

Compensation is recoverable by a summary petition to the superior, circuit or magistrate's court. Advocates representing the workman are entitled to taxable costs only, and may not receive any retainer, fee or commission whatever. Accidents must be reported to the Minister of Public Works and Labour within 30 days, and action to recover compensation must be taken within one year.

*Prince Edward Island.*—In Prince Edward Island, a law was passed which applies to railway employees only. Subject to the consent of the Dominion Government, an accident fund is to be created and maintained by monies provided from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. A Board of one or more members is to be appointed to administer the Act. In the event of death of the employee, a life annuity of \$30 per month is payable to the consort with an additional \$7.50 per month for each child under the age of 16 years in the case of boys, or 18 years in the case of girls. Funeral expenses of \$100 are also provided for. Compensation for total disability is payable after a waiting period of seven days, at the rate of 55 p.c. of the average earnings of the workman, and in the case of partial disability, at the rate of 55 p.c. of the diminution of average earnings. Necessary medical, surgical, hospital and nursing aid is also provided.

*Ontario.*—The Ontario law was amended by adding silicosis to the list of industrial diseases for which compensation is payable. Pneumoconiosis and compressed air illness were added during the year by the regulation of the Board. The schedule of industrial diseases now includes the following:—anthrax, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, miners' phthisis, phosphorus poisoning, arsenic poisoning, ankylostomiasis, silicosis, stone workers' or grinders' phthisis, pneumoconiosis, benzol poisoning, compressed air illness. An Act to provide for the Development of Northern Ontario contains a section authorizing the payment, in case of accidents occurring on works undertaken under the Act, of the same compensation as would be payable in cases to which the Workmen's Compensation Act applies.

**Operations of the Workmen's Compensation Boards.**—*Ontario.*—Under the system operated by the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board, 24 classes of industries pay various percentages of their payroll annually to the 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 1925 from 5 cents per \$100 of payroll in clothing manufacturing to \$5 per \$100 in quarrying, and averaging for all classes \$1.13 per \$100 of payrolls which amounted to \$395,619,000. 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 11 years of the operation of the Act appear in Table 6. The 52,733 accidents paid for during the year 1925 included 296 cases of death, 18 of permanent total disability, 2,036 of permanent partial disability, 28,397 of temporary disability and 21,986 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.