

**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
<b>Transport—con.</b>		<b>Transport—concl.</b>	
1948 10	New Westminster Harbour Commissioners Refunding.	R.S.C. 1952 271	Transport (Board of Transport Commissioners).
1950 1	Maintenance of Railway Operation.	276	United States Wreckers.
R.S.C. 1952 2,302	Aeronautics.	291	Water Carriage of Goods.
16	Bills of Lading.	311	Canadian National Railways Capital Revision.
20	Bridges.		
29	Canada Shipping.	<b>Veterans Affairs—</b>	
32	Canadian Broadcasting.	R.S.C. 1927 188	Soldier Settlement.
38	Canadian Maritime Commission.	1936 47	Veterans' Assistance Commission.
39	Canadian National—Canadian Pacific.	1951 59	Returned Soldiers' Insurance.
40	Canadian National Railways.	62	Veterans Benefit.
42	Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation.	R.S.C. 1952 8	Allied Veterans Benefits.
45	Carriage by Air.	51	Civilian War Pensions and Allowances.
79	Department of Transport.	80	Department of Veterans Affairs.
135	Government Harbours and Piers.	117	Fire Fighters War Service Benefits.
136	Government Railways.	207, 332	Pension.
137	Government Vessels Discipline.	256	Special Operators War Service Benefits.
153	Inland Water Freight Rates.	258	Supervisors War Service Benefits.
168	Live Stock Shipping.	279, 338	Veterans Insurance.
174	Maritime Freight Rates.	280	Veterans' Land.
187	National Harbours Board.	281	Veterans Rehabilitation.
193	Navigable Waters Protection.	289	War Service Grants.
202	Passenger Tickets.	297	Women's Royal Naval Services and the South African Military Nursing Service (Benefits).
211	Pipe Lines.	340	War Veterans Allowances.
233	Radio.		
234	Railway.		
262	Telegraphs.		
268	Trans-Canada Air Lines.		

### PART IV.—THE CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA\*

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 either or both Houses of Parliament directly, a 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.

\* Text revised by M. M. Maclean, Secretary of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, and statistics prepared in the Public Finance and Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.