

In Saskatchewan, 16 schedules were in effect at Dec. 31, 1950. These included one for barbers covering the whole Province; others covered bakers and salesmen, carpenters, electrical workers, painters, shoe repairers and beauty culture operators in one or more areas. During 1951 two schedules were renewed.

In Alberta, 22 schedules were in effect at the end of 1951. These included, in one or more areas, bakers and bakery salesmen, certain individual building trades, dairy employees, garage and service station employees, radio service employees, laundry and dry-cleaning employees and barbers. In 1950 and 1951, five new schedules were made binding, including one for the first time.

Part II of the Manitoba Fair Wage Act provides similar machinery for fixing wages and hours in any business, trade or undertaking, except agriculture. Orders in Council, under this legislation, have been passed fixing wages and hours in the baking industry and the barbering and hairdressing trades.

Five provinces, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, have statutes that either place absolute limits on working hours or require time and one-half the regular rate to be paid if work is continued after specified limits. There is, in addition, an Act of limited application in Quebec. In the provinces that have no special hours-of-work legislation, the only statutory regulation of hours, apart from that described above under Industrial Standards Acts and the Quebec Collective Agreement Act, is that imposed by factories Acts, mines Acts and, in Newfoundland, an Act governing shops. In New Brunswick and Quebec, the limits imposed by the factories Acts apply only to women and boys under 18 years. Several Minimum Wage Acts give authority for the regulation of hours as well as wages.

**Minimum Wage Regulations.**—Table 1 shows the minimum rates in effect in June 1952 for several classes of establishments in the principal cities. In New Brunswick and British Columbia, the rates for all workers, and in Manitoba the rates for men, apply throughout the Province. In other provinces, rates vary according to zone. The rates given apply to the hours specified or to the normal work-week of the establishment, if less, except at Montreal and Winnipeg.

**1.—Minimum Weekly Rates for Experienced Workers in Certain Cities, June 1952**

Item and Type of Establishment	Halifax <sup>1</sup>	Saint John <sup>2</sup>	Montreal	Toronto <sup>1</sup>	Winnipeg <sup>3</sup>	Regina <sup>4</sup>	Edmonton <sup>5</sup>	Vancouver <sup>6</sup>
Hours per week . . .	44-48	48	48-60 <sup>7</sup>	48	44	44	44	44
	\$	cts. per hour	cts. per hour	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Factories . . . . .	16-80	35	46	16-80	19-50	24	24	0-40 <sup>8</sup>
Laundries, etc. . . . .	16-80	35	46	16-80	19-50	24	24	0-40 <sup>8</sup>
Shops . . . . .	16-80	35	46	16-80	19-50	24	24	18
Hotels, restaurants, etc. . . . .	16-80	28	40 <sup>9</sup>	16-80	19-50	24	24	22
Beauty parlours . . . . .	16-80	35	46	16-80	19-50	24	24	20
Theatres and amusement places . . . . .	16-80	35	46	16-80	19-50	24	24	18
Offices . . . . .	16-80	35	46	16-80	19-50	24	24	18

<sup>1</sup> Females only. <sup>2</sup> Females; 55 cents for men in canning or processing of fish, vegetables or fruit. <sup>3</sup> Females; 50 cents for men applying to 48-hour week. <sup>4</sup> Rates apply to 36 hours or more. <sup>5</sup> Females; \$26 for men over 21 years. <sup>6</sup> In hotels, beauty parlours, theatres and amusement places, rates apply to 40 hours or more; in shops to 39 hours or more; and in offices to 36 hours or more. <sup>7</sup> Rates apply to 48 hours in factories and offices, except in specified cases; 54 hours in laundries, shops, beauty parlours and theatres; 60 hours in hotels. <sup>8</sup> Hourly rates. <sup>9</sup> Head waiters and kitchen help, 46 cents; cooks, 53 cents.