

1.—Minimum Wage Rates for Experienced Workers in Certain Cities, by Sex, Jan 1, 1963

Item, Type of Establishment and Sex	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.	M.	48	—	—	48 ¹	—	48	44	44
	F.	48	48	48	48 ¹	48	44	44	44
		cts. per hour	\$ per week	cts. per hour	cts. per hour	\$ per week	cts. per hour	\$ per week	cts. per hour
Factories.....	M.	50	—	65 ²	70	—	66	34	34
	F.	35	21.60	60	70	30	66	34	34
Laundries, etc.....	M.	50	—	—	70	—	66	34	34
	F.	35	21.60	60	70	30	66	34	34
Shops.....	M.	50	—	—	70	—	66	34	34
	F.	35	21.60	60	70	30	66	34	34
Hotels, restaurants, ³ etc.	M.	50	—	—	64 ⁴	—	66	34	34
	F.	35	21.60	55	64	30	66	34	34
Beauty parlours.....	M.	50	—	—	70	—	66	34	34
	F.	35	21.60	60	70	30	66	34	34
Theatres and amusement places.	M.	50	—	—	70	—	66	34	34
	F.	35	21.60	60	70	30	66	34	34
Offices.....	M.	50	—	—	70	—	66	34	34
	F.	35	21.60	60	70	30	66	34	34

¹ In hotels and restaurants the rates apply to a maximum of 54 hours per week. ² Applies only to canning or processing of fish, vegetables or fruit; 60 cents in the garment industry for 48 hours or less in a week. ³ Minimum wage orders in Prince Edward Island applying to female restaurant workers in Charlottetown and Summerside set a minimum rate of \$21 a week for waitresses, \$16 for other restaurant workers in Charlottetown, \$23 for cashiers in Summerside. ⁴ Chauffeurs, watchmen, stationary enginemen and firemen 70 cents; bell boys 56 cents. ⁵ Dollars per week.

Regulation of Wages and Hours of Work under Industrial Standards Legislation and the Quebec Collective Agreement Act.—Industrial Standards Acts are in effect in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario and Saskatchewan and there are similar provisions in the Alberta Labour Act (Part IV). These provide that a schedule of wage rates and hours of work agreed upon by a representative group of employees and employers in an industry may, upon approval by the government, be given statutory effect by Order in Council, to become the minimum terms of employment for the entire industry in the area. This legislation applies only to certain trades and areas in the province concerned. It has been used fairly extensively in the building trades, the clothing industries, barbering and a few other industries. An advisory committee, usually equally representative of employers and employees, is established to assist in enforcing a schedule.

The Nova Scotia Act applies only to construction work in Halifax, Dartmouth and Sydney; 12 schedules of wages and hours for individual building trades were in force during the year ended Mar. 31, 1962. In New Brunswick, four schedules covering an individual building trade or group of such trades were in effect in the same period.

At the end of March 1962, there were 148 schedules in force under the Ontario Industrial Standards Act. Of these 71 applied to the building trades, 67 to barbering, and four to the retail gasoline service industry. Five schedules for the garment industries and one for hard furniture applied throughout the province. During the year the fur industry and hairdressing were designated as industries under the Act.

In Saskatchewan, 16 schedules were in effect on Mar. 31, 1962, covering barbering, beauty culture, baking, carpentry, painting and the electrical trade. The schedule for barbering covered the whole province except the cities of Regina and Saskatoon, for each of which a separate schedule was in effect. Each of the other schedules applied to a zone consisting of a city and its environs. In Alberta, 15 schedules were in force at the end of