

become entitled to compensation while a resident of Nova Scotia shall not be forfeited or reduced merely by reason of her absence from the province. A further amendment authorizes the Workmen's Compensation Board to expend a sum not exceeding \$20,000 per annum for rehabilitating injured workmen. The Board is also authorized to supply artificial members or other apparatus and keep them in repair for one year.

An Act relating to the Workmen's Compensation Board rates in certain industries provides that the rates of assessment upon owners of vessels engaged in the fishing industry or upon employers engaged in lumbering operations shall not be greater during 1927 than during 1926. The preamble to the Act states that the Workmen's Compensation Board allege that the increased rates in the fishing industry were made necessary by unprecedented disasters to the Lunenburg fishing fleet in 1926, and that the masters and owners allege that the higher rate would be so burdensome to the industry that many would be obliged to discontinue fishing. The preamble further states that the rate levied upon the lumbering industry has been found burdensome, especially during the present depression, and that as lumbering and fishing are two important basic industries it is desirable that no increase be made in the rates until such time as the revaluation of the reserves being conducted by the Government is completed, and pending a thorough enquiry by competent investigators into the effect of compensation rates in these industries.

*Quebec.*—An amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1926, postponed the coming into force of that Act from Apr. 1, 1927, to Apr. 1, 1928.

*Ontario.*—The Ontario Act was amended to make clearer those sections dealing with accidents occurring outside of the province and those which govern actions against persons other than the employer. The amending Act further provides that in the collection of unpaid assessments, when the amount remaining unpaid does not exceed \$200, the Board may file its certificate with the clerk of any division court.

*Alberta.*—In Alberta the Workmen's Compensation Act (Accident Fund) was amended to provide that where the Workmen's Compensation Board deems it advisable to furnish better or further education to any child it may extend the period during which compensation is payable to such child beyond the age of 16 years, but in no case beyond the age of 18 years.

Provision is made that the Board may recover sums due by an employer by filing a certificate with the clerk of the Supreme Court or of a district court instead of by an action as formerly.

The Board is authorized to pay compensation, as from Apr. 1, 1927, to any workman who is, or has been at any time since June 1, 1921, seriously and permanently disfigured about the face or head or otherwise permanently injured. Such compensation may be paid in a lump sum or in periodical payments or in both.

A further amendment raises the maximum amount of compensation payable in any case from \$1,140 to \$1,250 per annum.

**Operations of the Workmen's Compensation Boards.**—*Ontario.*—Under the system operated by the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board in schedule 1, where the liability is collective, 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 10 cents per \$100 of payroll in clothing manufacturing to \$6.50 per \$100 in caisson work, and averaging for all