

the legislation is applicable to female workers only, but in the other provinces it now applies both to male and female workers. There is also legislation for the restriction of hours of labour which are regulated in some of the provinces by the minimum wage boards but in the others only under the factory acts, etc. (See Sec. 12 of Part I on Labour Legislation in 1938.)

In British Columbia since 1925, and in Manitoba since 1931, separate orders have been effective for some classes of male workers and their scope was much extended in 1934 and subsequent years. In New Brunswick, the Labour and Industrial Relations Act, 1937, which reproduces the provisions of the Fair Wage Act, 1936, provides for the establishment of minimum wage rates but no orders of general application had been issued at the end of 1938. In Saskatchewan since 1936, and in Quebec from 1937, all minimum wage orders for females apply also to male workers. In Alberta, separate orders for male workers were issued in 1937 for the first time. In Ontario, under the Minimum Wage Act, 1937, the legislation was extended to male workers but only one order for males had been made effective at the end of 1938, namely, that relating to the textile industry. In Quebec and New Brunswick, wages in logging are regulated under forestry regulation acts.

Beginning in Quebec in 1934, certain wage rates established through collective agreements were made binding by industries in certain districts or throughout the province, under the Collective Labour Agreements Extension Act, 1934, and later under the Workmen's Wages Act, 1937, and the Collective Labour Agreements Act, 1938. The Industrial Standards Acts of Ontario and Alberta in 1935, that of Nova Scotia in 1936, and of Saskatchewan in 1937 provided for joint conferences of employers and employees for the establishment of wage scales in various industries in the districts concerned.

Information as to minimum wage rates for work under Dominion Government contracts for the manufacture and supply of equipment, stores, clothing, etc., appears in the paragraphs on Fair Wages in the section on the Dominion Department of Labour at pp. 779-782.

Subsection 1.—Minimum Wages for Females.

The table on pp. 844-845 gives information as to minimum rates of wages and as to hours for which these rates are payable under the orders of the various provincial boards and commissions in effect at the end of 1938.

The information here given is intended to afford merely a statistical summary of the minimum wages with hours of labour in the provinces and industries affected, and, while some of the more significant details have been given in footnotes, it has been found impossible to include the information in such form as to indicate any more than the general conditions under these provisions.

For complete information it is necessary to refer to the orders of the various provincial boards. These have been given in some detail in the *Labour Gazette* from time to time as issued, and in summary form, by provinces, in the *Wages and Hours Supplement to the Labour Gazette*, March, 1939. In some provinces these orders include regulations as to employment conditions, sanitary conditions, etc. The boards have power to issue licences for lower rates of pay for handicapped workers and to meet special conditions in the nature of emergencies.