

**Minimum Wage Regulations.**—Table 1 shows the minimum rates in effect in May 1953 for several classes of establishments in the principal cities. In Newfoundland, New Brunswick, British Columbia and, with respect to men in Manitoba, the rates set are for the entire province. Elsewhere 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. No work-week is specified in the Newfoundland Order.

**1.—Minimum Weekly Wage Rates for Experienced Workers in Certain Cities, May, 1953**

Item and Type of Establishment	St. John's <sup>1</sup>	Halifax <sup>2</sup>	Saint John <sup>2</sup>	Montreal	Toronto <sup>3</sup>	Winnipeg <sup>4</sup>	Regina	Edmonton <sup>5</sup>	Vancouver
Hours per week...		48	48	48-60 <sup>6</sup>	48	44	44	44	44
	cts. per hour	\$	cts. per hour	cts. per hour	\$	cts. per hour	\$	\$	\$
Factories.....	50	16-80	40	51	16-80	55	24	24	0-40 <sup>7</sup>
Laundries, etc....	50	16-80	40	51	16-80	55	24	24	0-40 <sup>7</sup>
Shops.....	50	16-80	40	51	16-80	55	24	24	18
Hotels, restaurants, etc.....	50	16-80	38	44 <sup>8</sup>	16-80	55	24	24	22
Beauty parlours...	50	16-80	40	51	16-80	55	24	24	25
Theatres and amusement places	50	16-80	40	51	16-80	55	24	24	18
Offices.....	50	16-80	40	51	16-80	55	24	24	18 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Males over 18 only.  
of fish, vegetables or fruit.

<sup>2</sup> Females only.

<sup>3</sup> Females; 55 cents for men in canning or processing

<sup>4</sup> Females; 60 cents for men applying to a 48-hour week.

<sup>5</sup> Females;

<sup>6</sup> Rates apply to 48 or 54 hours in factories; 48 hours in offices; 54 hours in laundries, shops, beauty parlours and theatres; 60 hours in hotels.

<sup>7</sup> Hourly rates.

<sup>8</sup> Cooks,

58 cents; kitchen help, 51 cents; bell boys, 30 cents.

**Regulation of Hours and Annual Holidays.**—In Ontario, there is a maximum eight-hour day and 48-hour week for the workers to whom the statute applies. In Alberta, the maximum daily and weekly hours in the cities of Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat are eight and 44; in the remainder of the Province they are eight and 48. In British Columbia, hours are limited to eight in a day and 44 in a week. In these three Provinces, the Acts apply to most workers, except farm labourers and domestic servants. In Saskatchewan, an Act of 1947 requires time and one-half to be paid for work after eight hours daily and 44 hours weekly. The Act applies to workers in all industries except agriculture and domestic service. A Manitoba Act of 1949 requires time and one-half to be paid for work done after eight hours in a day and after 48 hours in a week for men workers and 44 for women. The Act covers most industrial workers in the Province. In all provinces that have Acts regulating hours, longer hours may be worked in an emergency or by permission of the administrative authority.

Six provinces have legislation providing for annual holidays with pay for workers in most industries. In five of these provinces—Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia—workers are entitled to a week's holiday with pay after a year of employment. Two weeks' holiday is given in Saskatchewan after a year of employment, in Alberta after two years of employment, and in Manitoba after three years of employment. A worker employed for less than a year is entitled, in Quebec, to a half-day for each month of employment and, in Saskatchewan, to one day for each month. Coal miners in Alberta are entitled to one day's holiday with pay for every 20 days worked in a month but not more than two weeks' holiday in a year.