation to provinces on return of natural resources.		
1929	Technical and professional officials of Civil Service.		
1928	Transfer of natural resources Manitoba; Radio broadcasting.		
1927	Reconveyance of land to B.C.; Political partisanship in Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment; Fishing industry in Maritimes.		
1926	Maritime claims; Customs and Excise Department; Toronto Harbour Commissioners.		

Series Y297-298. Lieutenant-Governors, by province, 1867 to 1976

Term of commission	Number	Lieutenant-Governor	Date of commission	Term of commission	Number	Lieutenant-Governor	Date of commission
	297		298		297		298
<i>Newfoundland</i>							
1974-	6	Gordon A. Winter	4 July 1974	1917-1923	15	William Pugsley	6 November 1917
1969-1974	5	E. John A. Harnum	2 April 1969	1916-1917	14	G.W. Ganong	29 June 1916
1963-1969	4	Fabian O'Dea	1 March 1963	1912-1916	13	Josiah Wood	6 March 1912
1957-1963	3	Campbell Macpherson	16 December 1957	1907-1912	12	L.J. Tweedie	2 March 1907
1949-1957	2	Lt.-Col. Sir Leonard Outerbridge	5 September 1949	1902-1907	11	Jabez B. Snowball	30 January 1902
1949	1	Sir Albert Joseph Walsh	1 April 1949	1896-1902	10	A.R. McClelan	9 December 1896
<i>Prince Edward Island</i>							
1974-	21	Gordon L. Bennett	24 October 1974	1893-1896	9	John A. Fraser	20 December 1893
1969-1974	20	J. George MacKay	6 October 1969	1893	8	John Boyd	21 September 1893
1963-1969	19	W.J. MacDonald	1 August 1963	1885-1893	7	Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley	31 October 1885
1958-1963	18	F.W. Hyndman	31 March 1958	1880-1885	6	Robert Duncan Wilmot	11 February 1880
1950-1958	17	T.W. Prowse	4 October 1950	1878-1880	5	E. Baron Chandler	16 July 1878
1945-1950	16	J.A. Bernard	18 May 1945	1873-1878	4	Samuel Leonard Tilley	5 November 1873
1939-1945	15	Bradford W. LePage	11 September 1939	1868-1873	3	L.A. Wilmot	14 July 1868
1933-1939	14	George D. DeBlois	28 December 1933	1867-1868	2	Col. F.P. Harding	18 October 1867
1930-1933	13	Charles Dalton	19 November 1930	1867	1	Maj.-Gen. Sir C. Hastings Doyle	1 July 1867
1924-1930	12	Frank R. Heartz	8 September 1924	<i>Quebec</i>			
1919-1924	11	Murdoch McKinnon	2 September 1919	1966-	23	Hugues Lapointe	22 February 1966
1915-1919	10	A.C. Macdonald	3 June 1915	1961-1966	22	Paul Comtois	6 October 1961
1910-1915	9	Benjamin Rogers	1 June 1910	1958-1961	20	Onésime Gagnon	14 February 1958
1904-1910	8	D.A. MacKinnon	3 October 1904	1950-1958	19	Gaspard Fauteux	3 October 1950
1899-1904	7	P.A. McIntyre	23 May 1899	1939-1950	18	Maj.-Gen. Sir Eugène Fiset ¹	30 December 1939
1894-1899	6	George W. Howlan	21 February 1894	1934-1939	17	E.L. Patenaude	29 April 1934
<i>Nova Scotia</i>							
1889-1894	5	Jedediah S. Carvell	2 September 1889	1929-1934	16	Henry George Carroll	2 April 1929
1884-1889	4	Andrew A. Macdonald	18 July 1884	1928-1929	15	Sir Lomer Gouin	31 December 1928
1879-1884	3	Thomas H. Haviland	10 July 1879	1924-1928	14	Narcisse Pérodeau	8 January 1924
1874-1879	2	Sir Robert Hodgson	4 July 1874	1923-1924	13	Louis-Philippe Brodeur	31 October 1923
1873-1874	1	William Robinson	10 June 1873	1918-1923	12	Sir Charles Fitzpatrick	21 October 1918
1973-	25	Clarence L. Gosse	1 October 1973	1915-1918	11	Sir Pierre-Evariste Leblanc	9 February 1915
1968-1973	24	Victor de B. Oland	22 July 1968	1911-1915	10	Sir François Langelier	5 May 1911
1963-1968	23	H.P. MacKeen	1 March 1963	1908-1911	9	Sir Charles A.P. Pelletier	15 September 1908
1958-1963	22	Maj.-Gen. E.C. Plow	15 January 1958	1898-1908	8	Sir Louis-Amable Jette ¹	20 January 1898
1952-1958	21	Alistair Fraser	1 September 1952	1892-1898	7	Sir Joseph-Adolphe Chapleau	5 December 1892
1947-1952	20	J.A.D. McCurdy	12 August 1947	1887-1892	6	Auguste-Réal Angers	24 October 1887
1942-1947	19	Lt.-Col. H. Ernest Kendall	17 November 1942	1884-1887	5	L.F.R. Masson	4 October 1884
1940-1942	18	Frederick F. Mathers	31 May 1940	1879-1884	4	Théodore Robitaille	26 July 1879
1937-1940	17	Robert Irwin	7 April 1937	1876-1879	3	Luc Letellier de Saint-Just	15 December 1876
1931-1937	16	Walter H. Covert	5 October 1931	1873-1876	2	René-Edouard Caron	11 February 1873
1930-1931	15	Frank Stanfield	19 November 1930	1867-1873	1	Sir Narcisse F. Belleau ¹	1 July 1867
1925-1930	14	James C. Tory	24 September 1925	<i>Ontario</i>			
1925	13	J. Robson Douglas	12 January 1925	1974-	22	Pauline McGibbon	17 January 1974
1916-1925	12	MacCallum Grant ¹	29 November 1916	1968-1974	21	W. Ross MacDonald	4 July 1968
1915-1916	11	David MacKeen	19 October 1915	1963-1968	20	William Earl Rowe	1 May 1963
1910-1915	10	James D. McGregor	18 October 1910	1957-1963	19	John Keiller Mackay	30 December 1957
1906-1910	9	Duncan C. Fraser	27 March 1906	1952-1957	18	Louis O. Breithaupt	24 January 1952
1900-1906	8	Alfred G. Jones	26 July 1900	1946-1952	17	Ray Lawson	26 December 1946
1890-1900	7	Sir Malachy Bowes Daly ¹	11 July 1890	1937-1946	16	Albert Matthews	23 November 1937
1888-1890	6	A.W. McLellan	9 July 1888	1932-1937	15	Col. Herbert Alexander Bruce	25 October 1932
1883-1888	5	Matthew Henry Richey	4 July 1883	1926-1932	14	William Donald Ross	20 December 1926
1873-1883	4	Sir A.G. Archibald ¹	4 July 1873	1921-1926	13	Col. Henry Cockshutt	10 September 1921
1873	3	Joseph Howe	1 May 1873	1919-1921	12	Lionel Clarke	27 November 1919
1867-1873	2	Lt.-Gen. Sir C. Hastings Doyle ¹	18 October 1867	1914-1919	11	Lt.-Col. Sir John S. Hendrie	26 September 1914
1867	1	Lt.-Gen. Sir W.F. Williams	1 July 1867	1908-1914	10	Sir John M. Gibson	22 September 1908
<i>New Brunswick</i>							
1971-	24	Hédard J. Robichaud	8 October 1971	1903-1908	9	Sir William Mortimer Clark	20 April 1903
1968-1971	23	Wallace S. Bird	1 February 1968	1897-1903	8	Sir Oliver Mowat	18 November 1897
1965-1968	22	John B. McNair	9 June 1965	1892-1897	7	Sir George A. Kirkpatrick	28 May 1892
1958-1965	21	J. Leonard O'Brien	6 June 1958	1887-1892	6	Sir Alexander Campbell	8 February 1887
1945-1958	20	David Laurence MacLaren	1 November 1945	1880-1887	5	John Beverly Robinson	30 June 1880
1940-1945	19	W.G. Clark	5 March 1940	1875-1880	4	D.A. MacDonald	18 May 1875
1935-1940	18	Col. Murray MacLaren	5 February 1935	1873-1875	3	John W. Crawford	5 November 1873
1928-1935	17	Maj.-Gen. Hugh H. McLean	11 December 1928	1868-1873	2	W.P. Howland	14 July 1868
1923-1928	16	William F. Todd	24 February 1923	1867-1868	1	Maj.-Gen. H.W. Stisted	1 July 1867
<i>Manitoba (continued)</i>							
1953-1960	15	John Stewart McDiarmid	1 August 1953	1976-	19	Francis L. Jobin	15 March 1976
1940-1953	14	Roland Fairbairn McWilliams	1 November 1940	1970-1976	18	William John McKeag	2 September 1970
1934-1940	13	William J. Tupper	1 December 1934	1965-1970	17	Richard S. Bowles	1 September 1965
1929-1934	12	J.D. McGregor	25 January 1929	1960-1965	16	Erick F. Willis	15 January 1960
1926-1929	11	Theodore A. Burrows	9 October 1926	<i>Alberta</i>			
1916-1926	10	Sir James A.M. Aikins ¹	3 August 1916	1974-	10	Ralph G. Steinhauer	2 July 1974
1911-1916	9	Sir Douglas C. Cameron	1 August 1911	1966-1974	9	John W.G. MacEwan	6 January 1966
1900-1911	8	Sir Daniel H. McMillan ¹	10 October 1900	1959-1966	8	J. Percy Page	19 December 1959
1895-1900	7	J.C. Patterson	2 September 1895	1950-1959	7	John J. Bowlen	1 February 1950
1888-1895	6	J.C. Schultz	1 July 1888	1937-1950	6	J.C. Bowen	20 March 1937
1882-1888	5	James C. Aikins	29 September 1882	1936-1937	5	Philip C.H. Primrose	10 September 1936
1877-1882	4	Joseph E. Cauchon	8 October 1877	1931-1936	4	William L. Walsh	24 April 1931
1872-1877	3	Alexander Morris	2 December 1872	1925-1931	3	William Egbert	20 October 1925
1872	2	Francis G. Johnson	9 April 1872	1915-1925	2	Robert George Brett ¹	6 October 1915
1870-1872	1	A.G. Archibald	20 May 1870	1905-1915	1	George H.V. Bulyea ¹	24 August 1905
<i>Saskatchewan</i>							
1976-	13	George Porteous	3 March 1976	<i>British Columbia</i>			
1963-1976	12	Robert L. Hanbidge	1 March 1963	1973-	22	Walter Stewart Owen	19 March 1973
1958-1963	11	F.L. Bastedo	1 September 1958	1968-1973	21	Col. John R. Nicholson	2 July 1968
1951-1958	10	W.J. Patterson	4 July 1951	1960-1968	20	Maj.-Gen. George R. Pearkes	12 October 1960
1948-1951	9	J.W. Uhrich	24 March 1948	1955-1960	19	Frank Mackenzie Ross	3 October 1955
1945-1948	8	Reginald J.M. Parker	22 June 1945	1950-1955	18	Col. Clarence Wallace	1 October 1950
1945	7	Thomas Miller	27 February 1945	1946-1950	17	Col. Charles Arthur Banks	1 October 1946
1936-1945	6	A.P. McNab	10 September 1936	1941-1946	16	Lt.-Col. William C. Woodward	29 August 1941
1931-1936	5	Lt.-Col. H.E. Munroe	31 March 1931	1936-1941	15	Eric W. Hamber	29 April 1936
1921-1931	4	H.W. Newlands ¹	17 February 1921	1931-1936	14	J.W. Fordham Johnson	18 July 1931
1915-1921	3	Sir Richard S. Lake	6 October 1915	1926-1931	13	R. Randolph Bruce	21 January 1926
1910-1915	2	George W. Brown	5 October 1910	1920-1926	12	Walter C. Nichol	24 December 1920
1905-1910	1	A.E. Forget	24 August 1905	1919-1920	11	Col. Edward G. Prior	9 December 1919
1892-1897	5	Edgar Dewdney	1 November 1892	1914-1919	10	Sir Frank S. Barnard	5 December 1914
1887-1892	4	Hugh Nelson	8 February 1887	1909-1914	9	T.W. Paterson	3 December 1909
1881-1887	3	Clement F. Cornwall	21 June 1881	1906-1909	8	James Dunsmuir	11 May 1906
1876-1881	2	Albert Norton Richards	27 June 1876	1900-1906	7	Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbinière	21 June 1900
1871-1876	1	Sir J.W. Trutch	5 July 1871	1897-1900	6	Thomas Robert McInnes	18 November 1897

¹ Appointed for second term.

Series Y299-301. Ministries, by province and premier, 1867 to 1976

Years of ministry	Number of ministry	Premier	Date of appointment	Party
		299	300	301
<i>Newfoundland</i>				
1972-	2	Frank D. Moores	18 January 1972	Conservative
1949-1972	1	Joseph R. Smallwood	1 April 1949	Liberal
<i>Prince Edward Island</i>				
1966-	25	Alexander B. Campbell	28 July 1966	Liberal
1959-1966	24	Walter Shaw	1 September 1959	Conservative
1953-1959	23	A.W. Matheson	25 May 1953	Liberal
1943-1953	22	J. Walter Jones	11 May 1943	Liberal
1936-1943	21	Thane A. Campbell	14 January 1936	Liberal
1935-1936	20	Walter M. Lea	15 August 1935	Liberal
1933-1935	19	William J.P. MacMillan	14 October 1933	Conservative
1931-1933	18	James D. Stewart	29 August 1931	Conservative
1930-1931	17	Walter M. Lea	20 May 1930	Liberal
1927-1930	16	Albert C. Saunders	12 August 1927	Liberal
1923-1927	15	James D. Stewart	5 September 1923	Conservative
1919-1923	14	J.H. Bell	9 September 1919	Liberal
1917-1919	13	Aubin Assenault	21 June 1917	Conservative
1911-1917	12	John A. Mathieson	2 December 1911	Conservative
1911	11	H. James Palmer	16 May 1911	Liberal
1908-1911	10	F.L. Haszard	1 February 1908	Liberal
1901-1908	9	A. Peters	29 December 1901	Liberal
1898-1901	8	D. Farquharson	August 1898	Liberal
1897-1898	7	A.B. Warburton	October 1897	Liberal
1891-1897	6	F. Peters	27 April 1891	Liberal
1889-1891	5	N. McLeod	November 1889	Conservative
1879-1889	4	W.W. Sullivan	25 April 1879	Conservative
1876-1879	3	L.H. Davies	August 1876	Liberal (Coalition)
1873-1876	2	L.C. Owen	September 1873	Conservative
1873	1	J.C. Pope	April 1873	Conservative
<i>Nova Scotia</i>				
1970-	19	Gerald A. Reagan	28 October 1970	Liberal
1967-1970	18	George L. Smith	13 September 1967	Conservative
1956-1967	17	Robert L. Stanfield	20 November 1956	Conservative
1954-1956	16	Henry D. Hicks	30 September 1954	Liberal
1954	15	Harold Connolly	13 April 1954	Liberal
1945-1954	14	Angus L. Macdonald	8 September 1945	Liberal
1940-1945	13	A.S. MacMillan	10 July 1940	Liberal
1933-1940	12	Angus L. Macdonald	5 September 1933	Liberal
1930-1933	11	Col. Gordon S. Harrington	11 August 1930	Conservative
1925-1930	10	E.N. Rhodes	16 July 1925	Conservative
1923-1925	9	E.H. Armstrong	24 January 1923	Liberal
1896-1923	8	George H. Murray	20 July 1896	Liberal
1884-1896	7	W.S. Fielding	28 July 1884	Liberal
1882-1884	6	W.T. Pipes	3 August 1882	Liberal
1882	5	J.S.D. Thompson	25 May 1882	Conservative
1878-1882	4	S.H. Holmes	22 October 1878	Conservative
1875-1878	3	P.C. Hill	11 May 1875	Liberal
1867-1875	2	William Annand	7 November 1867	Liberal
1867	1	H. Blanchard	4 July 1867	Conservative
<i>New Brunswick</i>				
1970-	24	Richard Hatfield	12 November 1970	Conservative
1960-1970	23	L.J. Robichaud	12 July 1960	Liberal
1952-1960	22	H.J. Flemming	8 October 1952	Conservative
1940-1952	21	J.B. McNair	13 March 1940	Liberal
1935-1940	20	A. Allison Dysart	16 July 1935	Liberal
1933-1935	19	L.P.D. Tilley	1 June 1933	Conservative
1931-1933	18	Charles D. Richards	19 May 1931	Conservative
1925-1931	17	John B.M. Baxter	14 September 1925	Conservative
1923-1925	16	Peter Veniot	28 February 1923	Liberal
1917-1923	15	Walter E. Foster	4 April 1917	Liberal
1917	14	James Murray	1 February 1917	Conservative
1914-1917	13	George G. Clarke	17 December 1914	Conservative
1911-1914	12	James K. Flemming	16 October 1911	Conservative
1908-1911	11	J.D. Hazen	24 March 1908	Conservative
1907-1908	10	C.W. Robinson	31 May 1907	Liberal
1907	9	William Pugsley	6 March 1907	Liberal
1900-1907	8	L.J. Tweedie	31 August 1900	Conservative
1897-1900	7	H.R. Emmerson	29 October 1897	Liberal
1896-1897	6	James Mitchell	July 1896	Conservative
1883-1896	5	A.G. Blair	1883	Liberal
1882-1883	4	D.L. Harrington	1882	Conservative
1878-1882	3	J.J. Fraser	1878	Conservative
1872-1878	2	G.E. King	1872	Liberal
1867-1872	1	A.R. Wetmore	1867	-
<i>Quebec</i>				
1976-	27	René Lévesque	25 November 1976	Parti Québécois
1970-1976	26	Robert Bourassa	29 April 1970	Liberal
1968-1970	25	Jean-Jacques Bertrand	2 October 1968	Union Nationale
1966-1968	24	Daniel Johnson	5 June 1966	Union Nationale
1960-1966	23	Jean Lesage	5 July 1960	Liberal
1960	22	Antonio Barrette	7 January 1960	Union Nationale
1959-1960	21	Paul Sauvé	10 September 1959	Union Nationale
1944-1959	20	Maurice Duplessis	30 August 1944	Union Nationale
1939-1944	19	Adélard Godbout	8 November 1939	Liberal
1936-1939	18	Maurice Duplessis	24 August 1936	Union Nationale
1936	17	Adélard Godbout	11 June 1936	Liberal
1920-1936	16	L. Alexandre Taschereau	9 July 1920	Liberal
1905-1920	15	Sir Lomer Gouin	23 March 1905	Liberal
1900-1905	14	S. Napoléon Parent	3 October 1900	Liberal
1897-1900	13	F. Gabriel Marchand	24 May 1897	Liberal
1896-1897	12	Edmund J. Flynn	11 May 1896	Conservative
1892-1896	11	L. Olivier Tailon	16 December 1892	Conservative
1891-1892	10	Charles E.B. deBoucherville	21 December 1891	Conservative
1887-1891	9	Honoré Mercier	29 January 1887	Liberal
1887	8	L. Olivier Tailon	13 January 1887	Conservative
1884-1887	7	John J. Ross	23 January 1884	Conservative
1882-1884	6	J. Alfred Mousseau	1 August 1882	Conservative
1879-1882	5	J. Adolphe Chapleau	31 October 1879	Conservative
1878-1879	4	Henri C. Joly	8 March 1878	Liberal
1874-1878	3	Charles E.B. deBoucherville	22 September 1874	Conservative
1873-1874	2	Gédéon Oulmet	27 February 1873	Conservative
1867-1873	1	Pierre J. Chauveau	15 July 1867	Conservative
<i>Ontario</i>				
1971-	18	William G. Davis	1 March 1971	Conservative
1961-1971	17	John P. Roberts	8 November 1961	Conservative
1949-1961	16	Leslie M. Frost	4 May 1949	Conservative
1948	15	T.L. Kennedy	19 October 1948	Conservative
1943-1948	14	George Drew	17 August 1943	Conservative
1943	13	H.C. Nixon	18 May 1943	Liberal
1942-1943	12	G.D. Conant	21 October 1942	Liberal
1934-1942	11	M.F. Hepburn	10 July 1934	Liberal
1930-1934	10	G.S. Henry	15 December 1930	Conservative
1923-1930	9	G.H. Ferguson	16 July 1923	Conservative
1919-1923	8	E.G. Drury	14 November 1919	United Farmers of Ontario
1914-1919	7	Sir William Hearst	2 October 1914	Conservative
1905-1914	6	Sir J.P. Whitney	8 February 1905	Conservative
1899-1905	5	G.W. Ross	21 October 1899	Liberal
1896-1899	4	A.S. Hardy	25 July 1896	Liberal
1872-1896	3	Oliver Mowat	25 October 1872	Liberal
1871-1872	2	Edward Blake	20 December 1871	Liberal
1867-1871	1	J.S. Macdonald	16 July 1867	Conservative
<i>Manitoba</i>				
1969-	17	Edward Schreyer	15 July 1969	N.D.P. ¹
1967-1969	16	Walter Weir	25 November 1967	Conservative
1958-1967	15	Dufferin Roblin	16 June 1958	Conservative
1948-1958	14	D.L. Campbell	7 November 1948	Liberal
1943-1948	13	S.S. Garson	8 January 1943	Coalition
1922-1943	12	John Bracken	8 August 1922	Coalition ²
1915-1922	11	T.C. Norris	12 May 1915	Conservative
1900-1915	10	Sir R.P. Roblin	29 October 1900	Conservative
1900	9	H.J. Macdonald	8 January 1900	Conservative
1888-1900	8	T. Greenway	19 January 1888	Liberal
1887-1888	7	D.H. Harrison	26 December 1887	Conservative
1878-1887	6	John Norquay	16 October 1878	Conservative
1874-1878	5	R.A. Davis	3 December 1874	- ³
1874	4	N.A. Girard	8 July 1874	Conservative
1872-1874	3	J.H. Clarke	14 March 1872	- ⁴
1871-1872	2	N.A. Girard	14 December 1871	Conservative ⁴
1870-1871	1	A. Boyd	16 September 1870	- ⁴
<i>Saskatchewan</i>				
1971-	11	R.E. Blakeney	30 June 1971	N.D.P.
1964-1971	10	W. Ross Thatcher	22 May 1964	Liberal
1961-1964	9	W.S. Lloyd	7 November 1961	N.D.P.-C.C.F. ⁵
1944-1961	8	T.C. Douglas	10 July 1944	C.C.F.
1935-1944	7	W.J. Patterson	1 November 1935	Liberal
1934-1935	6	J.G. Gardiner	19 July 1934	Liberal
1929-1934	5	J.T.M. Anderson	9 September 1929	Conservative
1926-1929	4	J.G. Gardiner	26 February 1926	Liberal
1922-1926	3	C.A. Dunning	5 April 1922	Liberal
1916-1922	2	W.M. Martin	20 October 1916	Liberal
1905-1916	1	Walter Scott	12 September 1905	Liberal
<i>Alberta</i>				
1971-	10	P. Lougheed	10 September 1971	Conservative
1968-1971	9	H.E. Strom	12 December 1968	Liberal
1943-1968	8	E.C. Manning	31 May 1943	Social Credit
1935-1943	7	William Aberhart	3 September 1935	Social Credit
1934-1935	6	Richard G. Reid	10 July 1934	United Farmers of Alberta
1925-1934	5	John E. Brownlee	November 1925	United Farmers of Alberta
1921-1925	4	Herbert Greenfield	13 August 1921	United Farmers of Alberta
1917-1921	3	Charles Stewart	30 October 1917	Liberal
1910-1917	2	A.L. Sifton	26 May 1910	Liberal
1905-1910	1	Alex Rutherford	2 September 1905	Liberal
<i>British Columbia</i>				
1975-	29	W.R. Bennett	11 December 1975	Social Credit
1972-1975	28	David Barnett	30 August 1972	N.D.P.
1952-1972	26 - 27	W.A.C. Bennett	1 August 1952	Social Credit
1947-1952	25	Byron Johnson	18 January 1947	Coalition
1947	24	Byron Johnson/Herbert Anscomb	9 December 1947	Coalition
1941-1947	23	John Hart	9 December 1941	Coalition
1933-1941	22	T.D. Pattullo	15 November 1933	Liberal
1928-1933	21	Simon F. Tolmie	21 August 1928	Conservative
1927-1928	20	John D. Maclean	20 August 1927	Liberal
1918-1927	19	John Oliver	6 March 1918	Liberal
1916-1918	18	Harlan C. Brewster	23 November 1916	Liberal
1915-1916	17	William J. Bowser	15 December 1915	Conservative
1903-1905	16	Richard McBride	1 June 1903	Conservative
1902-1903	15	E.G. Prior	21 November 1902	-
1900-1902	14	J. Dunsmuir	15 June 1900	-
1900	13	Joseph Martin	28 February 1900	-
1898-1900	12	C.A. Semlin	12 August 1898	-
1895-1898	11	J.H. Turner	4 March 1895	-
1892-1895	10	T. Davie	2 July 1892	-
1889-1892	9	J. Robson	2 August 1889	-
1887-1889	8	A.E.B. Davie	15 May 1887	-
1883-1887	7	W. Smythe	29 January 1883	-
1882-1883	6	R. Beaven	13 June 1882	-
1878-1882	5	G.A. Walkem	25 June 1878	-
1876-1878	4	A.C. Elliott	1 February 1876	-
1874-1876	3	G.A. Walkem	11 February 1874	-
1872-1874	2	A. De Cosmos	23 December 1872	-
1871-1872	1	J.F. McCraith	13 November 1871	-

¹ New Democratic Party.² Successively United Farmers, Progressive, and then Coalition.³ Elected as candidate of Grangers.⁴ See notes on series W253-255, in first edition of this volume.⁵ Cooperative Commonwealth Federation.

Series Y302-387. Provincial government elections, party standing and size of legislature, 1867 to 1977

<i>Newfoundland</i>						
Year of election	Number of legislature	Date of election	Liberal	Progressive Conservative	Other	Size of legislature
	302	303	304	305	306	307
1975	9	16 September 1975	16	30	5	51
1972	8	24 March 1972	9	33	–	42
1971	7	28 October 1971	20	21	1	42
1966	6	8 September 1966	38	4	–	42
1962	5	19 November 1962	34	7	1	42
1959	4	20 August 1959	31	3	2	36
1956	3	2 October 1956	32	4	–	36
1951	2	26 November 1951	24	4	–	28
1949	1	27 May 1949	22	5	1	28
<i>Prince Edward Island</i>						
Year of election	Number of legislature	Date of election	Liberal	Progressive Conservative	Other	Size of legislature ²
	308	309	310	311	312	313
1974	28	29 April 1974	26	6	–	32
1970	27	11 May 1970	27	5 ¹	–	32
1966	26	30 May and 11 July 1966	17	15	–	32
1962	25	10 December 1962	11	19	–	30
1959	24	1 September 1959	8	22	–	30
1955	23	25 May 1955	27	3	–	30
1951	22	26 April 1951	24	6	–	30
1947	21	11 December 1947	24	6	–	30
1943	20	15 September 1943	20	10	–	30
1939	19	18 May 1939	27	3	–	30
1935	18	23 July 1935	30	–	–	30
1931	17	6 August 1931	12	18	–	30
1927	16	25 June 1927	24	6	–	30
1923	15	24 July 1923	5	25	–	30
1919	14	24 July 1919	25	4	1	30
1915	13	16 September 1915	13	16	1	30
1912	12	3 January 1912	2	27	1	30
1908	11	18 November 1908	16	14	–	30
1904	10	7 December 1904	22	8	–	30
1900	9	12 December 1900	21	9	–	30
1897	8	28 July 1897	20	10	–	30
1893	7	13 December 1893	23	7	–	30 ²
1890	6	30 January 1890	15	15	–	30
1886	5	30 June 1886	11	19	–	30
1882	4	8 May 1882	11	19	–	30
1879	3	2 April 1879	3	25	2 ³	30
1876	2	17 August 1876	9	14	7 ³	30
1873	1	2 April 1873	11	17	–	28

Series Y302-387. Provincial government elections, party standing, and size of legislature, 1867 to 1977 (continued)

<i>Nova Scotia</i>							
Year of election	Number of legislature	Date of election	Liberal	New Democratic Party ⁴	Progressive Conservative ⁵	Other	Size of legislature ⁶
	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
1974	28	2 April 1974	31	3	12	—	46
1970	27	13 October 1970	23	2	21	—	46
1967	26	30 May 1967	6	—	40	—	46
1963	25	8 October 1963	4	—	39	—	43
1960	24	7 June 1960	15	1 ⁴	27	—	43
1956	23	30 October 1956	18	1	24	—	43
1953	22	26 May 1953	22	2	13	—	37
1949	21	9 June 1949	28	2	7	—	37
1945	20	23 October 1945	28	2	— ⁵	—	30
1941	19	28 October 1941	23	3	4	—	30
1937	18	29 June 1937	25	—	5	—	30
1933	17	22 August 1933	22	—	8	—	30
1928	16	1 October 1928	20	—	23	—	43
1925	15	25 June 1925	3	—	40	—	43 ⁶
1920	14	27 July 1920	29	—	3	11	43
1916	13	20 June 1916	30	—	13	—	43
1911	12	14 June 1911	27	—	11	—	38
1906	11	20 June 1906	32	—	5	1	38
1901	10	2 October 1901	36	—	2	—	38
1897	9	20 April 1897	35	—	3	—	38
1894	8	15 March 1894	25	—	13	—	38
1890	7	21 May 1890	28	—	10	—	38
1886	6	15 June 1886	29	—	8	1	38
1882	5	20 June 1882	24	—	14	—	—
1878	4	17 September 1878	8	—	30	—	38
1874	3	17 December 1874	24	—	14	—	38
1871	2	16 May 1871	25	—	13	—	38
1867	1	18 September 1867	36	—	2	—	38

<i>New Brunswick</i>							
Year of election	Number of legislature	Date of election	Liberal	Progressive Conservative ⁷	Other	Size of legislature ⁸	
	321	322	323	324	325	326	
1974	27	18 November 1974	25	33	—	58	
1970	26	26 October 1970	26	32	—	58	
1967	25	23 October 1967	32	26	—	58	
1963	24	22 April 1963	32	20	—	52	
1960	23	27 June 1960	31	21	—	52	
1956	22	18 June 1956	15	37	—	52	
1952	21	22 September 1952	16	36	—	52	
1948	20	28 June 1948	47	5	—	52	
1944	19	28 August 1944	36	12	—	48	
1939	18	20 November 1939	29	19 ⁷	—	48	
1935	17	27 June 1935	43	5	—	48	
1930	16	19 June 1930	17	31	—	48	
1925	15	10 August 1925	11	37	—	48	
1920	14	9 October 1920	28	13	7 ⁹	48	
1917	13	24 February 1917	27	21	—	48	
1912	12	20 June 1912	2	44	2	48	
1908	11	3 March 1908	10	31	5	46	
1903	10	28 February 1903	27	15	4	46	
1899	9	18 February 1899	41	5	—	46	
1895	8	16 October 1895	34	10	2	46	
1892	7	22 October 1892	27	13	1	41 ⁸	
1890	6	21 January 1890	7	34	—	41	
1886	5	26 April 1886	18	19	4	41	
1882	4	15 June 1882	20	15	6	41	
1878	3	June 1878	24	13	4	41	
1874	2	June 1874	35	4	2	41	
1870	1	June-July 1870	25	16	—	41	

Series Y302-387. Provincial government elections, party standing, and size of legislature, 1867 to 1977 (continued)

<i>Quebec</i>											
Year of election	Number of legislature	Date of election	Conser-vative	Crédit social	Liberal	Parti québé-cois ¹⁰	Union na-tionale ¹¹	Other	Size of legis-lature ¹²		
	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335		
1976	31	15 November 1976	–	1	26	71	11	1	110		
1973	30	29 October 1973	–	2	102	6	–	–	110		
1970	29	29 April 1970	–	12	72	7 ¹⁰	17	–	108		
1966	28	5 June 1966	–	–	50	–	56	2	108 ¹²		
1962	27	15 November 1962	–	–	63	–	31	1	95		
1960	26	22 June 1960	–	–	51	–	43	1	95		
1956	25	20 June 1956	–	–	20	–	72	1	93		
1952	24	16 July 1952	–	–	23	–	68	1	92		
1948	23	28 July 1948	–	–	8	–	82	2	92		
1944	22	8 August 1944	–	–	37	–	48	6	91		
1939	21	25 October 1939	–	–	70	–	15	1	86		
1936	20	17 August 1936	–	–	14	–	76 ¹¹	–	90		
1935	19	25 November 1935	16	–	48	–	–	26	90		
1931	18	24 August 1931	11	–	79	–	–	–	90		
1927	17	16 May 1927	9	–	75	–	–	1	85		
1923	16	5 February 1923	19	–	64	–	–	2	85		
1919	15	23 June 1919	5	–	74	–	–	2	81		
1916	14	22 May 1916	6	–	75	–	–	–	81		
1912	13	15 May 1912	15	–	64	–	–	2	81		
1908	12	8 June 1908	13	–	58	–	–	3	74		
1904	11	25 November 1904	6	–	68	–	–	–	74		
1900	10	7 December 1900	7	–	67	–	–	–	74		
1897	9	11 May 1897	23	–	51	–	–	–	74		
1892	8	8 March 1892	51	–	21	–	–	1	73		
1890	7	17 June 1890	24	–	42	–	–	7	73		
1886	6	14 October 1886	28	–	31	–	–	6	65		
1881	5	2 December 1881	49	–	15	–	–	1	65		
1878	4	1 May 1878	33	–	30	–	–	2	65		
1875	3	7 July 1875	43	–	19	–	–	3	65		
1871	2	June-July 1871	45	–	20	–	–	–	65		
1867	1	August-September 1867	50	–	14	–	–	1 ¹³	65		
<i>Ontario</i>											
Year of election	Number of legis-lature	Date of election	Labour and Liberal-Labour	Labour Progres-sive (Com-munist)	Liberal	New Demo-cratic Party ¹⁴	Progres-sive	Progres-sive Conser-vative ⁷	United Farmers of Ontario	Other	Size of legis-lature
	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346
1977	31	9 June 1977	–	–	34	33	–	58	–	–	125
1975	30	18 September 1975	–	–	36	38	–	51	–	–	125
1971	29	21 October 1971	–	–	20	19	–	78	–	–	117
1967	28	17 October 1967	–	–	28	20	–	69	–	–	117
1963	27	25 September 1963	–	–	24	7	–	77	–	–	108
1959	26	11 June 1959	–	–	22	5 ¹⁴	–	71	–	–	98
1955	25	9 June 1955	–	–	11	3	–	84	–	–	98
1951	24	22 November 1951	1	1	7	2	–	79	–	–	90
1948	23	7 June 1948	1	2	13	21	–	53	–	–	90
1945	22	4 June 1945	3	2	11	8	–	66	–	–	90
1943	21	4 August 1943	–	2	15	34	–	38 ⁷	–	1	90
1937	20	6 October 1937	–	–	63	–	–	23	1	3	90
1934	19	19 June 1934	–	–	66	1	–	17	1	5	90
1929	18	30 October 1929	1	–	14	–	5	91	1	–	112
1926	17	1 December 1926	1	–	17	–	13	74	3	4	112
1923	16	25 June 1923	3	–	14	–	–	77	17	–	111
1919	15	20 October 1919	11	–	29	–	–	25	44	3	112
1914	14	29 June 1914	1	–	25	–	–	84	–	1	111
1911	13	11 December 1911	1	–	21	–	–	83	–	–	105
1908	12	8 June 1908	1	–	19	–	–	86	–	–	106
1905	11	25 January 1905	–	–	28	–	–	69	–	1	98
1902	10	29 May 1902	–	–	51	–	–	46	–	–	97
1898	9	1 March 1898	–	–	49	–	–	43	–	1	93
1894	8	26 June 1894	–	–	49	–	–	27	–	16 ¹⁵	92
1890	7	5 June 1890	–	–	54	–	–	36	–	–	90
1886	6	28 December 1886	–	–	64	–	–	26	–	–	90
1883	5	27 February 1883	–	–	48	–	–	36	–	2	86
1879	4	5 June 1879	–	–	58	–	–	29	–	1	88
1875	3	18 January 1875	–	–	51	–	–	33	–	4	88
1871	2	21 March 1871	–	–	41 ¹⁶	–	–	32 ¹⁶	–	7	80
1867	1	August-September 1867	–	–	23 ¹⁶	–	–	56 ¹⁶	–	5	84

Series Y302-387. Provincial government elections, party standing, and size of legislature, 1867 to 1977 (continued)

<i>Manitoba</i>													
Year of election	Number of legis- lature	Date of election	Labour	Labour Progres- sive (Com- munist)	Liberal	Liberal and Progres- sive	New Demo- cratic Party ¹⁴	Progres- sive	Progres- sive Conser- vative ¹⁷	Social Credit	United Farmer	Other	Size of legis- lature ¹⁸
	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359
1977	31	11 October 1977	–	–	1	–	23	–	33	–	–	–	57
1973	30	28 June 1973	–	–	5	–	31	–	21	–	–	–	57
1969	29	25 June 1969	–	–	4	–	28	–	22	1	–	2	57
1966	28	23 June 1966	–	–	14	–	11	–	31	1	–	–	57
1962	27	14 December 1962	–	–	13	–	7	–	36	1	–	–	57
1959	26	14 May 1959	–	–	–	1	10 ¹⁴	–	36	–	–	–	57
1958	25	16 June 1958	–	–	–	19	11	–	26	–	–	1	57
1953	24	8 June 1953	–	1	–	35	5	–	12	2	–	2	57
1949	23	10 November 1949	–	–	–	29	7	–	10	–	–	11	57
1945	22	15 October 1945	–	1	–	26	10	–	13	2	–	3	55
1941	21	22 April 1941	–	–	–	25	3	–	14 ¹⁷	3	–	10	55
1936	20	27 July 1936	–	1	–	23	7	–	16	5	–	3	55
1932	19	16 June 1932	5	–	–	–	–	38	10	–	–	2	55
1927	18	28 June 1927	3	–	7	–	–	29	15	–	–	1	55
1922	17	18 July 1922	6	–	7	–	–	1	6	–	27	8	55
1920	16	29 June 1920	11	–	21	–	–	–	7	–	12	4	55
1915	15	16 September 1915	–	–	40	–	–	–	5	–	–	4	49
1914	14	10 July 1914	–	–	21	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	49
1910	13	11 July 1910	–	–	13	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	41
1907	12	7 March 1907	–	–	13	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	41
1903	11	20 July 1903	–	–	9	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	40
1899	10	7 December 1899	–	–	14	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	40
1896	9	15 January 1896	–	–	32	–	–	–	5	–	–	3	40
1892	8	23 July 1892	–	–	25	–	–	–	14	–	–	1	40
1888	7	11 July 1888	–	–	28	–	–	–	5	–	–	5	38
1886	6	9 December 1886	–	–	13	–	–	–	19	–	–	3	35
1883	5	23 January 1883	–	–	7	–	–	–	22	–	–	2	31
1879	4	16 December 1879	–	–	4	–	–	–	18	–	–	2	24
1878	3	18 December 1878	–	–	4	–	–	–	13	–	–	7	24
1874	2	23 December 1874	–	–	4	–	–	–	8	–	–	12	24 ¹⁸
1870	1	27 December 1870	–	–	1	–	–	–	8	–	–	15	24

Series Y302-387. Provincial government elections, party standing, and size of legislature, 1867 to 1977 (continued)

<i>Saskatchewan</i>										
Year of election	Number of legislature	Date of election	Liberal	New Democratic Party ¹⁸	Progres- sive	Progres- sive Conser- vative ²⁰	Social Credit	Other	Size of legis- lature	
	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	
1975	18	11 June 1975	15	39	—	7	—	—	61	
1971	17	23 June 1971	15	45	—	—	—	—	60	
1967	16	11 October 1967	35	24 ¹⁹	—	—	—	—	59	
1964	15	22 April 1964	33	25	—	1	—	—	59	
1960	14	8 June 1960	17	38	—	—	—	—	55	
1956	13	20 June 1956	14	36	—	—	3	—	53	
1952	12	11 June 1952	11	42	—	—	—	—	53	
1948	11	24 June 1948	19	31	—	—	—	2	52	
1944	10	15 June 1944	5	47	—	— ²⁰	—	—	52 ²¹	
1938	9	8 June 1938	38	10	—	—	2	2	52	
1934	8	19 June 1934	50	5 ²²	—	—	—	—	55	
1929	7	6 June 1929	28	—	5	24	—	6	63	
1925	6	2 June 1925	50	—	6	3	—	4	63	
1921	5	9 June 1921	45	—	6	2	—	10	63	
1917	4	26 June 1917	51	—	—	7	—	1	59 ²¹	
1912	3	11 July 1912	46	—	—	8	—	—	54	
1908	2	14 August 1908	27	—	—	14 ²³	—	—	41	
1905	1	13 December 1905	16	—	—	9 ²³	—	—	25	
<i>Alberta</i>										
Year of election	Number of legislature	Date of election	Labour	Liberal	New Demo- cratic Party ⁴	Progres- sive Conser- vative ¹⁷	Social credit	United Farmers of Alberta	Other	Size of legis- lature
	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378
1975	18	26 March 1975	—	—	1	69	4	—	1	75
1971	17	30 August 1971	—	—	1	49	24	—	1	75
1967	16	23 May 1967	—	3	—	6	55	—	1	65
1963	15	17 June 1963	—	2	—	—	60	—	1	63
1959	14	18 June 1959	—	1	— ⁴	1	62	—	1	65
1955	13	29 June 1955	—	15	2	3	37	—	4	61
1952	12	5 August 1952	—	4	2	2	52	—	1	61
1948	11	17 August 1948	—	3	2	—	50	—	2	57
1944	10	8 August 1944	—	—	2	— ¹⁷	51	—	4	57
1940	9	21 March 1940	1	1	—	—	36	—	19	57
1935	8	22 August 1935	—	5	—	2	56	—	—	63
1930	7	19 June 1930	4	11	—	5	—	39	4	63
1926	6	28 June 1926	6	7	—	4	—	43	—	60
1921	5	18 July 1921	4	13	—	1	—	39	2	59
1917	4	7 June 1917	1	33	—	19	—	1	4	58
1913	3	17 April 1913	—	39	—	17	—	—	—	56
1909	2	22 March 1909	—	36	—	2	—	—	3	41
1905	1	9 November 1905	—	23	—	2	—	—	—	25

Series Y302-387. Provincial government elections, party standing, and size of legislature, 1867 to 1977 (concluded)

<i>British Columbia</i>									
Year of election	Number of legislature	Date of election	Labour	Liberal	New Democratic party ¹⁴	Progressive Conservative ⁷	Social Credit	Other ²⁴	Size of legislature
	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387
1975	31	11 December 1975	—	1	18	1	35	—	55
1972	30	30 August 1972	—	5	38	2	10	—	55
1969	29	27 August 1969	—	5	12	—	38	—	55
1966	28	12 September 1966	—	6	16	—	33	—	55
1963	27	30 September 1963	—	5	14	—	33	—	52
1960	26	12 September 1960	—	4	16 ¹⁴	—	32	—	52
1956	25	19 September 1956	1	2	10	—	39	—	52
1953	24	9 June 1953	1	4	14	1	28	—	48
1952	23	12 June 1952	1	6	18	4	19	—	48
1949	22	15 June 1949	2	39 ²⁵	7	— ²⁵	—	—	48
1945	21	25 October 1945	1	37 ²⁵	10	— ²⁵	—	—	48
1941	20	21 October 1941	1	21 ²⁶	14	12 ^{7,26}	—	—	48
1937	19	1 June 1937	1	31	7	8	—	1	48
1933	18	2 November 1933	1	34	7	—	—	5	47
1928	17	18 July 1928	1	12	—	35	—	—	48
1924	16	20 June 1924	3	27	—	16	—	2	48
1920	15	1 December 1920	—	26	—	14	—	7 ²⁴	47
1916	14	14 September 1916	—	37	—	9	—	1	47
1912	13	28 March 1912	—	—	—	40	—	2	42
1909	12	25 November 1909	—	3	—	36	—	3	42
1907	11	2 February 1907	—	13	—	26	—	3	42
1903	10	3 October 1903	1	17	—	21	—	3	42
1900	9	9 June 1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
1898	8	9 July 1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
1894	7	7 July 1894	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
1890	6	13 June 1890	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
1886	5	7 July 1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
1882	4	24 July 1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
1878	3	22 May 1878	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
1875	2	11 September 1875	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
1871	1	October-December 1871	—	—	—	—	—	—	25

¹ The Conservative Party became the Progressive Conservative Party in 1971.

² The legislature was bicameral until 1894. The series shows the assembly only, before that date.

³ Includes several members whose affiliation is not known.

⁴ The Cooperative Commonwealth Federation became the New Democratic Party in 1962.

⁵ The Conservative Party became the Progressive Conservative Party in 1946.

⁶ The legislature was bicameral until 1928. The series shows the assembly only, before that date.

⁷ The Conservative Party became the Progressive Conservative Party in 1943.

⁸ The legislature was bicameral until 1893. The series shows the assembly only, before that date.

⁹ United Farmers of New Brunswick.

¹⁰ In 1968, the Rassemblement pour l'indépendance nationale and Mouvement souveraineté association amalgamated to form the Parti québécois.

¹¹ Union nationale formed in 1936 from Conservative and Action libérale nationale sources.

¹² The legislature was bicameral until 1968. The series shows the assembly only, before that date.

¹³ One election (Kamouraska) annulled; seat vacant until 1871.

¹⁴ The Cooperative Commonwealth Federation became the New Democratic Party in 1961.

¹⁵ Includes 14 Patrons of Industry.

¹⁶ Counts Unionists as Conservatives, and Reformers as Liberals.

¹⁷ The Conservative Party became the Progressive Conservative Party in 1944.

¹⁸ The legislature was bicameral until 1876. The series shows the assembly only before that date.

¹⁹ The Cooperative Commonwealth Federation became the New Democratic Party in 1967.

²⁰ The Conservative Party became the Progressive Conservative Party in 1945.

²¹ Plus three armed services representatives.

²² Farmer-Labour.

²³ Known as Provincial Rights party.

²⁴ Includes Socialist Party before 1924.

²⁵ Coalition of Liberal and Conservative parties.

²⁶ The Liberals and Conservatives formed a coalition to carry on as the government.