

List of the Principal Acts of Parliament Administered by Departments of the Government of Canada—concluded

Department, Year and Chapter	Name of Act	Department, Year and Chapter	Name of Act
Transport—concl.		Veterans Affairs— concl.	
R.S.C. 1952 233	Radio.	R.S.C. 1952 51	Civilian War Pensions and Allowances.
234	Railway.	80	Department of Veterans Affairs.
242	St. Lawrence Seaway Authority.	117	Fire Fighters War Service Benefits.
262	Telegraphs.	207, 332	Pension.
268	Trans-Canada Air Lines.	256	Special Operators War Service Benefits.
271	Transport (Board of Transport Commissioners).	258	Supervisors War Service Benefits.
276	United States Wreckers.	279, 338	Veterans Insurance.
291	Water Carriage of Goods.	280	Veterans' Land.
311	Canadian National Railways Capital Revision.	281	Veterans Rehabilitation.
		289	War Service Grants.
		297	Women's Royal Naval Services and the South African Military Nursing Service (Benefits).
Veterans Affairs—			
1920 54	Returned Soldiers' Insurance.	340	War Veterans Allowances.
R.S.C. 1927 188	Soldier Settlement.	1952-53 27	Children of War Dead (Education Assistance).
1936 47	Veterans' Assistance Commission.		
R.S.C. 1952 62	Veterans Benefit.		
R.S.C. 1952 8	Allied Veterans Benefits.		

PART IV.—FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

The Civil Service Commission.*—The Federal Civil Service comprises, in the widest sense, all servants of the Crown—other than those holding political or judicial office—who are employed in a civil capacity and whose remuneration is paid wholly and directly from moneys voted by Parliament. Collectively, they form the staffs of the various departments, commissions, boards, bureaux and other agencies of the Federal Government. Nearly every category of occupation is represented in the Civil Service. A few civil servants are appointed by one or both Houses of Parliament directly, a considerable number by departments and other agencies in accordance with the provisions of certain statutes, generally with executive approval of the Governor in Council, and the remainder—by far the majority—are selected and appointed by the Civil Service Commission of Canada.

The Civil Service Commission, as the central personnel agency of the Federal Government, is the custodian of the merit principle in respect of both initial appointments and promotions. The steps by which the Commission, in its present form, came to be constituted is the record of Civil Service reform in Canada which began a year after Confederation and culminated in the passing of the Civil Service Act of 1918.

Recruitment.—The recruitment of civil servants is conducted by means of open competitive examination through which every citizen has the right to compete for positions in the service of his country.

Examinations are held periodically as the staff requirements of the public service dictate. Any Canadian citizen may apply for headquarters positions open at Ottawa, but applicants for local positions must be residents of the locality in

* Revised by M. M. Maclean, Secretary of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, Ottawa.