

painting, the application of the weekly rest in industrial and commercial undertakings, the minimum age for admission of young persons to employment as trimmers and stokers and the compulsory medical examination of young persons employed at sea.

At the fourth session held at Geneva in 1922, recommendations were adopted concerning the communication to the International Labour Office of statistical and other information of emigration and immigration, and the repatriation and transit of emigrants.

The fifth session, which also took place at Geneva, was in 1923 and dealt with the general principles of organization of systems of inspection required to secure the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of workers.

At the sixth session in 1924, recommendations were adopted concerning the development of facilities for the utilization of workers' spare time.

Canadian Action on Decisions of International Labour Conference.—

As the draft conventions and recommendations of the International Labour Conferences were received by the Department of Labour from the League of Nations, they were referred to the Department of Justice for decision as to the legislative authority of the Dominion or the Provincial Governments to deal with the matters discussed. The draft conventions and recommendations found to be within provincial authority were referred to the Provincial Governments, while those within Dominion jurisdiction are engaging the attention of the Dominion Government, and have also been brought before Parliament.

Legislation was adopted at the 1924 session of the Parliament of Canada amending the Canada Shipping Act to give effect to the 1920 draft conventions relative to the employment of seamen. These draft conventions fixed the minimum age for admission of children to employment at sea, and of young persons to employment as trimmers or stokers, and dealt with unemployment indemnities for those suffering in case of loss or foundering of ships, and with the compulsory medical examination of children and young persons employed at sea. The amendment to the Canada Shipping Act (14-15 Geo. V, c. 12) will come into force on proclamation of the Governor in Council.

The Government of Canada has notified the Secretary-General of the League of Nations of its acceptance, in November, 1923, of the recommendations adopted by the International Labour Conference in 1922, regarding the communication to the International Labour Office of statistical and other information on emigration, immigration and the repatriation and transit of emigrants.

The eight-hour day convention, adopted at the 1919 session of the International Labour Conference, proposing the limitation of hours of work in industrial undertakings to eight in a day and forty-eight in a week, was referred, by resolution of the House of Commons in May, 1924, to the select standing committee on industrial and international relations for examination and report. The labour provisions of the Treaties of Peace and the Order in Council of November, 1920, dealing with the jurisdiction of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, respectively, had to be considered closely in this connection.

The committee took evidence with respect to the present position of the eight-hour day in industrial employment in Canada and other countries; information was also presented to show that, in spite of measures taken to clarify the matter, doubt still existed in certain quarters as to the jurisdiction of the Dominion and provincial authorities.