

in each province by the department dealing with mines. Factory legislation in eight provinces and shops legislation in several provinces prohibit child labour, regulate the hours of women and young persons, and provide for safety and health. Minimum-wage legislation for both male and female workers in each province except Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, is administered by a special board which, in each case forms part of the Labour Department. Other legislation administered by individual provincial departments includes the laws in each province providing for public employment offices and for the licensing of certain classes of workmen. The Industrial Standards Acts in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia enables the wages and hours of work agreed upon by representatives of employers and employees to be made legal throughout the industry concerned, and the Collective Labour Agreements Act in Quebec permits collective agreements between employers and trade unions to be made binding on all in the industry. Workmen's compensation laws in all the provinces except Prince Edward Island are administered by independent boards.

For up-to-date information regarding individual provincial Departments of Labour, reference should be made to the annual reports of the Departments concerned, or to the Deputy Ministers of Labour of the Provincial Governments.

### Subsection 3.—Provincial Labour Legislation, 1940

The *Labour Gazette* summarizes the 1940 program of provincial legislation affecting labour. "Labour Legislation in Canada, 1940",\* published by the Dominion Department of Labour, summarizes both Dominion and provincial legislation by subjects, and gives the text of the new Acts and of the amendments to existing legislation.

**Prince Edward Island.**—The Public School Act now requires children in rural districts to attend school on 75 p.c. of the school days instead of 60 p.c. as formerly.

**Nova Scotia.**—A new safety provision requires every person entering a mine governed by the Metalliferous Mines and Quarries Regulation Act to wear a special protective hat. Under the Workmen's Compensation Act, members of the Board are no longer limited to a ten-year term, silicosis is recognized under certain conditions as compensatable and dental treatment may be provided under the medical aid provisions of the Act.

**New Brunswick.**—The benefits payable for total disablement under the Workmen's Compensation Act were raised from 55 p.c. to 60 p.c. of average earnings and the minimum weekly payment from \$6 to \$8, or the earnings if less. For temporary partial disablement, an increase of from 55 p.c. to 60 p.c. has been made in the difference in earnings before and after the accident. The maximum of \$2,500 for permanent partial disability has been dropped. In the case of fatality, compensation for dependent children is \$10 per month instead of \$7.50 and the widow is to receive a lump sum of \$100 in addition to other compensation.

**Quebec.**—Quebec established a Superior Labour Council to study and advise the Minister on labour questions, passed a new Minimum Wage Act to replace the Fair Wage Act and the Forest Operations Act, and revised the Collective Agreement Act. In the latter statute the provisions relating to freedom of association were strengthened and employment on provincial works is no longer exempt. Among the amendments in the Workmen's Compensation Act is extension of the

\* Obtainable from the King's Printer, Ottawa, price 25 cents per copy.