

Part II of the Manitoba Fair Wage Act provides similar machinery for fixing wages and hours in barbering and hairdressing, printing and engraving, shoe-repairing, wood-sawing, baking, laundering and dry cleaning, road trucking and hauling, and any other industry brought within its scope by Order in Council.

A list of the industries and occupations governed by Orders in Council under the above Acts at the end of 1939 was published in the 1940 Year Book, p. 793, and later changes are to be found in subsequent editions. In 1943, agreements for retail stores at Chicoutimi, clockmakers at Montreal and municipal employees at Jonquière were approved and extended, in the Province of Quebec, while in Alberta schedules for the dairy industry in Calgary and for barbers at Medicine Hat were made binding. In 1944, in Quebec, agreements for the aluminum industry at La Tuque, retail stores at Windsor, the wholesale food and hay and grain trade at Quebec City, municipal employees at Joliette and Sherbrooke, and hospital employees at Quebec and Sherbrooke were extended, while the agreement for municipal employees at St. Joseph d'Alma was repealed. In 1944, also, schedules for carpenters at Brockville, Ont., and for barbers at Calgary, Alta., were made binding, while the schedule for taxi drivers at Regina, Sask., was repealed.

Subsection 3.—Regulation of Hours

The limitations on hours which are imposed by statute or under statutory authority are summarized in the Canada Year Book, 1942, pp. 717-718. In Ontario the Hours of Work and Vacations with Pay Act, 1944, provides for an 8-hour day, a 48-hour week and also for one week's holiday with pay for each year of service for employees in "industrial undertakings", which include every establishment and undertaking and all work in or about any industry and in or about any business, trade or occupation prescribed by the regulations. The Act does not apply to persons employed in a managerial, supervisory or confidential capacity. The Ontario Industry and Labour Board may authorize longer hours if agreed upon by organizations or representatives of employers and employees, in cases of accident or urgent work and in war industries.

In Saskatchewan the Annual Holidays Act, which has not been proclaimed in force, provides for an annual holiday of two weeks with pay for all employees except those working at a farm, ranch, market garden or where only members of the employer's family are employed.