

Subsection 3.—Provincial Labour Legislation, 1941*

Prince Edward Island.—A new statute enables the Government to fix rates of remuneration for truck drivers and trucking service.

Nova Scotia.—The Conciliation Service Act empowers the Minister of Labour to act as a mediator and to appoint one or more Commissioners of Conciliation. The revised Steam Boilers Act provides for a Chief Inspector and other inspectors who may enter premises at all reasonable hours. Under the Workmen's Compensation Act, application for payment of accounts for medical aid must be made within three months instead of within one year, as formerly.

New Brunswick.—The Industrial Standards Act was extended to include construction, repair and other work on motor-vehicles. Persons in temporary employment are now excluded from this Act only where the total cost of services and material does not exceed \$25, instead of \$100, as formerly. Beauty shops were brought within the Early Closing Act. New safety regulations respecting blasting were added to the Mining Act. The School Attendance Act makes school attendance compulsory throughout the province for the first time. The school-leaving age is 15 years.

Quebec.—Under amendments to the Collective Agreement Act minimum prices to be charged for the services of barbers and hairdressers may be fixed under a collective agreement, a fee for attendance at meetings may be paid to members of a joint committee and right of appeal is given in case of a summary conviction where the fine is at least \$200. The Professional Syndicates Act was amended to regulate more strictly the operations of syndicates and to enable corporations to be members of professional syndicates of employers in any business or industry that they carry on. Under the Workmen's Compensation Act, surgical appliances and artificial limbs may be furnished and may be renewed at two-year instead of at one-year, intervals, as formerly. An action under the common law is barred against any servant or mandatary of the employer of an injured workman by reason of any fault committed in the performance of his duties. The Alcoholic Liquor Act was amended to forbid the cashing of pay cheques in hotels, taverns and similar places. New Acts were passed to regulate trade schools and to set up a Superior Council of Technical Education and unify the control of specialized schools.

Ontario.—A new clause in the Power Commission Insurance Act provides for amendment of agreements already made with insurance corporations for service or income annuities or death, disability or other benefits to employees of a municipal authority.

Saskatchewan.—A section added to the Factories Act authorizes the Government to make regulations to protect persons engaged in industrial processes involving the use of benzol or other dangerous substances. Such regulations may prescribe safety measures and require periodical medical examination of employees and reporting of cases of poisoning. Amendments in the City Act and the Town Act were designed to make more effective the application of by-laws for early closing in shops and places where more than one class of trade or business is carried on. The Trade Schools Regulation Act now forbids any person to act as agent for a trade school outside the Province unless the operator of the school is registered under the Act. Regulations may prohibit publication, without authority, of any advertisement relating to a trade school.

* For a general summary of labour legislation in Canada, see the 1938 Year Book, pp. 787-796.