

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, and plasterers in Halifax and Dartmouth.

In Quebec, under the Collective Labour Agreements Act, 1938, (which replaced the Workmen's Wages Act, 1937, and the Collective Labour Agreements Extension Act, 1934), wages and hours in agreements between representatives of employers and of workers have been extended and made compulsory for all employers in the trade or industry in the district affected, and were in effect at the end of 1938, as follows:—For the whole province, in certain manufacturing industries, *viz.*, boots and shoes; gloves; men's and boys' clothing (except work clothing); children's clothing; women's coats and suits; dress cutting; lithographing; furniture; can, container, and metal utensils; also for granite, marble, and stone quarrying: in most of the cities and towns and in some villages for the building trades, and the barbering and hair-dressing trades: in three districts, which include all cities of over 11,000 population, for job-printing trades; and in two of these districts for newspaper work as well: for iron oxide mining and aluminium smelting in the districts in which these industries are carried on: in the four largest cities and in Granby and Sorel, for bakeries: in Sorel, for butchers: in Quebec, Montreal, and Sherbrooke, for garages and service stations: in the Montreal and Quebec districts, for the fur industry, and for ornamental iron and bronze work: in Montreal and district, for women's and children's millinery; men's hat and cap industry; the passenger, freight, and industrial car and bus manufacturing industry; and for funeral undertakers: in Montreal and in Sorel, for longshoremen: in Quebec, for dairy employees and tavern employees: in Sorel, for taxi and truck drivers: in four cities and towns, for clerks and accountants: in six Eastern Township counties, for horseshoers and wheelwrights: in Montreal, Sherbrooke, and Victoriaville, for shoe repairing.

In Ontario, under the Industrial Standards Act, 1935, wages and hours schedules have been made binding by Order in Council and were effective at the end of 1938, for the following industries: throughout the province, for breweries, furniture (wood) factories, men's and boys' clothing factories, and women's cloak and suit factories; in four districts, for the logging industry; in Ottawa, for bakers; in Toronto, for jewellery manufacturing, coal hoisting, coal handling and driving, and taxi driving; in Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, Cornwall, Brantford, St. Thomas, Kirkland Lake, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, and Timmins, for one or more of the building trades; and in most of the cities and larger towns for barbers.

In Saskatchewan, under the Industrial Standards Act, 1937, schedules were in effect by Order in Council at the end of 1938, as follows: two building trades in Moose Jaw and six building trades in Regina; barbers in eleven districts and hair-dressers in five districts; taxi drivers, draying, transferring and storage, and shoe repairing at Regina; bakers and sign painters at Moose Jaw; jewellery workers at Saskatoon.

In Alberta, under the Industrial Standards Act, 1935, schedules have been put into effect by Order in Council and were effective at the end of 1938, as follows: in Calgary, Edmonton, and the adjacent districts, for bakers; seven building trades at Calgary and two at Edmonton and their surrounding districts; taxi drivers at Edmonton; the welding industry at Edmonton and Calgary; taxi drivers and bowling