

a day and 40 a week in the Yukon Territory. Some exceptions are provided for in all acts. No general standard of hours of work are in effect in New Brunswick or Newfoundland.

Minimum wages. All jurisdictions have enacted minimum wage legislation to ensure adequate living standards for workers. These laws vest authority in a minimum-wage-fixing board or the Lieutenant Governor in Council to establish minimum wages for employees. Minimum wage orders are reviewed fairly frequently. In most provinces minimum wage orders now cover practically all employment. Domestic service in private homes is excluded in all provinces except Prince Edward Island. In Newfoundland, an employer may not pay less than \$30 a week for domestic service. Farm labour is also excluded except in Newfoundland, but in several provinces people employed in farm-related occupations are covered. In Ontario and Nova Scotia this exclusion is limited to farming proper, although certain farm-related occupations are covered. Fruit, vegetable and tobacco harvesters are covered by the minimum wage in Ontario. Minimum wage rates apply in Manitoba to those employed in selling horticultural or market garden products grown by another person, in Saskatchewan to those in egg hatcheries, greenhouses, nurseries and brush-clearing operations, and in Alberta and Prince Edward Island to farm workers employed in commercial undertakings. Minimum wage rates set by the orders apply throughout the province and are the same for both sexes.

In the Northwest Territories and the Yukon, Labour Standards Regulations were issued under the Labour Standards Ordinance. Both ordinances require the payment of a minimum rate of wages to employees who are 17 and over.

Where employees are paid on a basis other than time, or on a combined basis of time and some other basis, they are required to receive the equivalent of the minimum wage. Provision is made in the legislation of almost all jurisdictions for the employment of handicapped workers at rates below the established minimum, usually under a system of individual permits. In all jurisdictions except New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and the Yukon Territory, the orders set special minimum rates for young workers.

As of August 1, 1976, the minimum hourly wage rates for experienced adult workers were as follows: Newfoundland \$2.50, Prince Edward Island \$2.50, Nova Scotia \$2.50, New Brunswick \$2.55, Quebec \$2.87, Ontario \$2.65, Manitoba \$2.60, Saskatchewan \$2.80, Alberta \$2.75, British Columbia \$3.00, Northwest Territories \$3.00 and Yukon Territory \$3.00.

Regulation of wages and hours in certain industries. In five provinces, the general orders are supplemented by special orders, applying to a particular industry, occupation or class of workers and in some cases taking into account a special skill. British Columbia, which originally had a separate minimum wage order for each industry or occupation, has been consolidating its orders. Twelve special orders still remain; the minimum rates set by these orders are the same as the rate set in the general order. Quebec has three industry orders, governing the retail food trade, sawmills and forest operations. Formerly there were eight special orders. The rates set by all three special orders are lower than the general rates.

The other three provinces set only a few special rates, Nova Scotia has established rates for employees in beauty parlours and province-wide rates for logging and forest operations and for road building and heavy construction. In New Brunswick special rates have been set for construction, mining and primary transportation and for logging, forest and sawmill operations. In Alberta a weekly rate has been set for commercial agents and sales people. In Ontario special rates contained within the general regulation apply to the construction and ambulance service industries.

Under the Quebec Collective Agreement Decrees Act, certain terms of a collective agreement, including those dealing with hours and wages, may be made binding on all employers and employees in the industry concerned in a defined area, provided the parties to the agreement represent a sufficient proportion of the