industry; the new Act applies to all types of construction projects including road-building, pipeline construction, wharf structures, tunnels, and buildings, whether carried on by the government or private employers. In both Ontario and Quebec, regulations were issued providing employees on construction projects where complex falsework is used with better protection against accidents. A new Mines Regulation Act applying to metalliferous mines replaced the former legislation in British Columbia. The mines safety rules were revised and expanded and, among other changes, a new class of inspectors to be known as Environmental Control Inspectors will have the duty of inspecting ventilation, dust and noise control.

Workmen's Compensation.—Benefits under workmen's compensation Acts were increased in five provinces. Widows' pensions were increased from \$75 to \$100 a month in Newfoundland and Quebec. In Quebec, the lump sum payable to a widow was also increased—from \$300 to \$500. In Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Quebec, monthly allowances to dependent children were raised and, in Manitoba and Newfoundland, the age to which benefits may be continued for educational purposes was extended. In British Columbia, monthly pensions and allowances to dependent widows and children were increased in accordance with a formula under which these payments are tied to the Consumer Price Index. Maximum annual earnings on which compensation may be paid were raised from \$6,000 to \$6,600 in Manitoba and from \$5,000 to \$6,000 in Quebec.

Labour Relations.—Amendments to the Industrial Relations Act of Prince Edward Island brought the main certification provisions into line with those in other jurisdictions and provided for the use of industrial inquiry commissions. In Nova Scotia, an amendment to the Trade Union Act provided that the Labour Relations Board is not required to grant a separate certification to a craft or technical unit if it is included in a bargaining unit represented by another bargaining agent at the time the application is made. Previously, the board was required to grant a separate certification for such a group if the unit were otherwise suitable for collective bargaining. Also in Nova Scotia, a new Act provided for a negotiation system for provincial civil servants. Emergency legislation was enacted in Quebec involving teachers and transport workers and in Newfoundland involving hospital workers. In Quebec, An Act to Ensure for Children the Right to Education and to Institute a New Schooling Agreement Plan brought to an end a strike of teachers and prepared the way for province-wide negotiations. Also during the year. a special session of the Quebec legislature passed legislation to bring to an end a strike of employees of the Montreal Transportation Commission. The legislation required the employees to return to work and required the parties to resume negotiations with the assistance of a mediator. Failing settlement the dispute was to be submitted to arbitration. After some hospital workers had gone on strike in defiance of an order proclaiming a state of emergency, the Newfoundland legislature passed an Act which banned strikes by hospital workers in that province.

## Section 2.—The Labour Force\*

Since 1946, reliable information for analysis of employment in Canada, at the national level and for the five major regions, has been provided through a labour force survey. Between November 1945 and November 1952, quarterly surveys were undertaken and since then the survey has been carried out on a monthly basis. The sample used in the survey has been designed to represent all persons in the population, 14 years of age or over, residing in Canada, with the exception of residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. Interviews are carried out in approximately 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods across the country.†

<sup>\*</sup>Prepared in the Special Surveys Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

<sup>†</sup>A comprehensive description of the survey is given in DBS publication Canadian Labour Force Survey—Methodology (Catalogue No. 71-504).