\$12.50 per week (\$15 per week in Manitoba if there is more than one child). In Ontario the minimum for a consort and one child is \$55 per month, irrespective of the workman's earnings, with an additional \$10 per month for each additional child unless the total compensation exceeds the workman's average earnings in which case compensation is an amount equal to such earnings or \$55, whichever is greater.

The rate for permanent total disablement in all provinces is a weekly payment for its duration equal to $66\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. of the average weekly earnings; except in New Brunswick, the Acts fix a minimum weekly sum that must be paid unless earnings fall below that minimum, in which case a sum equal to the earnings is paid.* This minimum is \$10 in Nova Scotia, \$12.50 in Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, and \$15 in Manitoba. For partial disablement similar provision is made in all provinces except New Brunswick and Alberta, i.e., twothirds of the difference in earnings before and after the accident. In New Brunswick and Alberta, the amount is determined by the Board according to the impairment of earning capacity, but in New Brunswick two-thirds of the diminution of earnings is payable for temporary partial disablement. In Nova Scotia, if there is little or no difference, in New Brunswick in any case, or in the other provinces if the difference is 10 p.c. or less, a lump sum may be given.

The average earnings on which compensation is based must be computed in the manner best calculated to give the rate per week or per month at which the worker was remunerated but must not exceed \$1,500 a year in Nova Scotia, \$2,500 in British Columbia and Ontario, and \$2,000 in the other provinces. If the workman's earnings at the time of the accident are not considered a proper basis for compensation, the Board may use as a basis the average earnings of another person in the same grade of work. The rate of compensation of workmen under 21 may be later increased if it is probable that their earning power, had the injury not occurred, would have increased.

The statistics of workmen's compensation published by the provincial boards are not on a comparable basis and are therefore presented as a series of tables.

18.—Operations of the Nova Scotia Workmen's Compensation Board, 1934-43

Nore.-Estimates for outstanding claims not included. Statistics for the years 1917-33 are given at p. 757 of the 1938 Year Book.

Year	Com- pensation	Medical Aid	Total	Accidents Compensated
	\$	\$	\$	No.
1934	794,717 954,061 1,160,738 1,189,710 1,976,154 1,391,933 1,285,390 1,285,753 1,730,169 2,897,718	$\begin{array}{c} 113,860\\ 130,952\\ 167,255\\ 190,846\\ 206,233\\ 189,031\\ 190,616\\ 217,129\\ 211,663\\ 196,511 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 908,577\\ 1,085,013\\ 1,327,993\\ 1,380,556\\ 2,182,387\\ 1,580,964\\ 1,476,006\\ 1,502,882\\ 1,941,832\\ 3,094,229 \end{array}$	8,063 8,971 10,246 11,953 11,408 11,823 13,948 15,150 17,455 16,926

^{*} In Saskatchewan, when average earnings are below the minimum, an arbitrary rate of \$9 for those over 21, and of \$6 for those under 21, is paid.