

34.—Wage-Earners, 14 Years of Age or Over, by Sex, Together with Total and Average Earnings during the Twelve Months Prior to the Census Date, June 2, 1941, by Provinces, 1941.

NOTE.—Comparable data for the Censuses of 1911, 1921 and 1931 are given at p. 789 of the 1937 Year Book.

Province	Wage-Earners 14 Years or Over		Number Reporting Earnings		Total Earnings		Average Earnings	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
P. E. Island.....	8,934	4,031	8,614	3,940	5,112,800	1,150,400	594	292
Nova Scotia.....	101,626	30,993	99,701	30,540	86,221,500	11,495,600	865	376
New Brunswick....	71,092	22,686	70,002	22,398	53,570,200	8,183,200	765	365
Quebec.....	604,025	211,373	594,136	209,185	545,932,500	89,356,700	919	427
Ontario.....	818,227	274,320	804,771	270,906	894,925,600	155,544,000	1,112	574
Manitoba.....	117,569	42,365	115,262	41,905	113,370,200	19,182,500	984	458
Saskatchewan.....	94,026	34,553	91,374	33,983	70,396,800	12,699,800	770	374
Alberta.....	108,941	32,897	106,852	32,456	98,157,800	15,419,400	919	475
British Columbia..	192,917	46,223	188,022	45,414	196,813,500	25,363,200	1,047	558
Totals.....	2,117,357	699,441	2,078,734	696,727	2,064,500,900	338,394,800	993	490

Section 11.—The Regulation of Wages and Hours of Labour

Except as an emergency measure, the regulation of wages and hours of persons in private employment in Canada is within provincial jurisdiction, and all the provinces, except Prince Edward Island, have legislation on the subject. In New Brunswick wage orders apply only to particular establishments or to particular industries in certain areas. In 1945, New Brunswick enacted a new Minimum Wage Act and Nova Scotia a Male Minimum Wage Act. Neither statute has been proclaimed in force.

In Nova Scotia, the present minimum wage law applies only to women, while in Ontario, though the Act applies to both sexes, there is only one order (relating to the textile industry) which applies to men. In Alberta and British Columbia, separate orders are issued for men and women. In Manitoba, Quebec and Saskatchewan orders apply to both sexes in so far as both are employed in the industries covered.

In Quebec, under the Collective Agreement Act, hours and wages established through collective agreements have been generalized by Orders in Council in given districts or throughout the Province. The Industrial Standards Acts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta and Part II of the Manitoba Fair Wage Act provide that schedules of wages and hours, drawn up by conferences of employers and employees called by the Minister of Labour, may be made binding on all employers and employees in the industries concerned. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba, however, the Acts can be applied only to specified industries.

Legislation in all provinces, except Prince Edward Island, which applies to mines, factories or in some cases to shops, restricts the hours of work of women and young persons or, in some provinces, of all workers. In Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, there are also statutes dealing only with hours of work. Several Minimum Wage Acts give authority for the regulation of hours as well as wages.