

incorporated cities and the area within the Greater Winnipeg Water District, and the second to the rest of the Province. In Ontario the rates vary with the locality, there being from three to six different rates for each type of establishment; in all cases the highest applies to Toronto only, while a slightly lower one is usually in effect in Ottawa, Hamilton, London and Windsor and still lower ones in smaller centres. The hours to which the rates apply in Ontario also vary with the size of the municipality, the Act providing that they apply to 48 hours in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, to 50 hours in cities between 10,000 and 50,000 and to 54 hours elsewhere. In Quebec there is a general order that covers a large number of establishments, including all those in the table except laundries, theatres and elevator operators. For the purposes of this order the Province is divided into four zones, the highest rate applying to Montreal and district and the next highest to Quebec and other cities of over 10,000 inhabitants.

The more important rates not listed in the table are as follows. In New Brunswick, the only orders that apply to more than a single establishment set rates of \$20 for a 62-hour week for drivers and certain other workers in dairies at Saint John and two adjoining parishes, \$13.50-\$27 for a 54-hour week for garage workers at Saint John and \$12.15-\$24.30 at Fredericton and vicinity, 45 cents per hour for workers loading lumber and pulpwood on boats in northeastern counties, and 25 cents per hour for men over 18 and 15 cents for women and boys in canneries and establishments manufacturing equipment for canneries and the fishing industry in northeastern counties. Rates have also been established for lumbering under the Forest Operations Act, and in 1941 the average wage, in addition to board, could not be less than \$3.25 per day for summer operations and \$52 per month for winter work.

In Quebec the general order also sets rates for truck drivers (20 to 30 cents per hour for a 60-hour week), garage mechanics (40 cents for 54 to 60 hours), watchmen (25 cents for 60 hours), janitors (\$50 per month, plus heated living quarters) and others. The rates in parentheses apply to Montreal and district. There is also a large number of special orders that establish rates for stationary engineers, the milk industry, public buildings, taverns, taxicab drivers and the waste material trade in the Montreal district; the wholesale and retail food trade, custom tailoring, laundries and the ice industry in the Quebec district; foundries in Hull; teachers in Verdun; the manufacture of cotton and silk textiles, full-fashioned hosiery, wooden boxes, mattresses and furniture upholstery, shoe counters and glass containers, the waste paper and brick and tile industries, the butter and cheese wholesale and export trade, workers in peat bogs, and lumbering.

In Ontario the minimum for men in textiles is \$16 per week, and rates are in effect for women in canneries, the rate in Toronto being 25 cents per hour.

In Manitoba, workers in occupations not otherwise regulated must be paid \$12 per week or 25 cents per hour in Greater Winnipeg and \$10 or 21 cents in the rest of the province. Under Part I of the Fair Wage Act, rates are set for construction and demolition work done under contract with the Provincial Government or under private contracts where the work exceeds \$100 in value.

In Saskatchewan the minimum wage is \$14 for a 48-hour week in warehousing and cartage in cities and \$12 in towns. A rate of 30 cents per hour was recently established for lumbering, sawmills, etc. Under the Coal Mining Industry Act rates are regulated for that industry.