

### 1.—Minimum Wage Rates for Experienced Workers, in Certain Cities, by Sex, September 1957

Item and Type of Establishment	St. John's, Nfld.	Halifax, N.S.	Saint John, N.B.	Montreal, Que.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Regina, Sask.	Edmonton, Alta.	Vancouver, B.C.
Maximum hours per week to which the rates apply.....	48	48	48	48-60 <sup>1</sup>	48	44	44	44	44
	cts. per hour	\$ per week	cts. per hour	cts. per hour	\$ per week	cts. per hour	\$ per week	\$ per week	cts. per hour
Factories.....M.	50	—	65 <sup>2</sup>	60	—	60	30	30	75
F.	35	16.80	50	60	22	58	30	28	60
Laundries, etc.....M.	50	—	—	60	—	60	30	30	40
F.	35	16.80	50	60	22	58	30	28	40
Shops.....M.	50	—	—	60	—	60	30	30	65
F.	35	16.80	50	60	22	58	30	28	65
Hotels, restaurants, etc. M.	50	—	—	55 <sup>3</sup>	—	60	30	30	65
F.	35	16.80	45	55	22	58	30	28	65
Beauty parlours.....M.	50	—	—	60	—	60	30	30	25.00 <sup>4</sup>
F.	35	16.80	50	60	22	58	30	28	25.00 <sup>4</sup>
Theatres and amusement places M.	50	—	—	60	—	60	30	30	18.00 <sup>4</sup>
F.	35	16.80	50	60	22	58	30	28	18.00 <sup>4</sup>
Offices.....M.	50	—	—	60	—	60	30	30	75
F.	35	16.80	50	60	22	58	30	28	75

<sup>1</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>2</sup> Applies only to canning or processing of fish, vegetables or fruit. <sup>3</sup> Chauffeurs, watchmen, stationary enginemen and firemen 60 cents; bell boys 35 cents. <sup>4</sup> Dollars per week.

### Section 2.—The Labour Force\*

The current pace of economic activity in Canada necessitates constant planning and study. To the labour leader, the business man, the social administrator and the legislator, this pace requires a continuous process of plan-revision. To provide up-to-date and reliable information concerning the Canadian labour force, a current and periodic analysis of the state of employment in Canada was organized. A labour force survey, on a sample basis, was conducted in the autumn of 1945 and quarterly surveys were carried on until November 1952, when the survey was placed on a monthly basis. A multi-stage area sample was used involving the selection of progressively smaller sample areas and ultimately of households. Random methods of choice were used at every stage of selection so that all members of the population had an equal chance of inclusion. The present sample covers over 35,000 households in more than 115 different areas of Canada; these include 34 cities having a population of 30,000 or over in 1951 as well as some smaller urban centres and various rural areas. The estimates of the labour force are restricted to the civilian labour force; net strength of the Armed Forces is obtainable directly from official sources. Inmates of institutions and Indians living on reserves are excluded.

The labour force surveys provide a classification of persons 14 years of age or over on the basis of their activity during the week that precedes the beginning of the survey, and who had jobs or were seeking work during the survey week. These divisions of the labour force are defined as follows:—

- (1) **Persons with Jobs.**—This category comprises: (a) *persons at work*—those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative; and (b) *persons with jobs but not at work*—those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are classed as "persons with jobs"

\* Details of the labour force, as defined in the 1951 Census, relative to age, sex and occupation groups, are given in the 1954 Year Book, pp. 692-704.