

legislation, wage rates and hours of labour, wholesale and retail prices of staple commodities in Canada and other countries, labour disputes (including the proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act), industrial accidents, legal decisions affecting labour, industrial training and technical education, proceedings under the Combines Investigation Act, and other matters of general or current industrial interest. The *Labour Gazette* is widely distributed throughout Canada, and the statistical and other information contained therein is constantly used in connection with wages and other issues between employers and workers. A subscription charge of 20c. per annum is made for this publication.

**Labour Legislation.**—Much attention is devoted to labour legislation. Information as to new laws enacted by the Dominion and the provinces is kept up to date, while notes or articles regarding their provisions are published in the *Labour Gazette*. Since 1917, the Department has published annual reports containing the text of Canadian labour laws enacted during each year, together with an introduction summarizing this legislation under subject headings. The first of these reports was based on Dominion and provincial labour legislation as existing at the end of 1915. Reports on the labour laws enacted in the four succeeding years were published in regular order. In 1920 a further consolidation was brought out and annual reports supplementary thereto were issued in 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926. A third consolidated report on labour legislation, containing the texts of the Dominion and provincial labour laws up to the end of 1928, was issued in 1929. Annual supplements containing labour laws of subsequent years were issued in 1930 to 1933, respectively. The Department of Labour has also published articles dealing with various provincial labour laws, indicating the extent to which these have been standardized and the differences which exist.

### Section 3.—Provincial Labour Departments and Bureaus.

The rapid industrial development at the end of the nineteenth century in Quebec and Ontario, the leading manufacturing provinces, brought with it the recognition of the need of special provincial offices to safeguard the interests of labour, with the result that the Ontario Bureau of Labour was established in 1900 and the Quebec Department of Public Works and Labour in 1905. In 1904 an Act was passed in New Brunswick providing for a Bureau of Labour, but this never became operative. Some years later, to cope with conditions created by the growth of industry in the West, Acts were passed providing for the creation of Provincial Bureaus of Labour in Manitoba (1915), in Saskatchewan (1920), and in Alberta (1922), while a Department of Labour was established in British Columbia in 1917. A Department of Labour was established in Nova Scotia by c. 3 of the Statutes of 1932, and the Manitoba Bureau of Labour became a Department in 1934. All these authorities publish annual reports on their activities.

**The Nova Scotia Department of Labour.**—The Act establishing the Nova Scotia Department of Labour provides that "the Department of Labour shall take cognizance of all matters relating to labour and shall administer such affairs, matters, Acts and regulations as the Governor in Council from time to time assigns to that Department, whether or not the same have been assigned or have belonged by or under any Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia or otherwise to some other Department or to some member of the Executive Council".