

In British Columbia the Hours of Work Act extends to men and boys the 8-hour day and 48-hour week provided for women and girls by the Factories Act while in Alberta an Hours of Work Act gives broader application to the 9-hour day and 54-hour week for men fixed by the Factories Act and the 8-hour day and 48-hour week for women which had been in force under a minimum wage order. In all provinces provision is made for exemption within certain limits from the normal statutory maximum.

The factory laws of New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, and an order in Alberta under the Hours of Work Act prohibit night work in factories between specified hours for women and boys under 18. In Ontario and Quebec such workers may be employed in two shifts of not more than 8 hours each if both shifts fall between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Hours in shops are limited for all classes of workers only in Alberta and British Columbia where they come under the Hours of Work Acts. The limitation for women and boys is imposed in Quebec by the Industrial and Commercial Establishments Act, in Ontario by the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act, and in Manitoba under the Minimum Wage Act. In Ontario, women and boys may not work between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m., while in British Columbia and Saskatchewan there is special provision for a weekly half-holiday. All the provinces but Prince Edward Island have statutes that may indirectly affect hours in shops by permitting certain municipal councils to make early closing by-laws.

The Alberta Hours of Work Act applies to all occupations in the Province except farming, domestic service, and one or two special types of work that are excepted for certain periods of the year. The British Columbia Hours of Work Act covers employment in industrial undertakings and certain other classes of establishments or occupations including shops, hotels and restaurants, bakeries and road transport.

In most provinces the War has led to some relaxation of hours standards, and in Quebec and Ontario through administrative action, and in Alberta through a suspension of the order under the Hours of Work Act, night work for women is now permitted.

29.—Statutory Maximum Hours of Work per Day or Week in Mines, Factories and Shops in Canada, 1941

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses show weekly maxima. Dashes indicate no legislation in effect.

Industry	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon
Mines—									
Coal:									
Above ground...	-	-	-	-	-	{8 unless agreed otherwise	9(54)	8	-
Below ground....	8	8	-	-	-		8	8	-
Metal:									
Above ground...	-	-	-	-	-	-	9(54)	8	{8 unless paid at overtime rate
Below ground...	-	8	8, boys under 18	8, Northern Ontario	-	-	8	8	
Factories....	-	10(60) ¹	10(55) ²	10(60) ²	8(48) ³	(48) ²	{9(54) males 8(48) females	}8(48)	-
Shops.....	-	-	(60) ⁴	10(60) ²	8(48) ³	-	{9(54) males 8(48) females	}8(48) ⁵	-

¹ Females only. ² Females, and boys under 18 in Quebec and under 16 in Ontario and Saskatchewan. ³ Females, and boys under 18 in factories and 17 in shops. Adult males in factories in Greater Winnipeg may not work more than 48 hours in a week unless paid a minimum of 30 cents per hour for extra hours. ⁴ Females and boys in towns of 10,000 or more. ⁵ In Vancouver, Victoria and environs; ³ extra hours may be worked on Saturdays, also in other parts of province provided 48 is maximum for week.