

system of registration with respect to employment in relation to unemployment and unemployment relief.

The Tradesmen's Qualification Act of Alberta may be applied by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to certain specified trades, such as plumbing, electrical work, welding, trades engaged in the construction of automobile engines, boilers, radios, and refrigerators. The Act may be applied also to any trade in which 66 p.c. of the persons engaged have petitioned to have it so applied. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prohibit any person who does not hold a certificate of competency carrying on a trade to which the Act applies. Boards of examiners may be appointed and standards of proficiency prescribed in any such trade.

The Health Insurance Act of British Columbia provides for a compulsory scheme of health insurance to be administered by a Health Insurance Commission consisting of a Chairman, and not more than four members assisted by a Technical Advisory Council of not more than six persons. The Act applies to all employees earning \$1,800 per annum or less with the exception of farm workers. Certain classes of employees, including domestic servants and casual and part-time workers, may be exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on recommendation of the Commission. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may also exempt members of an established industrial medical-service plan which assures its members and their dependants of a standard of service equal at least to the services of a physician and hospital care in all cases of ordinary illness. The Commission, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may extend the provisions of the Act to persons earning between \$1,800 and \$3,000 per annum who, on Jan. 1, 1936, were members of an industrial medical-service plan which ceases to provide such service. Persons who are outside the scope of the compulsory scheme may become voluntary contributors. The scheme is to be financed by contributions from employers and employees, the former paying 2 p.c. of their wages and the latter 1 p.c. of their payroll for insured persons. The minimum weekly contribution is 20 cents for each insured employee from the employer and 35 cents from the employee, or such smaller sum as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The maximum is 35 cents for each insured employee from the employer and 70 cents from the employee. Special rates may be fixed for persons in seasonal or irregular employment, but the annual contributions in respect of such persons may not exceed \$18 from the employer and \$36 from the employee. Voluntary contributors bear the full cost of insurance for themselves and their dependants. Benefits include medical and surgical care, hospital maintenance in a public ward for a period not exceeding ten consecutive weeks for any one illness, and laboratory, X-ray and other services. Drugs, medicines, and dressings are also included, subject to the condition that the Commission may require a portion of the cost not exceeding one-half to be paid by the insured person.

The Mothers' Pensions Act of British Columbia was amended to permit the granting of an allowance to a mother who was formerly a British subject either by birth or naturalization and to provide for an additional payment of \$7.50 per month in cases where the husband of a mother is totally disabled and is living with her. The maximum assessed value of real property used as a home and owned by a mother eligible for an allowance was increased from \$2,000 to \$2,500.