

30.—Minimum Weekly Wages for Experienced Female Adults—concluded.

Occupations.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Manitoba.	Ontario.	Saskatchewan.	Quebec.
Personal service	\$14.00 (includes ushers, barbers, cloak-room attendants, etc.)	\$14 25	\$12.00 (includes beauty parlours, etc.)	\$11—12.50		
Telephone and telegraph employees.		\$15.00		Telephone only. According to population \$12.50 12.00 11.00 10.00 9.00 8.00 7.00		
Fishing.....		\$15 50				
Fruit and vegetable industry.		\$14 40 for week of 48 hours. Piece work rates on this basis.				
Brick yards and seasonal and casual employments.			\$12.00			

2.—Minimum Wages for Male Employees.

Following the adoption in the course of the past eight years of laws providing for minimum wages for female employees in seven of the nine provinces of Canada, the Legislature of British Columbia in 1925 adopted an Act (16 Geo. V, c. 32) providing for the establishment of a minimum wage for male employees. This statute authorized the establishment of a Board to administer the Act; this body was empowered to conduct enquiries deemed necessary for the purpose of obtaining information and to establish by order a minimum wage for employees and also a different minimum wage for different conditions and times of employment. In the case of any employees classified by the Board as handicapped, or as part-time employees or as apprentices, the Board was authorized to sanction by permit the payment of a wage less than the minimum wage and at the same time to limit the number of handicapped employees or part-time employees or apprentices to whom these lesser rates should apply. Employers are required to keep in their place of business a record of the wages paid and the hours worked by each of their employees; this record shall be open for official inspection. Penalties are also provided for the enforcement of the statute.

In the concluding section it was declared that the Act applied to all occupations other than those of farm labourers, fruit pickers, fruit packers, fruit and vegetable canners and domestic servants. The Board issued its first order in September, 1926, fixing a minimum rate of 40 cents an hour from Nov. 1 for male workers employed in logging operations. The validity of this order was attacked in the courts, but has been upheld by the Court of Appeal of British Columbia.