

# BILL

No. 49 of 1926.

An Act to provide for the Settlement of Labour Disputes.

(Assented to \_\_\_\_\_, 1926.)

**H**IS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta, enacts as follows:

## SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Labour Disputes Act.*"

## INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—
  - (a) "Minister" shall mean the Minister of Public Works;
  - (b) "Department" shall mean the Department of Public Works;
  - (c) "Employer" shall mean any person, company or corporation employing ten or more persons, or any number of such persons, companies or corporations, acting together, or who in the opinion of the Minister have interests in common;
  - (d) "Employee" shall mean any person employed by an employer to do any skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work for hire or reward in any industry to which this Act applies;
  - (dd) A lockout or strike shall not, nor, where application for a Board is made within thirty days after the dismissal, shall any dismissal, cause any employee to cease to be an employee, or an employer to cease to be an employer within the meaning and for the purposes of this Act;
  - (e) "Dispute" or "industrial dispute" shall mean any dispute or difference between an employer and one or more of his employees, as to matters or things affecting or relating to work done or to be done by him or them, or as to the privileges, rights and duties of employers or employees (not involving any such violation thereof as constitutes an indictable offence); and, without limiting the general nature of the above definition, shall include all matters relating to—
    - (i) the wages, allowance or other remuneration of employees, or the price paid or to be paid in respect of employment;

- (ii) the hours of employment, sex, age, qualification or status of employees, and the mode, terms and conditions of employment;
  - (iii) the employment of children or any person or persons or class of persons, or the dismissal of or refusal to employ any particular person or persons or class of persons;
  - (iv) claims on the part of an employer or any employee as to whether and, if so, under what circumstances, preference of employment should or should not be given to one class over another of persons being or not being members of labour or other organizations, British subjects or aliens;
  - (v) materials supplied and alleged to be bad, unfit or unsuitable, or damage alleged to have been done to work;
  - (vi) any established custom or usage, either generally or in the particular district affected;
  - (vii) the interpretation of an agreement or a clause thereof;
- (f) "Lockout" (without limiting the nature of its meaning) shall mean a closing of a place of employment or a suspension of work, or a refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of his employees in consequence of a dispute, done with a view to compelling his employees, or to aid another employer in compelling his employees, to accept terms of employment;
- (g) "Strike" (without limiting the nature of its meaning) shall mean the cessation of work by a body of employees acting in combination, or a concerted refusal or a refusal under a common understanding of any number of employees to continue to work for an employer, in consequence of a dispute, done as a means of compelling their employer, or to aid other employees in compelling their employer, to accept terms of employment;
- (h) "Board" shall mean a Board of Conciliation and Investigation established under the provisions of this Act;
- (i) "Application" shall mean an application for the appointment of a Board under the provisions of this Act;
- (j) "Registrar" shall mean the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation under this Act;
- (k) "Prescribed" shall mean prescribed by this Act, or by any rules or regulations made thereunder;
- (l) "Trade union" or "union" shall mean any organization of employees formed for the purpose of regulating relations between employers and employees.

## APPLICATION OF ACT.

**3.** This Act shall only apply to labour disputes within the exclusive legislative jurisdiction of the Province.

## ADMINISTRATION.

**4.** The Minister shall have the general administration of this Act.

**5.** The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall appoint a Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, who shall have the powers and perform the duties prescribed.

**6.** The office of Registrar may be held either separately or in conjunction with any other office in the public service, and in the latter case the Registrar may, if the Lieutenant Governor in Council thinks fit, be appointed, not by name, but by reference to such other office, whereupon the person who for the time being holds such office, or performs its duties, shall by virtue thereof be the Registrar.

## BOARDS OF CONCILIATION AND INVESTIGATION.

## CONSTITUTION OF BOARDS.

**7.** Wherever any dispute exists between an employer and any of his employees, and the parties thereto are unable to adjust it, either of the parties to the dispute may make application to the Minister for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, to which Board the dispute may be referred under the provisions of this Act.

**8.—(1)** Whenever, under this Act, an application is made in due form for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, the Minister shall, within fifteen days from the date at which the application is received, establish such Board under his hand and seal of office, if satisfied that the provisions of this Act apply.

(2) The decision of the Minister as to the granting or refusal of a Board shall be final, and when a Board is granted by the Minister, it shall be conclusively deemed to be authorized by and to be in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and no order shall be made or process or proceeding had or taken in any court to question the granting or refusal of a Board, or to review, prohibit or restrain the establishment of such Board or the proceedings thereof.

**9.—(1)** Every Board shall consist of three members, who shall be appointed by the Minister.

(2) Of the three members of the Board one shall be appointed on the recommendation of the employer and one on the recommendation of the employees (the parties to the dispute), and the third on the recommendation of the members so chosen.

**10.—**(1) For the purposes of appointment of the members of the Board the following provisions shall apply :

(2) Each party to the dispute may, at the time of making application or within five days after being requested so to do by the Minister, recommend the name of one person who is willing and ready to act as a member of the Board, and the Minister shall appoint such person a member of the Board.

(3) If either of the parties fails or neglects to duly make any recommendation within the said period, or such extension thereof as the Minister, on cause shown, grants, the Minister shall, as soon thereafter as possible, appoint a fit person to be a member of the Board ; and such member shall be deemed to be appointed on the recommendation of the said party.

(4) The members chosen on the recommendation of the parties may, within five days after their appointment, recommend the name of one person who is willing and ready to act as a third member of the Board, and the Minister shall appoint such person a member of the Board.

(5) If the members chosen on the recommendation of the parties fail or neglect to duly make any recommendation within the said period, or such extension thereof as the Minister, on cause shown, grants, the Minister shall, as soon thereafter as possible, appoint a fit person to be a third member of the Board, and such member shall be deemed to be appointed on the recommendation of the two other members of the Board.

(6) The third member shall be the chairman of the Board.

**11.** As soon as possible after the full Board has been appointed by the Minister, the Registrar shall notify the parties of the names of the members of the Board and the chairman thereof, and such notification shall be final and conclusive for all purposes.

**12.** Every member of a Board shall hold office from the time of his appointment until the report of the Board is signed and transmitted to the Minister, and for the purposes of subsection (2) of section 31 of this Act, from the time the Board is reconvened by the chairman until the report required under such section is transmitted to the Minister.

**13.** No person shall act as a member of a Board who has any direct pecuniary interest in the issue of a dispute referred to such Board.

**14.** Every vacancy in the membership of a Board shall be supplied in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment of every person appointed.

**15.** Before entering upon the exercise of the functions of their office the members of a Board, including the chairman, shall make an oath or affirmation before a justice of the peace, or other person authorized to administer an oath or affirmation, that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office, and also that, except in the discharge of their duties, they will not disclose to any person any of the evidence or other matter brought before the Board.

**16.** The Department may provide the Board with a secretary, stenographer, or such other clerical assistance as to the Minister appears necessary for the efficient carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

#### PROCEDURE FOR REFERENCE OF DISPUTES TO BOARDS.

**17.—(1)** For the purpose of determining the manner in which, and the persons by whom, an application for the appointment of a Board is to be made, the following provisions shall apply—

- (a) The application shall be made in writing in the prescribed form, and shall be in substance a request to the Minister to appoint a Board to which the existing dispute may be referred under the provisions of this Act.
- (b) The application shall be accompanied by—
  - (i) a statement setting forth—
    - 1. the parties to the dispute;
    - 2. the nature and cause of the dispute, including any claims or demands made by either party upon the other, to which exception is taken;
    - 3. an approximate estimate of the number of persons affected or likely to be affected by the dispute;
    - 4. the efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute;

and—

- (ii) a statutory declaration setting forth that, failing an adjustment of the dispute or a reference thereof by the Minister to a Board, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the declarant a lockout or strike will be declared; and (except where the application is made by an employer in consequence of an intended change in wages or hours proposed by the said employer) that the necessary authority to declare such lockout or strike has been obtained.

(2) The application may mention the name of a person who is willing and ready and desires to act as a member of the Board representing the party or parties making the application.

**18.—**(1) The application and the declaration accompanying it shall be signed, if made—

- (a) by an employer who is an individual, by the employer himself;
- (b) by an employer which is a partnership, firm or association, by a majority of the partners or members;
- (c) by an employer which is an incorporated company or corporation, by some one of its duly authorized managers or by one or more of the principal executive officers;
- (d) by employees who are members of a trade union, by two of its officers authorized in writing by a majority of the union members affected. If such authorization is obtained by a vote taken in whole or in part at a meeting, such meeting shall be called on not less than three days' notice and the vote shall be by ballot;
- (e) by employees some or all of whom are not members of a trade union, by two of their number authorized in writing by a majority of such employees. If such authorization is obtained in whole or in part by a vote at a meeting, such meeting shall be called on not less than three days' notice and the vote shall be by ballot.

(2) If more than one employer, or more than one trade union, or the employees of more than one employer, is or are interested, then and in such case the application and declaration shall be signed in the manner aforesaid by or on behalf of each employer or trade union or the employees of each employer so interested, or by or on behalf of a majority of such employers, or trades unions, or of such employees.

**19.** Every application for the appointment of a Board shall be transmitted by post by registered letter addressed to the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, Government Buildings, Edmonton, and the date of the receipt of such registered letter at the department shall be regarded as the date of the receipt of such application.

**20.** In every case where an application is made for the appointment of a Board the party making application shall, at the time of transmitting it to the Registrar, also transmit by registered letter to the other party to the dispute, or by personal delivery, a copy of the application and of the accompanying statement and declaration.

**21.** Upon receipt by either party to a dispute of a copy of the application for the appointment of a Board, such party shall, without delay, prepare a statement in reply to the application and transmit it by registered letter, or by personal delivery, to the Registrar and to the party making the application.

**22.**—(1) Copies of applications or statements in reply thereto, to be transmitted to the other party under any of the preceding sections where the other party is—

- (a) an employer, an incorporated company or corporation, shall be sent to the manager or other principal executive officer of the company or corporation;
- (b) an employer other than an incorporated company or corporation, shall be sent to the employer himself or to the employer in the name of the business or firm as commonly known;
- (c) composed of employees, members of a trade union, shall be sent to the president, and secretary of such union;
- (d) composed of employees some or all of whom are not members of a trade union—
  - (i) where some of the employees are members of a trade union, shall be sent to the president and secretary of the union as representing the employees belonging to the union; also
  - (ii) where some of the employees are not members of a trade union and there are no persons authorized to represent such employees, shall be sent to ten of their number;
  - (iii) where, under paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 18 two persons have been authorized to make an application, shall be sent to such two persons.

(2) When the other party comprises more than one employer and those employers are members of an association authorized to carry on negotiations in disputes between employers and employees, copies of applications or statements in reply shall be transmitted to the secretary or principal executive officer of such association; when no such association exists, copies of the applications or statements in reply shall be transmitted to each employer individually, or by agreement one employer may be designated by the individual employers concerned to receive copies of applications or statements in reply.

(3) When in any individual industry the other party comprises more than one trade union and the latter are grouped in a council or federation authorized to carry on negotiations between employers and employees, copies of applications or statements in reply shall be transmitted to the president or secretary of such council or federation; when no such council or federation exists, copies of applications or statements in reply shall be transmitted to the president or secretary of each individual union.

#### FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND PROCEDURE OF BOARDS.

**23.** Any dispute may be referred to a Board by application in that behalf made in due form by any party thereto; provided that no dispute shall be the subject of reference to a Board under this Act in any case in which the employees affected by the dispute are fewer than ten.

**24.—**(1) Upon the appointment of the Board the Registrar shall forward to the chairman a copy of the application for the appointment of such Board, and of its accompanying statement and declaration, and of the statement in reply, and the Board shall forthwith proceed to deal with the matters referred to in these documents.

(2) Should it at any stage of the proceedings be made to appear to the Minister that it is necessary, in order to deal satisfactorily with the matters in dispute, that some other matter or matters involved in or incidental to those appearing in the application and statement in answer, if any, should also be referred to the Board, the Minister may under his hand and seal of office refer such matters to the Board accordingly.

**25.** In every case where a dispute is duly referred to a Board it shall be the duty of the Board to endeavour to bring about a settlement of the dispute, and to this end the Board shall, in such manner as it thinks fit, expeditiously and carefully inquire into the dispute and all matters affecting the merits thereof and the right settlement thereof, and in the course of such inquiry the Board may make all such suggestions and do all such things as it deems right and proper for inducing the parties to come to a fair and amicable settlement of the dispute, and may adjourn the proceedings for any period the Board thinks reasonable to allow the parties to agree upon terms of settlement.

**26.** If a settlement of the dispute is arrived at by the parties during the course of its reference to the Board, a memorandum of the settlement shall be drawn up by the Board and signed by the parties, and shall, if the parties so agree, be binding as if made a recommendation by the Board under section 60 of this Act, and a copy thereof with a report upon the proceedings shall be forwarded to the Minister.

**27.** If a settlement of the dispute is not arrived at during the course of its reference to the Board, the Board shall make a full report thereon to the Minister, which report shall set forth the various proceedings and steps taken by the Board for the purpose of fully and carefully ascertaining all the facts and circumstances, and shall also set forth such facts and circumstances, and its findings therefrom, including the cause of the dispute and the Board's recommendation for the settlement of the dispute according to the merits and substantial justice of the case.

**28.** The Board's recommendation shall deal with each item of the dispute and shall state in plain terms, and avoiding as far as possible all technicalities, what in the Board's opinion ought or ought not to be done by the respective parties concerned, and wherever it appears to the Board expedient so to do, its recommendation shall also state the period during which the proposed settlement should continue in force, and the date from which it should commence.



**29.** The Board's report and recommendation shall be made to the Minister in writing, and shall be signed by such of the members as concur therein, and shall be transmitted by the chairman by registered letter to the Registrar as soon as practicable after the reference of the dispute to the Board; and in the same manner a minority report may be made by any dissenting member of the Board.

**30.** Upon receipt of the Board's report the Minister shall forthwith cause the report to be filed in the office of the Registrar and a copy thereof to be sent free of charge to the parties to the dispute, and to the representative of any newspaper published in the Province who applies therefor, and the Minister may distribute copies of the report, and of any minority report, in such manner as to him seems most desirable as a means of securing a compliance with the Board's recommendation. The Registrar shall, upon application, supply certified copies, for a prescribed fee, to persons other than those mentioned in this section.

**31.—(1)** For the information of the Legislative Assembly and the public, the report and recommendations of the Board, and any minority report, shall, without delay, be published in *The Alberta Gazette* either verbatim or in summary form as the Minister may determine.

(2) Where any question arises as to the meaning or application of, or as to anything relating to or connected with—

(a) any recommendation made by the Board; or

(b) any settlement agreement drawn up by the Board under section 26 of this Act—

the Minister, where he deems it expedient, may, on the application of either party or of his own motion, request from the chairman of the Board an expression of the Board's opinion upon such question, and the chairman shall upon receipt of such request reconvene the Board, and the Board shall as soon as practicable report to the Minister its opinion upon such question.

**32.** For the purpose of its inquiry the Board shall have all the powers of summoning before it, and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, of administering oaths, and of requiring witnesses to give evidence on oath or on solemn affirmation (if they are persons entitled to affirm in civil matters) and to produce such books, papers or other documents or things as the Board deems requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which it is inquiring, as is vested in any court of record in civil cases.

**33.** Any member of the Board may administer an oath, and the Board may accept, admit and call for such evidence as in equity and good conscience it thinks fit, whether strictly legal evidence or not.

**34.** The summons shall be in the prescribed form, and may require any person to produce before the Board any books, papers or other documents or things in his possession or under his control in any way relating to the proceedings.

**35.** All books, papers and other documents or things produced before the Board, whether voluntarily or in pursuance to summons, may be inspected by the Board, and also by such parties as the Board allows; but the information obtained therefrom shall not, except in so far as the Board deems it expedient, be made public, and such parts of the books, papers or other documents as in the opinion of the Board do not relate to the matter at issue may be sealed up.

**36.** Any party to the proceedings shall be competent and may be compelled to give evidence as a witness.

**37.** Every person who is summoned and duly attends as a witness shall be entitled to such allowance for expenses as may be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

**38.** If any person who has been duly served with such summons and to whom at the same time payment or tender has been made of his reasonable travelling expenses according to the aforesaid scale, fails to duly attend or to duly produce any book, paper or other document or thing as required by his summons, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, unless he shows that there was good and sufficient cause for such failure.

**39.** If, in any proceedings before the Board, any person wilfully insults any member of the Board or wilfully interrupts the proceedings, or without good cause refuses to give evidence, or is guilty in any other manner of any wilful contempt in the face of the Board, any officer of the Board or any constable may take the person offending into custody and remove him from the precincts of the Board, to be detained in custody until the rising of the Board, and the person so offending shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

**40.** The Board, or any member thereof, and, on being authorized in writing by the Board, any other person, may, without any other warrant than this Act, at any time, enter any building, factory, workshop, place or premises of any kind, wherein, or in respect of which any industry is carried on or any work is being or has been done or commenced, or any matter or thing is taking place, or has taken place, which has been made the subject of a reference to the Board, and inspect and view any work, material, machinery, appliance or article therein, and interrogate any persons in or upon any such building, factory, workshop, place or premises as aforesaid, in respect of or in relation to any matter or

thing hereinbefore mentioned, and any person who hinders or obstructs the Board or any such person authorized as aforesaid, in the exercise of any power conferred by this section, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable, upon summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

**41.** Any party to a reference may be represented before the Board by three or less than three persons designated for the purpose, or by counsel or solicitor where allowed as hereinafter provided.

**42.** Every party appearing by a representative shall be bound by the acts of such representative.

**43.** No counsel or solicitor shall be entitled to appear or be heard before the Board, except with the consent of the parties to the dispute, and notwithstanding such consent the Board may decline to allow counsel or solicitor to appear.

**44.** Persons other than British subjects shall not be allowed to act as members of a Board.

**45.** If, without good cause shown, any party to proceedings before the Board fails to attend or to be represented, the Board may proceed as if he had duly attended or had been represented.

**46.** The sittings of the Board shall be held at such time and place as are from time to time fixed by the chairman, after consultation with the other members of the Board, and the parties shall be notified by the chairman as to the time and place at which sittings are to be held; provided that, so far as practicable, the Board shall sit in the locality within which the subject-matter of the proceedings before it arose.

**47.** The proceedings of the Board shall be conducted in public; provided that at any such proceedings before it, the Board, on its own motion, or on the application of any of the parties, may direct that the proceedings shall be conducted in private and that all persons other than the parties, their representatives, the officers of the Board and the witnesses under examination shall withdraw.

**48.** The decision of a majority of the members present at a sitting of the Board shall be the decision of the Board and the findings and recommendations of the majority of its members shall be those of the Board.

**49.** The presence of the chairman and at least one other member of the Board shall be necessary to constitute a sitting of the Board.

**50.** In case of the absence of any one member from a meeting of the Board the other two members shall not proceed, unless it is shown that the third member has been notified of the meeting in ample time to admit of his attendance.

**51.** If any member of a Board dies, or becomes incapacitated, or refuses or neglects to act, his successor shall be appointed in the manner provided with respect to the original member of the Board.

**52.** The Board may at any time dismiss any matter referred to it which it thinks frivolous or trivial.

**53.** The Board may, with the consent of the Minister, employ competent experts or assessors to examine the books or official reports of either party, and to advise it upon any technical or other matter material to the investigation, but shall not disclose such reports or the results of such inspection or examination under this section without the consent of both the parties to the dispute.

#### REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES OF BOARD.

**54.** The members of a Board shall receive such remuneration for their services as may be from time to time fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

**55.** No member of the Board shall accept in addition to his salary as a member of the Board any perquisite or gratuity of any kind, from any corporation, association, partnership or individual in any way interested in any matter or thing before or about to be brought before the Board in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The accepting of such perquisite or gratuity by any member of the Board shall be an offence and shall render such member liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

**56.** Each member of the Board will be entitled to his actual necessary travelling expenses for each day that he is engaged in travelling from or to his place of residence for the purpose of attending or after having attended a meeting of the Board.

**57.** All expenses of the Board, including expenses for transportation incurred by the members thereof or by persons under its order in making investigations under this Act, salaries of employees and agents, and fees and mileage to witnesses shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, approved by the chairman of the Board, which vouchers shall be forwarded by the chairman to the Minister, and the chairman shall also forward to the Minister a certified and detailed statement of the sittings of the Board, and of the members present at such sittings.

## DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR.

**58.** It shall be the duty of the registrar—

- (a) to receive and register, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, to deal with all applications by employers or employees for a reference of any dispute to a Board, and to at once bring to the Minister's attention every such application;
- (b) to conduct such correspondence with the parties and members of Boards as may be necessary to constitute any Board as speedily as possible in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (c) to receive and file all reports and recommendations of Boards, and conduct such correspondence and do such things as may assist in rendering effective the recommendations of the Boards, in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (d) to keep a register in which shall be entered the particulars of all applications, references, reports and recommendations relating to the appointment of a Board, and its proceedings; and to safely keep all applications, statements, reports, recommendations and other documents relating to proceedings before the Board, and, when so required, transmit all or any of such to the Minister;
- (e) to supply to any parties, on request, information as to this Act, or any regulations or proceedings thereunder, and also to furnish parties to a dispute and members of the Board with necessary blank forms, forms of summons or other papers or documents required in connection with the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act;
- (f) generally to do all such things and take all such proceedings as may be required in the performance of his duties prescribed under this Act or any regulations thereunder.

## ENFORCEMENT OF PENALTIES.

**59.** The procedure for enforcing penalties imposed or authorized to be imposed by this Act shall be that prescribed by Part XV of *The Criminal Code* relating to summary convictions.

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

**60.** Either party to a dispute which may be referred under this Act to a Board may agree in writing, at any time before or after the Board has made its report and recommendation, to be bound by the recommendation of the Board in the same manner as parties are bound upon an award made pursuant to a reference to arbitration on the order of a court of record; and every agreement so to be bound made by one party shall be forwarded to the registrar who shall

communicate it to the other party, and if the other party agrees in like manner to be bound by the recommendation of the Board, then the recommendation shall be made as a rule of the said court on the application of either party and shall be enforceable in like manner.

**61.** Where in any industry any strike or lockout has occurred or seems to the Minister to be imminent, and in the public interest or for any other reason it seems to the Minister expedient, the Minister, on the application of any municipality interested, or of the mayor, reeve, or other head officer or acting head officer thereof, or of his own motion, may, without application of either of the parties to the dispute, strike or lockout, whether it involves one or more employers or employees in the employ of one or more employers, constitute a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under this Act in respect of any dispute or strike or lockout, or may in any such case, if it seems to him expedient, either with or without an application from any interested party, recommend to the Lieutenant Governor in Council the appointment of some person or persons as commissioner or commissioners, under the provisions of *The Public Inquiries Act*, to inquire into the dispute, strike or lockout, or into any matters or circumstances connected therewith.

**62.** The Minister, where he deems it expedient, may, either upon or without any application in that behalf, make or cause to be made any inquiries he thinks fit regarding industrial matters, and may cause such steps to be taken by his department and the officers thereof as seem calculated to secure industrial peace and to promote conditions favourable to settlement of disputes.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

**63.** No court shall have power or jurisdiction to recognize or enforce, or to receive in evidence any report of a Board, or any testimony or proceedings before a Board, as against any person or for any person, except in the case of the prosecution of such person for perjury.

**64.** No proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason of any defect of form or any technical irregularity.

**65.** The Minister shall determine the allowance or amounts to be paid to all persons other than the members of a Board, employed by the Government or any Board, including the registrar, secretaries, clerks, experts, stenographers or other persons, performing any services under the provisions of this Act.

**66.** In case of prosecutions under this Act, whether a conviction is or is not obtained, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court before which any such prosecution takes place to briefly report the particulars of such prosecution to the registrar within thirty days after it has been determined and such clerk shall be entitled to a prescribed fee in payment of his services.

**67.** The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations as to the time within which anything hereby authorized shall be done, and also as to any other matter or thing which appears to him necessary or advisable to the effectual working of the several provisions of this Act, and all such regulations shall go into force on the day of the publication thereof in *The Alberta Gazette* and they shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly within fifteen days after such publication, or, if the Legislative Assembly is not then in session, within fifteen days after the opening of the next session thereof.

**68.** All charges and expenses incurred by the Government in connection with the administration of this Act shall be defrayed out of such appropriations as are made by the Legislative Assembly for that purpose.

**69.** An annual report with respect to the matters transacted by him under this Act shall be made by the Minister to the Lieutenant Governor and shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly within the first fifteen days of each session thereof.

**70.** This Act shall come into force on .....

No. 49.

SIXTH SESSION  
FIFTH LEGISLATURE  
16 GEORGE V  
1926

BILL

An Act to provide for the Settlement  
of Labour Disputes.

Received and read the

First time.....

Second time.....

Third time.....

HON. MR. ROSS.

EDMONTON:  
W. D. MCLEAN, ACTING KING'S PRINTER  
A.D. 1926.