

in the Labour Gazette. In 1917 the Department published reports containing the text of the labour laws of the Dominion and provinces of Canada. The year 1915 was chosen as a starting point, and a compilation of the labour laws (federal and provincial) existing in Canada at the end of that year was made from the most recent Revised Statutes and the subsequent annual volumes of statutes up to 1915. A brief introduction explaining the plan adopted in the selection and arrangement of material precedes the text of the laws, and an index completes the report. It is planned to print a volume of this nature every five years, and in the intervening period to issue annual reports covering the labour legislation for the year immediately preceding that of publication. The annual reports contain, in addition to the text of the laws, an introduction in which the legislation for the year is summarized under subject headings, and each report is fully indexed. Reports on the labour laws of 1916, 1917 and 1918 have appeared in due course.

**Labour Organization.**—The total trades union membership reported at the end of 1918 was 248,887, in 2,274 local branches of trade union organizations of all types. The membership reported at the close of 1917 was 204,630, in 1,974 branches. There was, therefore, an increase of 44,257 members and 300 branches during the year. Of the total trade union membership for 1918, 201,432 were members of international organizations, which have 1,897 local branches in Canada. The remaining 47,455 were members of national and independent bodies. There was a gain of 36,536 in the membership of international organizations, a gain of 5,585 among national unions, and an increase of 2,136 in independent bodies. A report on Labour Organization has been published annually by the Department from 1911 to 1918.

**Industrial Disputes.**—The number of strikes and lockouts in Canada reported to the Department of Labour during 1918 was 196, as compared with 148 in 1917. The 196 strikes of 1918 involved 766 employers and 68,489 workpeople, with resultant time losses estimated at 763,341 working days. There was an increase in 1918 over 1917 of 52 in the number of employers and 20,160 in the number of employees involved. There was a decrease in time losses of 371,629 working days. The number of strikes which began in 1917 was 191, five strikes having been carried over from 1917. The industry most affected by strikes during 1918 was metals, machinery and conveyances, 45 strikes being recorded, involving 22,069 employees, whose time losses were estimated at 229,574 working days. Thirty-six strikes affecting 13,850 workers, with time losses reckoned at 163,585 working days, were reported as affecting the mining industry. Thirty-three strikes affecting 15,342 workers and resulting in a loss of 114,748 working days were reported in the transportation industry. Nineteen strikes in the building and construction trades, involving 1,912 workers, were reported. Among the provinces, Ontario led in the number of strikes, as 71 strikes, causing time losses estimated at 134,234 working days, were reported there. Alberta came next with 31 strikes, British Columbia followed with 26 strikes, causing time losses estimated at 201,355 working days. There were 18 strikes in