

years of age, the medical examination of children before employment on board ship and the education of children were referred to the next Conference for consideration. These last mentioned subjects were dealt with at the Conference of 1921.

A Joint Maritime Commission composed of twelve persons was appointed to advise the International Labour Office on questions relating to seamen.

The third annual meeting of the International Labour Conference was held at Geneva in October and November, 1921. An invitation was extended by the Dominion Government to the Provincial Governments to be represented at this Conference. Three of the provinces, namely Ontario, Manitoba and Quebec, accepted the invitation and their representatives were appointed as advisers to the Government delegates.

The discussions of the Conference resulted in the adoption of Draft Conventions regarding the minimum age of trimmers and stokers on ships, medical inspection of children and young persons on ships, the use of white lead in painting, the right of association of agricultural workers, workmen's compensation for agricultural workers, the employment of children in agriculture, and a weekly rest in industrial undertakings. Recommendations were made concerning agricultural workers in relation to technical education, unemployment, social insurance, night work of women and children, maternity and housing conditions and concerning a weekly rest in commercial establishments.

On receipt from the Secretary-General of the League of Nations of the texts of the draft conventions and recommendations of these three International Labour Conferences, they were referred to the Department of Justice for examination as to the legislative authority of the Dominion and the provinces to deal with the subject matters in question. Certain of the draft conventions and recommendations were found to be within provincial authority and were accordingly referred to the Provincial Governments, whilst those within federal jurisdiction are engaging the attention of the Dominion Government. The opinion of the Department of Justice on the Geneva draft conventions and recommendations has not yet (May 27, 1922) been rendered.

To date (May 27, 1922) the decisions of the First International Labour Conference, held in Washington, D.C., in 1919, have led to the enactment of more than 50 statutes bearing on labour matters in various countries, and to the preparation of over 100 separate bills. The Second International Labour Conference of 1920, which was devoted entirely to the consideration of matters affecting seamen, has been followed by the adoption of three laws and the preparation of about 30 separate bills. The Third International Labour Conference, held in October and November, 1921, has already led to the preparation of two bills.