

employed in the construction of public works are so protected by statute in Manitoba and New Brunswick and by resolution of the Legislature or departmental regulations in the other provinces. In Alberta and Ontario the law stipulates that persons engaged in the construction of railways which are paid provincial subsidies are to be paid "fair" wages. The same provision is made in connection with the building of highways in Alberta, municipal works and ship-building in British Columbia if the latter is receiving aid from the Government, and with mining in Crown mines in Nova Scotia.

*Hours.*—Except provisions in legislation dealing with factories, mines, shops and railways, there are few statutes dealing with hours of labour. The Hours of Work Act in British Columbia assures an 8-hour day and 48-hour week to all employees in industrial undertakings in that province with certain exceptions. Agriculture and horticulture are not within the scope of this statute. Manitoba provides for a weekly rest-day in cities for employees in factories, laundries, theatres, hotels and restaurants, street railways and municipal works, including policemen and firemen, with certain exceptions. Special classes, such as employees in hotels and restaurants, are given a statutory weekly holiday in Quebec and in Ontario cities of over 10,000. Firemen in Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia have 24 hours off duty at change of platoon. In Alberta this law applies only to cities and towns having a population of 10,000 or more and in Nova Scotia to cities of 30,000 or more. In Saskatchewan the platoon system does not apply to municipalities which rejected it by vote of the electors during the year 1927. In Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta, provision is made for a weekly rest-day for firemen, but the British Columbia law containing this provision applies only to certain municipalities and the Alberta law does not apply to any municipality except by vote of the electors.

*Workmen's Compensation.*—All provinces have enacted laws providing compensation to workmen for accidents or diseases occurring in the course of their employment. In Prince Edward Island the Act applies only to railway employees, but in the other provinces practically all industries are covered except agriculture and domestic service. Agricultural labourers are within the British Columbia Act. Dominion Government employees are within the scope of the workmen's compensation law of the province in which they are employed if their occupations are such as are covered by the provincial Act. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan a workmen's compensation board administers an accident fund made up by assessments on employers according to the hazard of the industry, the employers in each class of industry being collectively liable for accidents in that class. In certain large industries in these provinces employers are made individually liable for compensation. Provincial and municipal corporations and public utilities are in this class.

In Quebec, under an Act of 1928, employers, except the Crown, municipal and school authorities and Dominion railway corporations, are required to insure in an approved insurance company which must pay the compensation awarded by the commission established in accordance with the Act. The Saskatchewan statute of 1928, like the Alberta Act, permits the men in the running trades of the railways to remain under the former compensation system if they so desire.