

10.—Child Labour Laws.

In the 1924 edition of the Year Book, at pp. 690-701, appears a short discussion of child labour in Canada, followed by a comparative statement of the laws regulating child labour in the various provinces, including compulsory attendance laws, educational requirements for children entering employment, physical examination of children entering employment, minimum ages for work in factories, shops, office buildings and mines, hours of labour per day and week, prohibited hours of night-work, and prohibited employments and regulations regarding child labour in street trades.

In 1924 the Dominion Government amended the Canada Shipping Act to give effect to three draft conventions of the International Labour Conference dealing with the employment of children and young persons, *viz.*: (1) minimum age for the admission of children to employment at sea; (2) minimum age for the admission of young persons to employment as trimmers and stokers; and (3) compulsory medical examination of children and young persons employed at sea. These amendments are in force from Jan. 1, 1926.

11.—The Co-operative Movement in Canada.

A general article on "The Co-operative Movement in Canada" appeared at pp. 704-720 of the 1925 edition of the Year Book under the three sub-headings of "Consumers' Co-operation", "Co-operative Credit", and "Producers' Co-operation". Because of the pressure upon space, this article is not reprinted here, but a digest of the latest available material on each of these three sub-divisions of co-operation is included.

1.—Consumers' Co-operation.

The co-operative store was first introduced into Canada by miners who had had experience of co-operation in Great Britain. The first co-operative store was opened at Stellarton, N.S., in 1861, and continued to do business until 1916. Many similar ventures were afterwards commenced but a considerable number failed through their neglect to build up an adequate reserve fund. In 1909 the Co-operative Union of Canada was formed, with six affiliated societies and 1,595 members; since October 1909 it has published a monthly, "The Canadian Co-operator", from which the following statistics showing the growth of consumers' co-operation in the societies affiliated with the Co-operative Union have been taken.² (Table 22).

¹ The article referred to above was prepared for the Year Book by Miss Margaret Mackintosh, of the Department of Labour, Ottawa.

² For details regarding the Co-operative Union of Canada and its activities see the 1925 Year Book, pp. 708-9.