

responsibilities as a public servant. In the circumstances, the Public Service Commission may grant leave of absence without pay for a period until the election results are officially announced, or an earlier date, should the employee cease to be a candidate and request a return to his/her department. At the same time, any successful candidate ceases to be an employee upon election.

Any employee wishing to seek nomination as a candidate in a federal, provincial or territorial election should apply in writing for leave of absence without pay through the Director General of Personnel Operations.

Candidature in Municipal Elections

It is unlikely that personnel abroad would wish to be candidates for municipal or civic election office of a part-time nature. Should the municipal or civic office involve full-time responsibility, an employee obviously must apply for leave of absence without pay for the duration of his term. Permission to contest such an election and for leave without pay, if appropriate, should also be sought through the Director General of Personnel Operations. The election process and the position to which the public servant aspires must preclude partisan political activity, as outlined in Section 32 of the *Public Service Employment Act* described above.

DRESS AND APPEARANCE

Today we live in a society where once-rigid standards governing dress and appearance have given way to a more relaxed and casual manner depending on individual tastes. At home, employees are free to use good judgement in matters of dress and appearance bearing in mind the type of work they perform. Abroad, however, employees should be aware that standards of dress and appearance prevailing in Canada may not be the accepted custom in a given host country, and as these employees may be looked upon as Canada's representatives they may have to adapt themselves to a more conservative standard. As part of the personnel indoctrination program and the pre-posting program employees will be informed of the