

*Weekly Rest Day.*—As noted above, a weekly rest day is provided by law for hotel and restaurant employees in cities in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan. In the two latter provinces this law has a wider application. In Saskatchewan it covers any trade, industry or occupation and in Manitoba the establishments specified include factories, works of construction, and the operation of street railways. In both provinces the Act applies to cities but may be extended by Order in Council to other parts.

The Alberta Hours of Work Act, 1936, stipulates that every employee in any industry except agriculture and domestic service shall have a weekly day of rest and in Nova Scotia the Limitation of Hours Act, 1935, relating to mining, manufacturing, construction and the furnishing of electric power, and water or gas, makes similar provision.

The Lord's Day Act of the Dominion Parliament was noted above. There is also a Sunday Observance Act in Quebec.

*Child Labour.*—A minimum age for employment is established by Acts applying to mines, factories, shops, and street trades. Child labour is forbidden in most of the provinces in mines and factories. In other kinds of establishments its prohibition is less general.

In all the provinces where mining is carried on, except Manitoba, the employment of children below ground is prohibited, but the age-limit varies. Above ground there is no prohibition in New Brunswick or Quebec or about coal mines in Saskatchewan. For work in coal mines below ground the legal minimum is 14 years in Saskatchewan, 15 in British Columbia, 16 in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and 17 in Alberta. In metal mines and in mining for non-metallic minerals other than coal no boy may be employed below ground under 12 years of age in the Yukon Territory, under 15 in Quebec, 16 in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Saskatchewan or 18 in British Columbia and Ontario. Boys may not be employed above ground about coal mines at less than 14 years of age in British Columbia, 16 in Nova Scotia and 17 in Alberta. For work above ground the minimum age in mines other than coal mines is 12 in Yukon, 14 in Saskatchewan, 15 in British Columbia and 16 in Nova Scotia and Ontario.

Factory employment is prohibited by law to children under specified ages in all the provinces but New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In New Brunswick the Factories Act, 1937, would forbid such employment for those under 15 but the Act has not been proclaimed. The minimum age for workers in factories is 14 in Nova Scotia (except in canneries from July to October), Quebec, and Ontario and for boys in Saskatchewan; and 15 in Alberta, Manitoba, and British Columbia and for girls in Saskatchewan.

Labour in shops is prohibited by children under 14 years of age in Ontario and Quebec, under 15 in Manitoba, and in cities of over 5,000 population in Alberta. Only in Ontario does the provincial law directly forbid children engaging in street trades, the age-limit being 12 for boys and 16 for girls during the day. Municipal by-laws may be made in practically all the provinces to regulate the work of children as messengers, vendors of newspapers and small articles.