

In the preceding table figures for adult learners and for minors and apprentices are shown in a range covering both classes. There is wide variation in the rates for such classes in the several industries and the time allowed for such periods varies considerably, from three months to three years. Probationary periods without pay are allowed in some cases—beauty parlours, millinery, dressmaking in shops, etc. The number of learners and apprentices is usually restricted to 25 p.c. of the employees. Where no rates for minors, learners, etc., are shown the rates for experienced adults apply.

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 all orders of the Minimum Wage Board apply to male as well as female workers. Other provisions for minimum wage rates for male employees are outlined in the Wages and Hours Supplement to the *Labour Gazette*, January, 1937, pp. 126-147, a summary of which follows.

In New Brunswick, the Forest Operations Commission during 1936 established for stream-driving a minimum rate of \$2 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 cutting, yarding and handling a minimum rate of \$27 and an average rate of \$31 per month and board net were fixed.

In Quebec, the Minister of Lands and Forests informed all timber limit holders that a minimum of \$40 per month with board must be paid on penalty of withdrawal of certain concessions.

In Manitoba, in any industry except farming, market gardening, or domestic service, no person over eighteen years of age may be paid less than \$12 per week of 48 hours or 25 cents per hour in any city, in certain suburban localities and in summer resorts, while in the rest of the province the minimum rate is \$10 per week of 48 hours or 21 cents per hour. For boys under eighteen in factories, garages, and retail stores the minimum rates are \$8 per week during the first six months, \$9 during the second six months and \$10 thereafter in Greater Winnipeg and Brandon. The same rates apply for boys in laundries, dyeing and cleaning establishments in Winnipeg and St. Boniface, also for boys in hotels and restaurants in certain localities and in summer resorts. For bell boys and messenger boys in drug stores the minimum rate is \$8 per week, with 15 cents per hour for part-time work for the latter. For apprentices the rates specified in the indenture must be approved by the Board. In manufacturing, repairing, etc., in department stores and in mail-order houses, the orders of the Board apply to males as well as females. The Taxicab Act establishes for Greater Winnipeg a minimum of \$15 per week or 35 cents per hour with a minimum of \$1.40 per day, hours not to exceed twelve per day, six days per week. The Highway Traffic Act sets minimum rates for drivers of public passenger vehicles at \$80 per month or \$20 per week, nine hours per day, six days per week. The Fair Wage Act provides for minimum wages and maximum hours on public works under contract, and also on private construction work as defined in the Act, under schedules approved by the Minister of Public Works.

In Saskatchewan, the Coal Mining Industry Act, 1935, and an amendment to the Public Services Vehicles Act in 1935 provide for the establishment of minimum wage rates but none had been set by the end of 1936.