

movement in Canada and the information obtained should be submitted to the Provincial Governments for consideration. The recommendation concerning unemployment contained four articles *re* prohibiting the operation of private employment offices, permitting the recruiting of workers in foreign countries by mutual agreement, providing for the introduction of a system of unemployment insurance; and for the co-ordination of public works with a view to the avoidance of unemployment. The Conference concurred in Article 1 of this recommendation; all provinces except New Brunswick have eliminated private employment offices by law; and in New Brunswick similar legislation is to be considered at the next session of the Legislature. It was resolved by the Conference that consistent recognition should be given to the intent of the recommendation in Article 2. No action was taken on Article 3, while the Conference concurred in the recommendation in Article 4. With respect to the recommendation concerning the employment of women before and after childbirth, it was resolved that the matter is not a live question in Canada, being satisfactorily taken care of by local regulations. It was resolved that the provisions of the draft convention forbidding the employment of women during the night be accepted as a basis for securing uniform legislation within each province, the term "night" in this case signifying a period of at least eleven consecutive hours, including the interval between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. The draft convention forbidding the employment of children under fourteen in industrial undertakings was concurred in by the Conference. It was resolved that a general survey be made by the provinces, in co-operation with the Dominion Department of Labour, respecting the employment of young persons in industry at night, the result of this survey to be submitted to a further conference and to the various provinces.

The proposals emanating from the second International Labour Conference dealt with the limiting of the hours of work in the fishing industry; consideration of this matter was deferred, pending action that may be taken in regard to the eight hour day in commerce and industry.

The proposals emanating from the third International Labour Conference dealt with unemployment and employment conditions in agriculture. It was decided that these draft conventions had on the whole but slight application to Canada.

A resolution was passed directing that a survey be made by the provinces concerning the use of white lead in painting.

At the request of the Minimum Wage Board of Ontario, certain proposals regarding uniformity and co-ordination among the several provincial minimum wage laws had been included in the conference agenda. A resolution was passed commending to the various provinces consideration of the adoption of uniform minimum wage laws for female workers.

The principle of the draft convention concerning the provision of a weekly rest in industry and commercial establishments was approved, and it was suggested that the Dominion Government, within whose jurisdiction the matter falls, take necessary steps to ensure ratification, after consultation with the Attorneys-General of the various provinces.

#### 4.—Organized Labour in Canada

The Department of Labour publishes an annual report on Labour Organization in Canada, which sets out the various branches of unionism existing in Canada, the principles on which they are respectively founded, their chief activities, and statistics of the different groups comprising the trade union movement of the Dominion.