72.—**Issue of Postage Stamps, etc., 1918-1919**—concluded.

Denominations.	Issue 1918.		Issue 1919.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	No.	$	No.	$
2 cent post cards	13,384,200	267,684	13,285,100	265,702
1 cent advertising cards, 16 on sheet	414,000	4,140	322,000	3,220
2 " " "	484,000	9,680	358,000	7,160
1 cent advertising cards, 8 on sheet	816,000	8,160	1,221,000	12,210
2 " " "	2,441,000	48,820	1,999,000	39,980
1 cent advertising cards, single	134,300	1,343	142,500	1,425
2 " " "	88,100	1,762	86,200	1,724
2 cent post cards for Postal Union countries	–	–	–	–
2 cent reply post cards	137,050	2,741	127,900	2,558
1 cent special wrappers	764,600	7,646	754,300	7,543
6 cent reply coupons	18,735	1,124	15,330	920
1 cent stamped envelopes, $1.20 per 100	707,500	8,490	607,400	7,289
2 cent stamped envelopes, $2.20 per 100	2,646,700	58,227	2,597,025	57,135
Totals	**933,038,045**	**24,171,170**	**926,664,039**	**24,511,873**

X.—LABOUR.

The Department of Labour of the Dominion Government was established in 1900 under the authority of the Conciliation Act, 1900 (63–64 Vict., c. 24). Its chief duties originally comprised the administration of certain provisions of this statute designed to aid in the prevention and settlement of labour disputes, the administration of the Government's fair wage policy for the protection of workmen employed on the Dominion Government contracts and works aided by grant of public funds, the collection and classification of statistical and other information relative to conditions of labour, and the publication of a monthly periodical known as the "Labour Gazette." From 1900 to 1909 the Department was administered by the Postmaster General, who was also Minister of Labour. It was constituted a separate Department under the Labour Department Act, 1909 (8–9 Edw. VII, c. 22).

The work of the Department was greatly increased in 1907 by the passage of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907 (6–7 Edw. VII, c. 20), which was designed to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in mines and industries connected with public utilities. The Department is also charged with the administration of an Act passed in 1918 known as the Employment Offices Co-ordination Act (8–9 Geo. V, c. 21), and of the Technical Education Act, enacted in 1919 (9–10 Geo. V, c. 73). The scope of the Department has increased in other directions, especially in the investigation of the wholesale and retail prices of Canadian commodities and of questions affecting the cost of living.

Labour Legislation.—Much attention is given to labour legislation. Information is collected in the Department with regard to the provisions of the various labour laws in force in Canada and their administration. Notes or articles on these subjects are published