

Maximum hours of work were reduced in British Columbia from 48 to 44 in a week; in both Quebec and Ontario the Minimum Wage Board was authorized to fix special hourly rates for overtime. In Nova Scotia maximum hours and minimum wages may now be established under the Industrial Standards Act for construction jobs in any part of the Province, and in Manitoba the Government was authorized to designate any industry in which hours and wages may be regulated by an Order in Council based on agreement between substantial proportions of the employers and workers.

Holidays with pay may be required in Quebec under the Collective Agreement Act and the Minimum Wage Act. An Order to this effect has been made under the latter Act. Ontario made provision for a proportionate holiday after less than a year's employment.

Conditions for workmen's compensation were made more liberal in British Columbia and workers' contributions to the cost of medical aid were discontinued.

In Ontario the Dominion Labour Relations Regulations are to continue in effect after their lapse under Dominion authority. In Saskatchewan changes were made in the Trade Union Act to make its original purpose more effective.

Improved conditions are to be provided for coal miners in British Columbia and for factory workers in New Brunswick.

Nova Scotia.—Under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, the maximum payable for funeral expenses was raised from \$100 to \$150. Children's benefits were made payable up to the age of 18 to enable education to be continued, and the provision for compensation for silicosis was extended to any industry where silica may be inhaled.

The *Coal Mines Regulation Act* was amended to add a qualified electrical engineer to the examining board, to set out new qualifications for electricians, coal miners' and electrical machine operators' certificates, and to make more stringent rules for the use of explosives underground.

The *Industrial Standards Act*, previously applying only to construction in Halifax and Dartmouth, was extended to any other city or area determined by the Governor in Council.

School attendance is now required of a child until the end of the school year in which he attains the school-leaving age (16 in urban and 14 in rural districts). A child is no longer exempt on the ground of poverty or on the ground that, being 12 years of age or over, he has passed Grade 9 or its equivalent.

New Brunswick.—The revised *Factories Act* applies not only to manufacturing, dry-cleaning establishments, and laundries, but in some respects to hotels, restaurants, shops, places of amusement and office buildings. The minimum age of 14 years for factories now applies to all the above establishments unless with permission from the Minister of Labour.

An employer may not permit a worker, other than one on a shift of eight hours or less, to work for more than six hours without an interval for food and rest. Seats must be provided for all factory workers and not only for women. New rules require provision of toilet rooms, safe drinking water and, if the Minister considers it necessary, properly equipped wash-rooms and accommodation for street clothing and work-clothes. The Minister may direct the provision of a satisfactory eating and rest room without charge to the workers. Safety equipment required to be worn must be provided and paid for by the employer.