| Industries. | 1901–13. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | Total. |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Fishing. Lumbering. Mining. Building. Railway, canal and har- | 106 378 | - 3 12 | - 6 4 | - 10 7 | 1 21 19 | - 2 36 19 | 21 20 40 | - 33 45 34 | 14 92 247 513 |
| bour construction Metal Woodworking Printing and allied | 246 52 31 | 14 1 1 | 13 - 1 | - 15 1 | 38 | 45 3 10 | 4 75 6 10 | 3 65 8 11 | 7 511 71 64 |
| Textile. Clothing. Food and tobacco. Leather. Transportation. | 149 71 21 | 5 2 2 1 | 1 4 3 4 | 11 7 - 19 | $\begin{array}{c c} & 3 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & - \\ & 22 \\ \end{array}$ | 5 9 8 1 33 | 8 23 21 1 27 | 4 9 22 3 22 | 65 222 146 28 259 |
| Municipal employment Unskilled labour Miscellaneous | | - - - 4 | - - - 7 | - 3 2 | 19 | 5 7 - 12 | 10 7 - 22 | 6 7 - 13 | 21 21 96 140 |
| Chemicals and explosives. | | _ | | | | 1 | 3 | _ | 4 |
| Total | 1,432 | 44 | 43 | 75 | 148 | 196 | 298 | 285 | 2,521 |

10.—Trade Disputes Classified by Industries, 1901-1920.

EMPLOYMENT.

Employment Service of Canada.—Provincial public employment offices have existed in Quebec from 1910, and in Ontario (in consequence of a recommendation of the Ontario Commission on Unemployment) from 1916, as well as in Saskatchewan. The extension and standardization of such offices was provided for by the Employment Offices Co-ordination Act, 1918 (8-9 Geo. V, Chap. 21), which empowered the Minister of Labour to aid and encourage the organization and co-ordination of public employment offices throughout Canada, in order to establish a Dominion-wide employment service; so that in all parts of the country employers might be informed of applications for work and employees of vacancies for labourers. Under this Act, sums aggregating \$50,000 in 1918-19. \$100,000 in 1919-20, and \$150,000 in subsequent years (amounts afterwards increased), were appropriated to be paid to Provincial Governments in proportion to their expenditures on employment offices, to assist them in organizing and extending their services. Agreements with the provinces were entered into whereby their