

information relating to employment, wages, hours of labour, industrial disputes, labour organization, the relations between capital and labour, and other matters pertaining to working conditions. The Secretary of the Bureau of Labour is, *ex officio*, a member of the advisory board of the Manitoba Employment Bureaus, which are administered by the Department of Agriculture.

Saskatchewan Bureau of Labour and Industries.—This Bureau was established by an Act passed in 1920, which placed it in charge of a member of the Executive Council, assisted by a permanent Commissioner. Administration of the Factories Act, the Building Trades Protection Act, the Electrical Workers Protection Act, the Employment Agencies Act, the Mines Act and the Minimum Wage Act was entrusted to the Bureau of Labour and Industries. It was also charged with the collection and publication of data relating to employment, wages, hours, industrial disputes, labour organization, general conditions of employment, the natural resources of Saskatchewan and their industrial possibilities. Annual reports are published by the Bureau.

Alberta Bureau of Labour.—The Act creating the Alberta Bureau of Labour, passed in 1922, provided that the Bureau be in charge of a Minister having under him a Commissioner of Labour. The latter is empowered to collect and publish information and statistics affecting labour, and to administer such Acts as may be assigned to the Bureau by Order in Council. Important among these Acts are the Alberta Government Employment Bureau Act, the Minimum Wage Act, the Boilers Act, the Factories Act, and the Theatres Act. The Bureau issues annual reports.

The British Columbia Department of Labour.—This Department was instituted by an Act of 1917, under a Minister and Deputy Minister of Labour. It administers the laws of British Columbia affecting labour, and is empowered to collect very complete information respecting industries, wages, employment, prices, labour organization and other data pertaining to labour problems. Prominent among the Acts under the jurisdiction of the Department are the Minimum Wage Act, the Labour Conciliation and Arbitration Act, the Factories Act and the Hours of Work Act; it also operates the provincial employment bureaus. The Deputy Minister of Labour is, *ex officio*, chairman of the Board of Adjustment under the Hours of Work Act of 1923, which, with exceptions, provides for the eight-hour working day in industry. Annual reports are published by the Department, containing much information respecting labour matters.

4.—Canada and the International Labour Organization.¹

The International Labour Organization of the League of Nations was set up in accordance with Part XIII of the Treaties of Peace, its objects being, briefly, to promote the improvement of industrial conditions by legislative action and international agreement.

The Organization comprises the permanent International Labour Office in Geneva, Switzerland, and the International Labour Conference, which meets annually and is composed of four representatives of each Member State, two of whom are government delegates, while two represent the employers and the employed

¹On this subject see also 1921 Year Book, pp. 607-609; 1922-23 Year Book, pp. 704-707; 1924 Year Book, pp. 666-670.