

Acts were passed providing for the creation of provincial Bureaus of Labour in Manitoba (1915), in British Columbia (1917), in Saskatchewan (1920), and in Alberta (1922).

The Quebec Department of Public Works and Labour.—This Department is in charge of a Minister, assisted by a Deputy Minister of Public Works and a Deputy Minister of Labour. Its duties include the institution and control of inquiries into important industrial questions and those relating to manufactures, and it may collect useful facts and statistics relating thereto, to be transmitted to the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. The Department is charged with the administration of provincial Acts respecting trade disputes, factory inspection, maintenance of fair wage clauses in provincial government contracts, the superintendence of licensed registry offices for domestic workers, the inspection of boilers and foundries, the prevention of fires, the establishment and maintenance of provincial employment offices and the issue of educational certificates to wage earners under sixteen years of age. The Department publishes annual reports outlining the work performed.

Ontario Department of Labour.—Under the Ontario Department of Agriculture, a Bureau of Industries was established in 1882, to take charge of factory inspection and publish statistics relating to industries in the province. In 1900 a Bureau of Labour was created under the Ministry of Public Works, and was authorized to collect and release general information respecting labour conditions and industry. In 1916 this Bureau was superseded by the Trades and Labour Branch, still connected with the Department of Public Works, but administered by a superintendent. Three years later, the duties vested in this Branch were transferred in their entirety to a newly-formed Department of Labour, in charge of a Minister and Deputy Minister.

The Department of Labour in Ontario administers the Bureau of Labour Act, the Stationary and Hoisting Engineers Act, the Building Trades Protection Act, the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act, the Steam Boiler Act, the Employment Agencies Act, the Minimum Wage Act and such other Acts relating to the protection of workers and their interests as may be designated by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The Department is required to maintain employment offices, to collect information respecting employment, sanitary and other conditions in work-places, wages, hours of work, and to study labour legislation in other parts of the British Empire and in foreign countries, as well as any suggested changes in Ontario labour laws. The representatives of the Labour Department have right of access to offices, factories and other work-places at any reasonable hour, and may be authorized to hold inquiries under the Public Inquiries Act. The Department prepares annual reports which cover the workings of the various Acts administered by it and contain much statistical and other information pertaining to labour.

Manitoba Bureau of Labour.—The Act of 1915, establishing the Manitoba Bureau of Labour, provided that it be attached to the Department of Public Works; an amendment of 1922, however, stated that it may be attached to that or any other Department, as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may determine.

Among other laws, the Bureau is charged with the administration of the Manitoba Factories Act, the Minimum Wage Act, the Fair Wage Act, the Shops Regulation Act, the Bake Shops Act, the Public Buildings Act, the Building Trades Protection Act and the Steam Boiler Act. It is required to collect and publish