

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

Department, Year and Chapter of Statute	Name of Act	Department, Year and Chapter of Statute	Name of Act
<b>Transport—concl.</b>		<b>Veterans Affairs—</b>	
R.S.C. 1952— 135	Government Harbours and Piers	1920 54	Returned Soldiers' Insurance
concl. 136	Government Railways	R.S.C. 1927 188	Soldier Settlement
137	Government Vessels Discipline	1936 47	Veterans' Assistance Commission
153	Inland Water Freight Rates	R.S.C. 1952 8	Allied Veterans Benefits
157	International Rapids Power De- velopment	51, 312	Civilian War Pensions and Allow- ances
168	Live Stock Shipping	80	Department of Veterans Affairs
174	Maritime Freight Rates	117	Fire Fighters War Service Benefits
187	National Harbours Board	207, 332	Pension
193	Navigable Waters Protection	256	Special Operators War Service Benefits
202	Passenger Tickets	258	Supervisors War Service Benefits
211	Pipe Lines	279, 338	Veterans Insurance
233	Radio	280	Veterans' Land
234	Railway	281	Veterans Rehabilitation
242	St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	289	War Service Grants
262	Telegraphs	297	Women's Royal Naval Services and the South African Military Nursing Service (Benefits)
268	Trans-Canada Air Lines	340	War Veterans Allowance
271	Transport (Board of Transport Commissioners)	1952-53 27	Children of War Dead (Education Assistance)
276	United States Wreckers	1953-54 65	Veterans Benefit
291	Water Carriage of Goods		
311	Canadian National Railways Capital Revision		

#### 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 which the vacancy

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