

payment in total disability cases of \$12.50 per week or average earnings. Average earnings are computed at a rate not exceeding \$2,000 per annum. Medical aid is provided and paid for out of the accident fund, or by the employer if the latter is individually liable for compensation. Compensation is also provided for in the schedule to the Act in case of industrial diseases and the Commission is authorized to take measures for the rehabilitation in industry of injured workmen.

The Workmen's Compensation Act of Saskatchewan, which applies to certain classes of workers not covered by the Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act, was amended to exclude workers employed otherwise than in manual labour whose remuneration exceeds \$3,000 per annum. The amount was formerly \$2,000 per annum.

The Blind Workmen's Compensation Act of Ontario provides for the payment from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the province to the Workmen's Compensation Board or to the employer, as the case may be, of the full cost of compensation for an accident to a blind workman where such cost exceeds \$50. The assessment on the employer is to be fixed at such amount as is deemed fair, having regard to the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act. The Canadian National Institute for the Blind is given jurisdiction as to the nature of the work a blind workman is to do.

Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia authorized by statute the implementing of the Unemployment Relief Act passed by the Parliament of Canada at the special session held in September, 1930 (Canada Year Book, 1931, pp. 778 and 788).

A section added to the Professional Syndicates Act of Quebec provides that if it be stipulated in any contract that workmen or the members of a syndicate union or federation of syndicates shall receive a stated wage, such workmen or members, although not a party to the contract, are entitled to the wages therein stated, notwithstanding any renunciation thereto afterwards agreed upon by them. Syndicates are authorized to exercise before any court of law all the rights of their members with respect to acts directly or indirectly prejudicial to the collective interest of the profession which they represent.

The Nova Scotia Factories Act was amended to require employers to submit plans of their factories to the inspector.

The Manitoba Power Commission Act authorizes the Power Commission to issue such orders relating to the work to be done in the installation, removal, repair, etc., of electrical works as it may deem necessary for the safety of workmen.

An amendment to the Ontario Department of Labour Act authorizes the Minister of Labour, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to make Regulations for the protection of workmen engaged on work in the construction of which men are employed in compressed air, and also in the construction of tunnels and open caisson work.

The Quebec Silicosis Act which came into force on Sept. 1, 1931, requires every person employed in the cutting, polishing or finishing of granite to have a medical certificate which must be renewed annually. The employer in a workyard or shop where such work is carried on must furnish for his employees at his own expense such masks or other safety devices as are approved by the Minister of Mines as a protection against silicosis, and take such precautions as the Minister may prescribe. The Minister, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may make regulations for the protection of workers in such processes