

An Act to aid in the prevention and settlement of trade disputes, and to provide for the publication of statistical industrial information.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Conciliation Act, 1900.* Short title.
- 5 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "Minister" means the member of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada to whom, for the time being, the Governor in Council may assign the carrying out of the provisions of this Act. "Minister" defined.
- 10 3. Any board established either before or after the passing of this Act, which is constituted for the purpose of settling disputes between employers and workmen by conciliation or arbitration, or any association or body authorized by an agreement in writing made between employers and workmen to deal with such disputes (in this Act referred to as a conciliation board) may apply to the Minister for registration under this Act. Registration of conciliation boards.
- 15 2. The application must be accompanied by copies of the constitution, by-laws and regulations of the conciliation board, with such other information as the Minister may reasonably require. Application therefor.
- 20 3. The Minister shall keep a register of conciliation boards, and enter therein with respect to each registered board its name and principal office, and such other particulars as he thinks expedient; and any registered conciliation board shall be entitled to have its name removed from the register on sending to the Minister a written application to that effect. Register of boards.
- 25 4. Every registered conciliation board shall furnish such returns, reports of its proceedings, and other documents as the Minister may reasonably require. Returns by boards.
- 30 5. The Minister may, on being satisfied that a registered conciliation board has ceased to exist or to act, remove its name from the register. Board ceasing to act.
- 35 4. Where a difference exists or is apprehended between an employer or any class of employers and workmen, or between different classes of workmen, the Minister may, if he thinks fit, exercise all or any of the following powers, namely:— Powers of Minister as to trade disputes.
- (a.) inquire into the causes and circumstances of the difference; Inquiry into causes.