

The Civil Code of Quebec was amended to permit a married woman, whose husband is unable or unwilling to act, to take action alone to recover damages for personal injury. The amendment further reserves to the wife the proceeds of her personal work, the economies therefrom, and the movable or immovable property acquired by her by investing the same, as well as any compensation received by her in an action for damages for personal injury. This provision is subject to certain conditions as to prudent management, and to restrictions arising out of the law of community of property.

The Mothers' Pensions Act of British Columbia was revised and amended. New provisions include a residence qualification of three years instead of eighteen months. The amount of real property used as a home which the mother may own without being excluded from the benefits of the Act is increased from \$1,500 to \$2,000.

The Saskatchewan Child Welfare Act was amended to provide for the payment of a mother's allowance to a mother whose husband is permanently incapacitated by blindness, and to a foster mother caring for children whose mother is dead and whose father is incapacitated or whose parents are both incapacitated.

In Manitoba the Child Welfare Act was amended with regard to mothers' allowances which are now payable in respect of a child born in Canada, or a child whose father or mother at the time of the death of the father or his confinement in a hospital for mental diseases or his total and permanent disablement, was, or if living is, a British subject, or a child whose mother, if the father at his death was not a British subject by naturalization, subsequently becomes a naturalized British subject.

The Alberta Child Welfare Act, 1925, which will come into force on proclamation, was amended to provide for its proclamation in whole or in part. Provision is made for the appointment, in cities and towns with a population of 5,000 or over, of an agent or officer to enforce the Act. A child under 16 years of age who is employed anywhere between the hours of 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. or a child under 15 years of age, not exempt from school attendance, who habitually hawks, peddles or sells articles in public places during school hours or after 9 p.m., may be apprehended without warrant as a "neglected child"

In Ontario the Apprenticeship Act was amended to include in the definition of "employer" a person to whom an apprentice may be bound. The School Law Amendment Act amends the Vocational Education Act to empower the Minister to join two or more municipalities to form one vocational school district.

The Alberta Trade Schools Regulation Act requires such schools to be registered and provides for their inspection and for the making of regulations governing their operation.

A new Workmen's Compensation Act in Quebec establishes a collective liability system of compensation in that province, administered by a Commission of three members. The Act covers practically the whole industrial field, but employers in certain municipal undertakings, railways, car shops, telephones, telegraphs, etc., instead of contributing to the accident fund, are individually liable for compensation and medical aid. Compensation to a widow is fixed at \$40 per month, with an additional \$10 per month for each child under 16 years of age. Orphan children receive \$15 per month each to the age of 16. Funeral expenses of \$125 are allowed. Compensation for total and partial disability is fixed at 66½ p.c. of average earnings or the diminution of average earnings, as the case may be, subject to a minimum