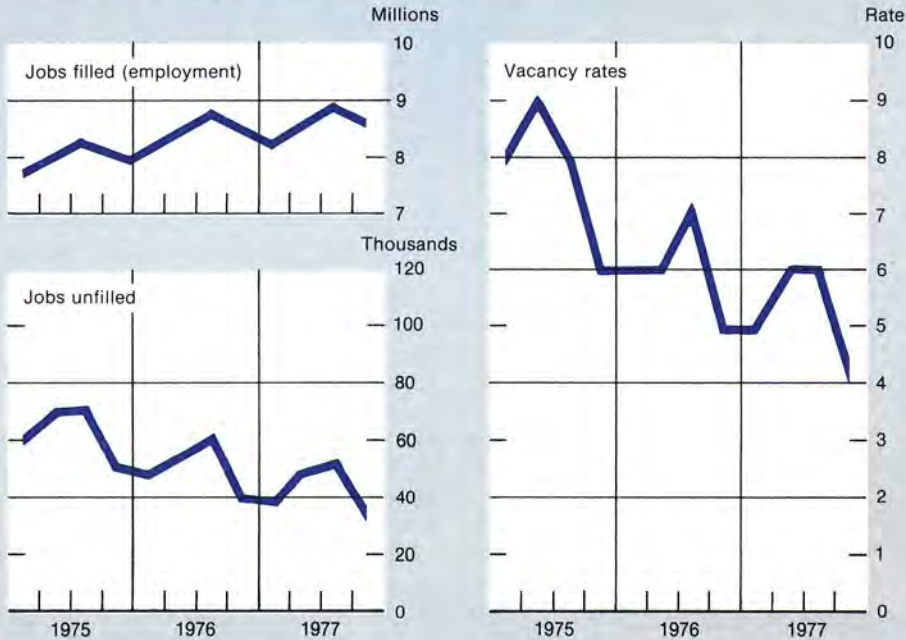


Vacancy rates¹, all categories, 1975-77

1. Vacancies per 1,000 existing jobs.

Since January 1973, all non-immigrants entering Canada to take temporary work must have an employment visa. Visitors are not permitted to come to Canada to look for work. This regulation protects the Canadian labour force against unwarranted use of foreign labour.

To obtain an employment visa, the applicant must have pre-arranged employment and certification by a manpower centre that no Canadian citizen or landed immigrant is available for that job. Arrangements must be made at a Canadian immigration office in the person's own country.

A planning and research division collects and analyzes information on national, regional and local labour market conditions to give direction to the department's policies and programs. It carries out research programs in support of its own and other divisions' activities and develops career and occupational counselling and training materials.

Federal and provincial labour legislation

8.1.3

Jurisdictions

8.1.3.1

The Canada Labour Code (RSC 1970, c.L-1), which consolidates previous legislation regulating employment practices and labour standards, applies only to federal undertakings and any other operations that Parliament declares are for the general advantage of Canada or two or more of its provinces.

Because it imposes conditions on the rights of the employer and employee to enter into an employment contract, labour legislation is, generally speaking, law in relation to civil rights, and provincial legislatures are authorized to make laws in relation both to local works and to property and civil rights. Power to enact labour legislation has therefore become largely a provincial prerogative, under which a large body of