

A workman to whom these provisions apply has no right of action against his employer for injury from an accident during employment. There is also a Dominion Act that provides for compensation for accidents to Dominion Government employees according to the conditions laid down by the Act of the province in which the accident occurs. In Prince Edward Island, where there is no provincial workmen's compensation Act in effect, compensation is paid to Dominion Government employees according to the provisions of the New Brunswick Act.

*Scope of the Acts.*—The Acts vary in scope but, in general, they cover construction, mining, manufacturing, lumbering, fishing, transportation and communications and the operation of public utilities; undertakings in which not more than a stated number of workmen are usually employed may be excluded, except in British Columbia and Alberta. Except to a limited extent in Alberta, the Acts do not apply to farming or to domestic service. However, in some cases, persons in these classes may be included upon application by employers or employees. This compulsory State system of collective liability replaced one of individual liability but an individual liability Act still covers certain classes of railway employees in Saskatchewan. Nova Scotia requires persons employing men in fishing and dredging to carry insurance. In Ontario and Quebec, public authorities, railway and shipping companies, and telephone and telegraph companies are individually liable for compensation, as determined by the Board, and pay a proportion of the expenses of administration.

*Medical Aid.*—Necessary medical aid is given to workmen during disability, except in Nova Scotia where it is provided for thirty days only, unless the Board extends this period. In Alberta and British Columbia, workmen contribute to the cost of medical aid; elsewhere it is borne by the Accident Funds. Where the employer is individually liable for compensation under the Act, he must also furnish medical aid.

In all provinces certain industrial diseases entitle a workman to compensation. These diseases are set out in a schedule to the Act except in New Brunswick where they are in regulations but in each province the Board has power to add to the list. Compensation is payable in all provinces for anthrax and for poisoning from arsenic, lead, mercury and phosphorus. In all, except New Brunswick, silicosis is compensated under certain conditions. The other diseases compensated vary according to the industries of the provinces.

*Safety Regulations.*—Except in Manitoba, where accident prevention work is under the Bureau of Labour, the Workmen's Compensation Boards have power to inspect the premises of employers and to see whether precautions are being taken for prevention of accidents. In Alberta and British Columbia, the Boards may make safety regulations; in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan, associations of employers organized for accident prevention may be granted financial assistance by the Boards. In every province the Boards lay down regulations for first-aid equipment.

*Benefits.*—Under each Act, a fixed period must elapse between the date of the accident and the date when compensation begins but in all the provinces medical aid is given from the date of the accident. This waiting period varies from three to seven days and in some provinces compensation is paid for the waiting period if disability continues beyond it.