

In coal production, the net output per month, the total number of workmen and the yield per day have continually increased from February, 1920.

As for iron production, in the five works of the Territory (four steel works and one foundry) which own altogether 30 blast furnaces, 20 of these (or 70%) are in working order. This compares with 38% in Luxemburg and 38% in Lorraine.

Certain industries, hitherto almost unknown in the Saar have developed with remarkable success.

The Commission points out that the Saar is going through a period of transition. It already forms part of the French economic system, yet still belongs to the German economic system. It is, therefore, only natural that this should create difficulties.

Canadians at Geneva Labour Meeting

Ten Canadians took part in the Third General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, held in Geneva during October and November, 1921.

Since certain items of the agenda were regarded as relating to matters within provincial jurisdiction, the Governments of the Canadian provinces were invited by the Dominion to be represented. The status of advisors was offered to these provincial representatives. Three of the provincial governments accepted the invitation.

The Canadian delegation was composed as follows:

Government delegates—Gerald H. Brown, Assistant Deputy Minister of Labour; Lt.-Col. J. Obed Smith, Superintendent of Emigration, London, England.

Technical Advisors—Hon. W. R. Rollo, Minister of Labour for Ontario; Hon. Thos. Johnson, Attorney-General of Manitoba; Hon. Antonin Galipeault, Minister of Labour for Quebec; Ferdinand Roy, Quebec.

Employers' delegate—S. R. Parsons, Toronto, former President Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Technical Advisor—E. Blake Robertson, representative of Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Workers' delegate—Tom Moore, President, Trades and Labour Congress.

Technical Advisor—Arthur Martel, Montreal, Vice-President, Trades and Labour Congress.