

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 and the regulations respecting the protection of persons working in compressed air. The Department is required to maintain employment offices, to collect information respecting employment, sanitary and other conditions in work-places, wages and 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. The Minimum Wage Act is administered by a Board of five persons, two of whom are women, and employers and employees are equally represented with an impartial chairman. The Mothers' Allowances Act provides for the payment of allowances to widows with two or more children and is administered by a Commission of five persons, two of whom are women.

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 it may be attached to that or any other Department, as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may determine.

The Bureau is established to co-operate with employers, trade unions and others; it is charged with the enforcement of the following Acts:—The Manitoba Factories Act; The Bake Shops Act; The Building Trades Protection Act; The Fair Wage Act; The Electrician's License Act; The Elevator and Hoist Act; The Shops Regulation Act; The Public Buildings Act; The Minimum Wage Act; The Steam Boiler Act; the licensing of cinematograph projectionists under The Public Amusements Act; The Fires Prevention Act.

Saskatchewan Bureau of Labour and Industries.—This Bureau was established as a separate Department 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, Elevator Regulations, the Building Trades Protection Act, payment of wages in certain industries, the Mines Act and the Minimum Wage Act, was entrusted to the Bureau of Labour. It was also charged with the collection and publication of data relating to employment, wages, hours, industrial disputes, 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