The Department of Labour also co-operates closely with other departments of the Government in ensuring the observance of the fair wages conditions inserted in contracts for the manufacture of various classes of equipment and supplies for Government use, and is frequently consulted by other departments regarding the prevailing rates of wages to be observed on works carried out by day labour.

The Fair Wages Policy of the Government of Canada was originally based on a resolution adopted by the House of Commons in 1900. The policy was later expressed and developed in various Orders in Council, in the Fair Wages and Eight Hour Day Act, 1930, and in the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, 1935. The provisions of these are set out in some detail at pp. 780 and 781 of the 1939 edition of the Canada Year Book.

Owing to the large and increasing number of defence contracts that are being placed by the Dominion Government for the manufacture and overhaul of aircraft, for the manufacture of ordnance, and for the construction and repair of boats of various types, it is now the policy of the Government to insert in such contracts schedules that have been drawn up in consultation between the Department of Labour and the other Government departments concerned, setting forth the minimum rates of wages and the maximum hours to be observed in the execution of the respective undertakings throughout the country. The Department of Labour co-operates closely with the Government departments concerned in ensuring that the contract conditions are strictly enforced.

Labour Gazette.*—Since the establishment of the Department of Labour in 1900, a monthly publication known as the Labour Gazette has been issued. From its inception the Labour Gazette has maintained a continuous record of industrial, social, and economic conditions in Canada, as reflected in legislation, employment and unemployment, price trends, labour disputes, conventions and recommendations of labour organizations, and industrial relations programs. One of the particular functions of the Department is the promotion of industrial harmony, and prominence is therefore given in the Labour Gazette to proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act and the Conciliation and Labour Act. Complete information is also given with respect to proceedings under other measures administered by the Department, including the Employment Offices Co-ordination Act, the Combines Investigation Act, the Technical Education Act, the Government Annuities Act, the unemployment relief legislation, the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, and the Youth Training Act.

Since the outbreak of war in September, 1939, a monthly record has been maintained in the *Labour Gazette* of the activities of the War-Time Prices and Trade Board, and also of the effect of the War on labour standards and social legislation in the various belligerent countries.

In particular the September, 1939, issue contains a chronological record of Canada's entry into the War, including: a review of preliminary war measures in Canada; a reference to the emergency parliamentary session convened on Sept. 7, and the war measures adopted; and the establishment of the War-Time Prices and Trade Board, together with a detailed account of the action taken to check any undue increase in prices and to prevent hoarding.

Included in the statistical information published in the Labour Gazette is a monthly analysis of prices (wholesale and retail) in Canada, indicating trends in the

^{*} A charge of 20 cents per annum is made for this publication to subscribers in Canada, the United States of America, and Mexico, and of \$1 per annum to subscribers in all other countries.

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