

**16.—Strength and Distribution of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police
as at Dec. 31, 1934—concluded.**

Place.	Lance Cor- porals.	Con- stables.	Sub- Con- stables.	Special Con- stables.	Marine Section.	Total Per- sonnel.	Saddle Horses.	Team Horses.	Total Horses.	Dogs.
P.E.I.....	-	22	-	2	4	37	-	-	-	-
N.S.....	3	122	1	2	168	349	-	-	-	-
N.B.....	1	75	-	3	19	137	-	-	-	-
Que.....	5	99	-	2	11	145	-	-	-	-
E. Ont.....	11	307	2	15	1	458	41	3	44	13
W. Ont.....	4	58	-	4	-	91	-	-	-	9
Man.....	1	169	-	10	-	230	34	-	34	33
Sask.....	7	394	10	31	-	535	88	13	101	43
Alta. "K" Div...	7	225	-	37	-	352	57	2	59	13
N.W.T. "G" Div.	5	33	-	13	-	68	-	-	-	311
B.C.....	6	107	-	7	16	169	40	-	40	-
Yukon.....	-	23	-	-	-	34	-	2	2	49
Totals.....	59	1,634	13	126	219	2,605	260	20	280	471

Section 9.—The Civil Service of Canada.

Organization.*—Prior to 1882, appointments to the Civil Service were made directly by the Government. 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 of the day.

The Royal Commission of 1907, appointed to inquire into the Civil Service Act and its operation, reported in favour of the creation of a Civil Service Commission. In 1908 this body was appointed; it consisted of two members appointed by the Governor in Council and holding office during good behaviour, but 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 subdivisions, each of these having its scale of salaries. The Commission was charged with the organization of and appointments to the Inside Service (at Ottawa), certain appointments to be made after open competition and others after qualifying tests, also with holding qualifying examinations for the Outside Service (the Service apart from Ottawa) to obtain lists from which selections could be made by the various Departments. All British subjects between 18 and 35 years of age who had resided in Canada for three years were eligible to try these examinations.

In 1918 a third member of the Civil Service Commission was appointed, and by the Civil Service Act of that year the principle of appointment after open competition was applied to the Outside as well as the Inside Service. The Act also provided for the organization by the Commission of the various Government Departments, for a classification of all positions in the Service on a duties basis, for the establishing of new rates of compensation, and for the principle of promotion by merit whenever consistent with the best interests of the Service. Provision was also made for preference, in the matter of appointment to the Service, to be given to qualified applicants who had served in the Great War.

Civil Service Statistics.†—From April, 1924, a monthly return of personnel and salaries has been made by each Department to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, according to a plan that ensures comparability between Departments and

* Revised by Wm. Foran, Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa.

† Revised by Col. J. R. Munro, Chief of the Finance Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.