

municipal employees and hardware and paint stores at Quebec city; retail stores at Coaticook; and municipal employees at St. Joseph d'Alma. Agreements listed for 1939 that were not renewed in 1940 were those for horse-shoers and wheelwrights in the Eastern Townships zone; for shoe repairers at Sherbrooke; and for barbers in five districts.

In Ontario, under the Industrial Standards Act, 1935, additional schedules were made binding during 1940 for: carpenters at Belleville, St. Catharines and St. Thomas; gasoline service stations at Toronto; and barbers in six additional districts. Three schedules expired during 1940 and were repealed or not renewed: the logging industry in one district, jewellery manufacturing at Toronto; and painters at Toronto.

In Manitoba, Part II of the Fair Wage Act, added in 1938, is similar to the Industrial Standards Acts in other provinces. Barbers in the Winnipeg district, in Brandon, Portage la Prairie and Dauphin were made subject to a schedule.

In Saskatchewan, under the Industrial Standards Act, 1937, the following new schedules were added in 1940: bakers at Regina, carpenters at Swift Current, gravel hauling at Regina, taxi drivers at Regina and North Battleford, coal and wood industry at Regina, garages and service stations at Moose Jaw and hairdressers at North Battleford.

In Alberta, under the Industrial Standards Act, 1935, new schedules were added for the foundry industry and for barbers at Edmonton, while the schedules formerly in effect for the logging and sawmilling industry in three districts were not renewed. Also, under the Department of Trade and Industry Act, 1934, a code was made effective setting forth minimum wages for barbers throughout the Province, except where covered by an Industrial Standards Act schedule.

Section 10.—Proceedings under the Combines Investigation Act

This subject, formerly treated at this point in the Year Book, has been transferred to the Internal Trade Chapter. The current review of proceedings under the Act will be found at pp. 522-524 of this edition.

Section 11.—The Co-operative Movement in Canada

As co-operation is a phase of the trading activities of the country, the material formerly appearing here has been transferred to the Internal Trade Chapter, where it will be found at pp. 513-522.

Section 12.—Old Age Pensions and Pensions for Blind Persons*

The Old Age Pensions Act, 1927.—Legislation respecting Old Age Pensions (R.S.C., 1927, c. 156) was adopted by the Dominion Parliament in 1927. Under the provisions of this statute the Dominion Government reimbursed each province participating in the Dominion scheme to the extent of one-half of the provincial expenditure for old age pensions. An amendment passed at the 1931 session of Parliament (c. 42, Statutes of 1931) provided that the Dominion contribution to the provinces be increased from 50 p.c. to 75 p.c. of the provincial disbursements.

* Revised under the direction of Dr. W. C. Clark, Deputy Minister, Department of Finance, Ottawa.