

An amendment to the Ontario Apprenticeship Act provides that the Ontario Minister of Public Welfare may require employers in any designated trade to contribute to the cost of maintaining the system of apprenticeship and administering the Act.

The Manitoba Workmen's Compensation Act was amended to carry out the recommendations of a special committee appointed in 1929. Compensation payable to a widow is raised from \$30 to \$40 per month. Monthly payments to a widow or invalid widower with or without children are limited to 66½ p.c. of the average earnings of the workman, subject to a minimum of \$12.50 per week in the case of a widow or invalid widower with one child and \$15 per week if the children number two or more. New provisions were enacted dealing with accidents outside the province, including one covering cases in which the workman regularly spends some of his time outside of Manitoba. The section which denied compensation to dependants resident in countries which were enemy countries during the Great War was repealed as from May 17, 1929. The waiting period is now three consecutive days. To the schedule of industrial diseases were added conjunctivitis and retinitis due to electro and oxy-acetylene welding, and occupational dermatitis and ulcerations and infections of the skin due to certain specified employments.

The Unemployment Relief Act of Alberta authorizes the payment from the General Revenue Fund of a sum not exceeding \$100,000 for the purpose of supplying relief to the unemployed of the province.

The Electrical Energy Act of Alberta provides for regulations governing, among other things, the inspection of plants and equipment, the safety of workers, and the licensing of electricians. The Steam Boilers Act of Saskatchewan was the subject of a number of amendments relating to qualifications for certificates.

Section 13.—Legislation Respecting Combinations in Restraint of Trade.

In the 1927-28 edition of the Canada Year Book at pp. 765-770 a general article on Canadian legislation concerning trade combinations and monopolies against the public interest will be found under the heading "Legislation Respecting Combinations in Restraint of Trade". In addition to an outline of the Combines Investigation Act, and a review of the principal cases dealt with under the Act up to Mar. 31, 1927, the article includes a brief statement of the provisions against combines as contained in the Criminal Code,¹ the Customs Tariff,² the Excise Act,³ and the Patent Act.⁴ A further section of the article summarizes former Canadian legislation for the investigation of combines, including the Combines Investigation Act of 1910 and the Combines and Fair Prices Act of 1919.

¹ R.S., 1927, c. 146, ss. 496-498. ² R.S., 1927, c. 44, s. 15. ³ R.S., 1927, c. 80, s. 27. ⁴ R.S. 1927, c. 150, s. 40.