

of training is six months and consists of drill, both mounted and dismounted, and physical training, including instruction in wrestling, boxing, and ju-jitsu. Special attention is paid to police duties, both Dominion and provincial, and detailed lectures are given. Instructional courses for promotion are held, and, where practicable, an annual refresher course of training is given.

In 1937, a "Reserve" strength of 300 men was authorized by Parliament. Since that time, required reserves have been sought principally in large centres, such as Toronto and Winnipeg, where men can be congregated easily and where instruction can be given in the evenings.

As the duties of the Force have increased greatly since the outbreak of war in September, 1939, authority was granted the Commissioner to re-engage 500 ex-members of the Force and 2,500 special constables, if required. The Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is the Registrar General of Enemy Aliens in Canada, and the guarding of vulnerable points throughout the Dominion rests largely upon the Canadian Militia and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police has furnished one Provost Company, comprising approximately 120 men, to the Canadian Active Service Force.

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. This body was established in 1908; 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; and the holding of 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 establishment of new rates of compensation, and for the principle of promotion by merit wherever consistent with the best interests of the Service. Provision

* Revised by Miss E. Saunders, Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa.