

# MANY CHANGES IN WAR POSTS AFTER 3 YEARS

## Cabinet Is Enlarged With New Departments Since Start of War

Ottawa, Aug. 27 (CP).—Canada closes the third year of war with a reorganized and enlarged Cabinet but the same Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.

Nine of the eighteen men who meet in Cabinet Council are new at the table since the nation entered the war, although one of the newcomers, Defense Minister Hon. J. L. Ralston, had previous Cabinet service.

Creation of new departments, resignations and death accounted for the introduction of new men to the Cabinet, and there were numerous internal shifts. The changes were more numerous than in the first three years of the first Great War, when six new men were brought into a Cabinet of eighteen. It was shortly after the three-year mark that Sir Robert Borden formed his Union Government. This involved many changes in the provision of Cabinet seats for Liberals.

Five of Mr. King's nine new War Ministers were chosen from Parliament, and for four he went outside Parliament. One, Hon. Angus Macdonald, Navy Minister, was Premier of Nova Scotia; another, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor, was in the civil service; and two others, Colonel Ralston and Hon. Louis St. Laurent, Minister of Justice, were practicing lawyers.

The additions from Parliament were Senator J. H. King of British Columbia, who was appointed Minister without portfolio and Government Leader in the Senate; Hon. James MacKinnon, who became Minister of Trade and Commerce in May, 1940; Hon. W. P. Mulock, appointed Postmaster-General in July, 1940; Hon. Colin Gibson became Minister of National Revenue at the same time; and Hon. J. T. Thorson, who

was appointed Minister of National War Services in June, 1940.

### Removed by Death.

Death removed three Ministers in the three-year period. Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe's death left the Justice portfolio vacant, and Mr. St. Laurent was appointed to succeed him. Rt. Hon. Raoul Dandurand died while serving as Minister without portfolio and Senate Leader. Hon. Norman Rogers was killed in an airplane crash while serving as Minister of National Defense, and was succeeded by Colonel Ralston.

The only resignation due to disagreement on policy was that of Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, Minister of Public Works and Transport, this year on the question of conscription. Mr. Cardin's place has not yet been filled.

Ill health brought the resignation of Hon. Charles Dunning as Minister of Finance just about the time war started, and it was then that Colonel Ralston was called into the Cabinet. He assumed that portfolio first. Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce at the outbreak of war, was appointed to the Senate, and his resignation led to Mr. MacKinnon's appointment.

Four new departments were created: Naval Services, headed by Mr. Macdonald; Air, headed by Hon. C. G. Power, who was Minister of Pensions and National Health when war broke out and later served as Postmaster-General; National War Services, headed now by Hon. J. T. Thorson; and Munitions and Supply, headed by Hon. C. D. Howe, who was Minister of Transport when the war began.

State Secretary Norman McLarty was Postmaster-General in 1939 and Minister of Labor before appointment to his present post. Finance Minister J. L. Iisley was Minister of National Revenue, and took over his present post in July, 1940. Pensions Minister Mackenzie was Minister of National Defense, but a few days after war was declared was transferred to his present post, while Mr. Rogers shifted from Labor to National Defense.

Resources Minister T. A. Crerar has had no change in portfolio since war started. Fisheries Minister J. E. Michaud has the added duties of Acting Minister of Public Works. Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner is also in the same post, but he was Minister of War Services for a year.

149

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