Quebec.—The Quebec Workmen's Compensation Commission was established in 1928 by authority of cc. 79 and 80 of the Statutes of that year. The Act was brought into force by proclamation on Mar. 22, 1928, operations of the Commission commencing as of Sept. 1, 1928. Under this Act, the Quebec Commission did not insure employers against their liability. On April 4, 1931, a new Act was enacted by the Quebec Legislature (21 Geo. V, c. 100), effective Sept. 1, 1931, providing for state insurance, practically along the same lines as the Workmen's Compensation Act of Ontario. This new Act was amended by 23 Geo. V, c. 98, enacted on April 13, 1933, by 25-26 Geo. V, c. 80, enacted on April 11, 1935, and by 1 Edward VIII, c. 39-40, enacted on Nov. 12, 1936. Table 11 shows the operations of the Quebec Commission from Sept. 1, 1928, to Dec. 31, 1936.

11.—Compensation Paid and Accidents Compensated by the Quebec Workmen's Compensation Commission, 1928-36.

Year.	Claims.	Accidents Compen- sated.	Accident Cost,
	No.	No.	\$
1928 (4 months)	8,266	2,625	209,764
1929	25,610	21,377	3,229,554
1930	20,900	19,850	3,792,346
1931 (8 months) Old Act	12,534	13,204	2,758,785
1931 (4 months) New Act	12,734	12,717	1,237,738
1932	34,414	30,643	3,048,055
1933	30,462	26,723	2,237,504
1934	35,436	31,557	2,579,002
1935	38,9041	35,1611	2,982,803
1936	49,0002	46,0002	4,043,572

¹ Revised since the publication of the 1936 Year Book.

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 payrolls annually to the Board, and escape individual civil liability for accidents and certain specified industrial diseases. The percentage of payroll collected by the Board is graded according to the degree of hazard in the occupation and ranged in 1936 from 15 cents per \$100 of payroll in blue-printing, multigraphing or mimeographing to \$12 for aerial testers, flying or demonstrating. The average for all classes was \$1.50 per \$100 of payrolls which amounted to \$425,-603,000. Certain other industries under Schedule 2, including municipal undertakings, railways, car shops, telegraphs, telephones, etc., are made individually liable to pay the rates of compensation fixed under the Act. Employees of the Dominion or of the province, killed or injured in the discharge of their duty, are by special legislation placed on the same footing as those of private employers of the second class.

Statistics of the benefits awarded and the accidents to workers reported during the first 22 years of the operation of the Act appear in Table 12; 56,189 accidents were paid for during the year 1936, including: 299 cases of death, 30 of permanent total disability, 584 of permanent partial disability, 25,712 of temporary disability, and 29,564 in which medical aid only was provided. These latter are all under Schedule 1, as medical aid in Schedule 2 cases and Crown cases is furnished directly

² Figures subject to revision.