

In British Columbia, the Order under the Female Minimum Wage Act applying to fish-curing and -packing was extended in 1943 to fish-canning. A minimum wage of 33 cents an hour replaced the former rate of \$15.50 a week.

In Quebec a new Order sets minimum rates for several classes of workers in charitable institutions and hospitals.

32.—Minimum Weekly Rates for Experienced Workers in the Principal Cities of Canada, December, 1944

Item and Type of Establishment	Halifax ¹	Montreal	Toronto ¹	Winnipeg	Regina	Edmonton ¹	Van-couver ¹
Hours per week.....	44-48 ²	48-60 ³	48	48 ⁴	48	48	48 ⁵
	\$	cts. per hour	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Factories.....	12-00	17-26	12-50	12-00	16-80	15-00	14-00
Laundries, etc.....	12-00	19-30	12-50	12-00	16-80	15-00	0-31 ⁶
Shops.....	12-00	17-26	12-50	12-00	16-80	15-00	12-75
Hotels, restaurants, etc.....	12-00	20-30	0-26 ⁶	13-00	16-80	15-00	14-00
Beauty parlours.....	12-00	17-26	12-50	12-00	16-80	15-00	14-25
Theatres and amusement places.....	12-00	25-60	12-50	12-00	16-80	15-00	14-25
Offices.....	12-00	25	12-50	12-50	16-80	15-00	15-00

¹ Applies to females only.
apply to a 48-hour week only.

² Except in offices and in theatres and amusement places where they
³ 48 for factories, except in specified cases, and for offices; 54 for shops,
beauty parlours, theatres and for women in laundries; 60 for hotels.

⁴ 44 for offices.
⁵ In shops, beauty parlours and hotels rates apply to 40 hours or more; in theatres and amusement places to 40 hours; and for office workers to 37½ hours.

⁶ Hourly rates.

Subsection 2.—Wages and Hours under Quebec Collective Agreement Act, Manitoba Fair Wage Act and Industrial Standards Acts of Other Provinces

The Collective Agreement Act of Quebec provides that collective agreements voluntarily entered into by representatives of employers and trade unions or groups of employees may be submitted to the Minister of Labour and if, in his opinion, the terms of an agreement that relate to wages, hours and apprenticeship determine these conditions for a preponderant proportion of the industry, they may, by Order in Council, be made compulsory for the industry affected in the district covered by the agreement or throughout the Province. The terms are enforced by joint committees of employers and the trade unions in the industry.

The Industrial Standards Acts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta provide that, following a petition from employers or employees in an industry, either in a particular area or throughout the Province, the Minister of Labour for the Province may call a conference of representatives of employers and employees, at which a schedule of wages and hours for the industry, in the area specified, may be agreed upon. Such a schedule, if the Minister considers that it has been agreed to by a proper and sufficient representation of employers and employees, may be made binding by Order in Council in a designated zone. The Minister may also establish an advisory committee, on which employers and employees are represented, to assist in carrying out the provisions of the schedule. The Nova Scotia Act applies only to construction work in Halifax and Dartmouth and the New Brunswick Act to construction work exceeding \$25 in value and to work on motor-vehicles.