

work periods of 48, 54 and 60 hours. In Ontario, rates are set according to the size of the municipality; the rate for Toronto is the highest, with a slightly lower rate for Ottawa, Hamilton, London and Windsor. For some industries, all the rest of the Province comes under one rate while for others there is a further split-up according to size of community, with progressively lower rates. In Manitoba there are two rates for most of the industries covered; the first rate applies generally to incorporated cities and the area within the Greater Winnipeg Water District, and the second rate applies to other parts of the Province. The rates shown for Regina apply to all cities in Saskatchewan and also to the towns of Estevan and Melville except in the case of hotels and restaurants, for which a lower rate is paid in these towns. For Alberta and British Columbia, the rates shown for Edmonton and Vancouver apply to all parts of these Provinces, except that in Alberta the rate for telephone operators applies in rural districts only when the exchange has 100 lines or more.

It must be borne in mind that the rates here given apply only to fully experienced workers. The Orders of the various provincial boards or commissions, in almost all cases, provide lower rates for minors, learners, apprentices, etc. In some provinces, the Orders include regulations as to employment conditions, sanitary conditions, etc. Boards administering minimum-wage laws have power to fix special rates for handicapped workers and in some provinces such workers must be licensed. When rates lower than the ordinary minimum are established for learners there is generally a restriction on the proportion of employees that may be employed at such lower rate. Part-time and overtime rates may be set by the Boards.

For complete information as to the trades, occupations and industries affected by these Acts, together with the regulations, rates and schedules in force, reference may be made to the Orders of the various provincial authorities. 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 of Labour Supplement to the Labour Gazette*, April, 1941.

28.—Minimum Weekly Wage Rates for Female Workers in Representative Cities in Each Province Having Minimum-Wage Legislation in Effect, 1940

NOTE.—The rates here shown are for fully experienced adult workers in each group. See text above for additional qualifications. For details, see the *Wages and Hours of Labour Supplement to the Labour Gazette*, April, 1941.

Industry	Halifax	Montreal ¹	Toronto	Winnipeg ¹	Regina ¹	Edmonton	Vancouver
Hours to which rates apply...	44-50 ²	48 ²	48	48 ⁴	48	48	48
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing.....	11.00	12.50	12.50	12.00	13.00	12.50	14.00
Laundering, dry cleaning, etc.	11.00	19-26 cts. per hr.	12.50	12.00	13.00	12.50	13.50
Retail stores.....	11.00	12.50	12.50	12.00	14.00	12.50	12.75
Hotels, restaurants, etc.....	11.00	15-30 cts. per hr.	26 cts. per hr.	12.00 or 25 cts. per hr.	12.00	12.50 ⁵	14.00
Hairdressing, etc.....	11.00	12.50	12.50	12.00	13.00	14.00	14.25
Theatres and amusement places.....	Nil	12.50	12.50	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.25
Offices.....	11.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	13.00 ⁶	14.00	15.00
Telephone operators.....	11.00	12.50	12.50	12.00	Nil	14.00 ⁷	15.00 ⁷
Elevator operators.....	Nil	13.00- 17.00	12.50	12.00 or 25 cts. per hr.	8.00	14.00	14.00

¹ Minimum for male workers also. ² Except in stores, beauty parlours and offices where they relate to a 48-hour week or normal week if less than 48. ³ Except in case of elevator employees, 43-60 hour week. ⁴ 44 in offices and 50 in dressmaking, tailoring and millinery. ⁵ Applies only to restaurants. ⁶ Applies only to offices of industries named in the factories Orders. ⁷ Applies also to telegraph operators.