

**Subsection 2.—Minimum Wages for Male Employees.**

In Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the minimum wage legislation provides that, in certain respects, men and boys may not be employed at rates lower than the minimum rates set for female employees. In Saskatchewan, the Minimum Wage Board may declare any order to apply to male employees in shops and factories. Other provisions for minimum-wage rates for male workers have been made (Wages and Hours of Wages Supplement to *Labour Gazette*, January, 1936, pp. 105-118), a summary of which follows.

In New Brunswick, the Forest Operations Commission during 1935 established for stream-driving a minimum rate of \$1.75 per day and board net, or its equivalent in case of piece work. For booming and sorting a minimum rate of 20 cents an hour was set. For lumbering operations in summer a minimum rate of \$32, and in winter a rate of \$27, per month and board net, or their equivalents in case of piece work were fixed, provided, however, that no employer paying higher rates was to be allowed to reduce such rates without good cause being shown to the Commission.

In Quebec, the Forest Operations Commission requires a report on wages, hours, supplies, etc., from all timber limit holders with cutting licences, or their contractors, and the regulations contain a recommendation for a wage of at least \$30 per month (or its equivalent in case of piece work).

Under the Quebec Collective Labour Agreements Extension Act (section on labour legislation) wages and hours in agreements have been extended and made compulsory for all employers and workers affected, as follows: for the whole province in various manufacturing industries, *viz.*, boots and shoes, men's and boys' clothing (not work clothing), children's clothing, women's cloaks and suits, gloves, furniture, also for granite and stone quarrying; in certain districts throughout the province for building trades and hairdressing trades; in Quebec, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Hull and the surrounding districts for bakeries; in Montreal and district for the fur industry, for women's and children's millinery, also for longshoremen, etc., engaged in connection with inland navigation; in Quebec and Chicoutimi districts for printing trades; and in Montreal and Quebec for the ornamental iron and bronze industry.

In Ontario, under the Industrial Standards Act, 1935, wages and hours schedules have been made obligatory by Order in Council for the following industries: most of the building trades in Toronto, the principal building trades in Ottawa and Windsor, and certain of these trades in Brantford, London, Port Arthur and Fort William; the baking industry in the counties of Waterloo, Wellington, Perth and Huron; the brewing industry, the women's cloak and suit industry, and the millinery industry throughout the province; also the furniture industry throughout the province except Toronto.

In Manitoba, under the Minimum Wage Act, except for exemptions or regulations of this Act, and except for employment on a farm or market garden or in domestic service, no person over eighteen years of age may be employed for less than \$12 per week of forty-eight hours or 25 cents per hour in any city and certain named municipalities or at any summer resort during the months June to September inclusive; and in the rest of the province for less than \$10 per week of forty-eight hours