

Subsection 2.—Minimum Wages for Male Employees.

In Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the minimum wage legislation provides that in certain respects males may not be employed at rates lower than the minimum rates set for females, as set forth in the section on labour legislation. In the following provinces other provisions for minimum wage rates for males have been made.

During 1934, under new legislation, minimum wages for males have been established in various provinces to some extent, and the previous legislation in British Columbia has been amplified. Information on this appears in the section on labour legislation on pp. 844-849.

In New Brunswick, in October, 1934, under the authority of the Forest Operations and Commission Act, the Commission fixed a minimum wage in lumbering of \$32 per month and board, net, or its equivalent in case of piecework, except in booming and sorting for which the minimum rate was set at 20 cents per hour, net.

In Quebec, under the Forest Operations Commission Act, 1934, all holders of licences to cut timber on public lands, or contractors, must submit a report on wages, hours, supplies, etc. The Commission has issued regulations recommending that at least \$30 net per month should be paid, or its equivalent in case of piecework.

Under the Quebec Collective Agreements Extension Act (section on labour legislation), the wages and hours in agreements have been extended and made compulsory for all employees as follows: in the industries and districts covered by the building trades in various parts of the province; granite and stone quarrying throughout the province; bakeries in Three Rivers; fur workers, Montreal and district; longshoremen, Montreal; and shoe manufacturing throughout the province. Particulars have been given in various issues of the *Labour Gazette* during 1934, and in a supplement to the *Labour Gazette* for January, 1935. Since that time an agreement for the mens and boys clothing industry throughout the province has been similarly extended, (see *Labour Gazette*, March, 1935).

In Manitoba minimum rates at \$8 per week for the first six months, \$9 for the second six months and \$10 after the first year have been set for boys under 18 years of age in Winnipeg and district and in Brandon, in manufacturing industries, in garages and gasoline filling stations and in retail stores; also for Winnipeg and district only in laundries, etc., in hotels and restaurants, etc. For messenger boys and bell boys \$8 per week was set, part-time work at 15 cents per hour. Minimum rates for men, over 18 years, at \$12 per week, or 25 cents per hour, in Winnipeg and district and \$10 per week, or 21 cents per hour, elsewhere, were set up for hotels, restaurants, etc., and in November, 1934, these rates were extended to men in any industry not already covered except farming, market gardening and domestic service. All rates are on the basis of the 48-hour week, with restrictions as to overtime.

The Fair Wages Act of Manitoba, 1916, as amended in 1934, provides for the observance of the schedules of wages and hours established for Provincial Government contracts on private contracts for building, repairs, etc., in the Greater Winnipeg Water District or any city or town having a population of over 2,000.

In British Columbia minimum rates have been established under the new Male Minimum Wage Act, 1934, in logging, sawmilling and woodworking, at 35 cents, 37½ and 40 cents per hour, varying according to class of work and locality; in construction at 45 cents in cities and 40 cents elsewhere; in baking, mercantile establishments and barbering at 40 cents, all on the basis of the 8-hour day and 48-hour week, with certain exceptions and special provisions.