1922, the strength of the force was 64 officers, 1,163 non-commissioned officers and constables, 656 horses and 118 dogs, numbers showing only slight variation from the previous year.

23.—Strength and Distribution of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on September 30, 1922.

Schedule.	Headquarters Staff.	Maritime Provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon.	Northwest Territories.	Baffin Island.	Ellesmere Island.	Canada.
Commissioners Asst. Commissioners Superintendents Inspectors Surgeons Asst. Veterinary Surgeon Staff Sergeants Corporals Constables Special Constables	2 3 1 - 9 11	- 1 - 1 3 4 27	1 - 1 7 7 24	3 5 - 8 21 29 206 16	1 3 - 3 7 14 42 1	4 10 1 1 9 38 48 152	2 7 7 12 31 9€ 18	1 - 9 - 8 17 27 102 11	- 1 3 - 4 3 8 28 4	2 - 2 3 3 15 2	- - - 1 - 1 2	- - 1 - - - 1 5	1 2 13 45 2 1 53 122 183 723 82
Total Personnel	79	37	41	288	71	274	173	175	51	27	4	7	1227
Saddle Horses		-	111	60 4	32 2	251 25 -	119 22 1	124 6		- - -		-	590 65 F
Total Horses	_		-	64	34	276	142	130	10	-	-		65 6 -
Dogs	~	-		-	24	-	10	,	24	60	-	-	118-

6.—The Civil Service of Canada.

Prior to 1882, appointments to the Civil Service of Canada were made directly by the Government of the day. In that year, a Board of Civil Service Examiners was appointed to examine candidates and issue certificates of qualification to those successful at examinations. Appointments, however, were still made by the Government.

The Royal Commission of 1907, appointed to inquire into the Civil Service Act and its operation, reported in favor of the creation of a Civil Service Commission; in 1908 this body was appointed, consisting of two members appointed by the Governor in Council and holding office during good behaviour, but being removable by the Governor-General on address of the Senate and House of Commons. The Civil Service was classified into three divisions under the deputy heads of Departments, each division consisting of two sub-divisions, each of these having its scale of salaries. The Commission was charged with the organization of, and appointments to the inside service and with the competitive examination of candidates for positions in the inside, and the qualifying examination of candidates for the outside service. All British subjects between 18 and 35 years of age, having resided in Canada for two years, were eligible to try these examinations under the system of open competition.

In 1918 a third member of the Civil Service Commission was appointed. The Civil Service Act of that year (8-9 Geo. V, c. 12) extended the Commission's authority to include appointments to the outside service, and enlarged its powers regarding the regulation of the duties of employees and its access to, and relations with, the various Departments of the Government.