

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 In 1916 this Bureau was superseded by the Trades and Labour Branch, still connected with the Department of Public Works, but administered by a superintendent.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 Department 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 Apprenticeship 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 the labour laws of Ontario. The representatives of the Department of Labour 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 Electricians 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; The One Day Rest in Seven Act.

Saskatchewan Department of Railways, Labour and Industries.—This was created as a separate Department by an Act passed in 1928. It is presided over by the Minister of Railways, Labour and Industries, assisted by a permanent Deputy Minister. The functions of the Department include the following:—

Administration of the Factories Act and Elevator Regulations, the Building Trades Protection Act, the Act protecting the payment of wages to certain employees, the Mines Act, the Minimum Wage Act, and the Order-in-Council respecting fair wages in government contracts, also of all matters connected with railways, over which the Government of Saskatchewan by any Act may have control. It is also charged with the operation of public free employment offices, the collection and publication of statistics relating to employment—wages and hours of labour throughout the province—strikes and other difficulties; trade unions and labour organizations; the relations between capital and labour, and other subjects connected with industrial problems; the commercial, industrial and sanitary conditions of employ-