

In Alberta, a Male Minimum Wage Act was passed in 1936, but no orders had been issued by the end of the year. The Public Service Vehicles Act, 1936, provided for the minimum rate of \$15 per week of six days.

In British Columbia, under the Male Minimum Wage Act, 1934, applying to all occupations except farm labourers and domestic servants, orders have been issued as to the following: logging, sawmilling, shingle, and wood-working industries, baking, fruit and vegetable canning, preserving, etc., shipbuilding, construction, the carpentry trade in Victoria and vicinity, transportation other than rail, water, or air, wholesale and retail establishments, barbering (excluding beauty parlors), elevator operators, janitors, stationary steam engineers, and first-aid attendants. In many instances the minimum rates for unskilled labour are 35 cents per hour for males over 21 years of age, 25 cents for those between eighteen and twenty-one, with 20 cents per hour for those under eighteen. In logging and construction the rates per hour are five to ten cents higher.

Subsection 3.—Wages and Hours of Labour under Collective Agreements and Schedules of Wages and Hours Made Obligatory by Order in Council in Certain Provinces.

In Nova Scotia, under the Industrial Standards Act, 1936, minimum wage rates and standard hours have been fixed for bricklayers, carpenters, electrical workers, plumbers and steamfitters in Halifax and Dartmouth.

In Quebec, under the Collective Labour Agreements Extension Act, 1934, wages and hours in agreements between representatives of employers and workers have been extended and made compulsory for all employers in the trade or industry in the district affected as follows: for the whole province in certain manufacturing industries, *viz.*, boots and shoes, men's and boys' clothing (not work clothing), children's clothing, women's coats and suits, gloves, and furniture, also for granite and stone quarrying; in most of the 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 (inland navigation); in Montreal, Quebec, and Chicoutimi districts for printing trades; in Montreal and Quebec for ornamental iron and bronze work.

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 building trades in Kingston, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Kitchener, Brantford, London, Port Arthur, and Fort William; bakeries in the counties of Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, and Huron and in Ottawa; breweries, furniture factories, men's and boys' clothing factories, women's cloak and suit factories, and millinery shops throughout the province; logging in the Port Arthur district; and also for barbers in Toronto and Windsor.

In Alberta, under the Industrial Standards Act, 1935, schedules have been put into effect by Order in Council as follows: for the baking trade at Calgary, Edmonton, and the adjacent territory; the brewing industry throughout the province; certain building trades at Calgary, Edmonton, Wetaskiwin, and the surrounding territories.