

ary total disability was redrafted; the rate remains at 66½ p.c. of the workman's average earnings, but it is further provided that there be a minimum weekly payment of \$12.50. Another amendment provided for the vocational re-training of injured workmen who are unable to follow their usual occupations. This provision is similar to the amendment made in the Ontario Act in 1924.

Two amendments were made during the year in the Ontario Act; the first enabled the Board to withhold the payment of benefits to widows who are found to be leading an irregular life, and the other was designed to provide against the payment of a double indemnity in case of accident happening outside the province. The latter provision was also added to the Quebec Act.

In Alberta, the list of industrial diseases for which compensation might be granted was enlarged to include frostbite, while subsidiary operations carried on outside mines were brought under the general provisions in regard to mining.

Operations of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board.—Under the system operated by the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board, 24 classes of industries pay various percentages of their payroll annually to the Workmen's Compensation Board and escape individual civil liability for accidents, the percentage of payroll collected by the Board being graded according to the degree of hazard in the occupation, ranging in 1924 from 5 cents per \$100 of payroll in clothing manufacturing to \$5 per \$100 in quarrying, and averaging for all classes \$117 per \$100 of payrolls which amounted to \$387,085,000. Certain other industries (including municipal undertakings, railways, car shops, telegraphs, telephones, etc.) are made individually liable to pay the rates of compensation fixed under the Act. Employees of the Dominion or of the province, killed or injured in the discharge of their duty, are by special legislation placed on the same footing as those of private employers of the second class.

Statistics of benefits paid and accidents for which compensation was awarded during the first ten years of the operation of the Act appear in Table 5. The 51,911 accidents paid for during the year 1924 included 353 cases of death, 31 of permanent total disability, 2,314 of permanent partial disability, 27,914 of temporary disability and 21,299 in which medical aid only was provided. These latter are all under schedule 1, as medical aid in schedule 2 cases and Crown cases is furnished directly by the employer.

5.—Compensation Paid and Accidents Compensated by the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board, 1915-1924.

Years.	Compensation Paid				Accidents Compensated.			
	Schedule 1.		Schedule 2 and Crown Compensation.	Total Benefits.	Schedule 1	Schedule 2	Crown.	Total.
	Compensation.	Medical Aid.						
	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.	No.	No.	No.
1915.....	692,389	1	200,932	893,321	8,328 ¹	1,494	7	9,829
1916.....	1,553,653	1	451,710	2,005,363	15,370 ²	2,825	3	18,208
1917.....	2,286,955	83,514 ²	623,556	2,994,025	25,277 ²	3,406	19	28,702
1918.....	2,751,137	369,346	763,511	3,883,995	36,565	4,335	30	40,930
1919.....	2,808,639	386,299	997,923	4,192,860	34,400	4,517	153	39,070
1920.....	5,113,150	703,706	1,963,390	7,780,245	42,693	4,444	714	47,851
1921.....	3,858,017	662,794	1,668,452	6,189,264	34,271	5,161	834	40,266
1922.....	3,417,102	692,820	1,582,975	5,692,897	37,172	4,572	765	42,509
1923.....	4,036,170	788,906	1,348,786	6,173,862	47,873	3,849	1,916	53,638
1924.....	4,052,288	835,956	1,234,576	6,122,820	46,616	2,820	2,475	51,911
Total....	36,569,500	4,523,341	10,835,811	45,928,652	328,565	37,423	6,916	372,914

¹ No provision for medical aid.

² Half year only.

³ Cases involving medical aid only not covered till July 1, 1917.