

- Promotion of amicable settlement. (b.) take such steps as to him seem expedient for the purpose of enabling the parties to the difference to meet together, by themselves or their representatives, under the presidency of a chairman mutually agreed upon or nominated by him or by some other person or body, with a view to the amicable settlement of the difference ; 5
- Appointment of conciliators. (c.) on the application of employers or workmen interested, and after taking into consideration the existence and adequacy of means available for conciliation in the district or trade and the circumstances of the case, appoint a person or persons to act as conciliator or as a board of conciliation ; 10
- Appointment of arbitrators. (d.) on the application of both parties to the difference, appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators.
- Duties of conciliator. 2. If any person is so appointed to act as conciliator, he shall inquire into the causes and circumstances of the difference by communication with the parties, and otherwise shall endeavour to bring about a settlement of the difference, and shall report his proceedings to the Minister. 15
- Memorandum of settlement. 3. If a settlement of the difference is effected either by conciliation or by arbitration, a memorandum of the terms thereof shall be drawn up and signed by the parties or their representatives, and a copy thereof shall be delivered to and kept by the Minister. 20
- Duties of conciliator generally. 5. It shall be the duty of the conciliator to promote conditions favourable to a settlement by endeavouring to allay distrust, to remove causes of friction, to promote good feeling, to restore confidence, and to encourage the parties to come together and themselves effect a settlement, and also to promote agreements between employers and employees with a view to the submission of differences to conciliation or arbitration before resorting to strikes or lock-outs. 25 30
- Assistance, if needed. 6. The conciliator or conciliation board may, when deemed advisable, invite others to assist them in the work of conciliation.
- Governor may appoint commissioners to hold inquiry under oath. 7. If, before a settlement is effected, and while the difference is under the consideration of a conciliator or conciliation board, such conciliator or conciliation board is of opinion that some misunderstanding or disagreement appears to exist between the parties as to the causes or circumstances of the difference, and, with a view to the removal of such misunderstanding or disagreement, desires an inquiry under oath into such causes and circumstances, and, in writing signed by such conciliator or the members of the conciliation board, as the case may be, communicates to the Minister such desire for inquiry, and if the parties to the difference or their representatives in writing consent thereto, then, on his recommendation, the Governor in Council may appoint such conciliator or members of the conciliation board, or some other person or persons, a commissioner or commissioners, as the case may be, under the provisions of the *Act respecting inquiries concerning public matters*, to conduct such inquiry, and, for that purpose, may confer upon him or them the powers which under the said *Act* may be conferred upon commissioners. 35 40 45 50
- R.S.C., c. 114.