

machinery. "Shop" includes barber shop, beauty parlour and dry cleaning or dyeing establishments. Exempted are: workers employed in farming, ranching, market gardening, domestic service, undertakings employing only the employer's family, janitors, caretakers, persons travelling regularly to two or more places 10 or more miles apart, those with managerial duties, and those under the *Fire Departments Platoon Act*.

The *Trade Union Act* was amended to enable an application to the court to enforce a Board order to be made not only by the union affected but by the Board or by any interested person. Discharge by an employer or an employer's agent of an "employee" instead of "a member of a trade union" will be presumed to be an unfair labour practice unless the contrary is shown. Unfair labour practices by employees now include commencing to take part in, or persuading any employee to commence to take part in, a strike while an application is pending before the Board. Provision is made for applying any Dominion Labour Relations Act or Order in place of the Trade Union Act within the Province in connection with any work, undertaking or business, and for agreements with the Federal Government for the joint administration in the Province of such Act or Order. The *Public Service Act, 1947*, makes provision for collective bargaining.

Under the *Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act*, the minimum monthly payment to a widow or invalid widower without children is now \$50. If there is one child the minimum is \$62 and if two or more children \$70 a month. Compensation may be paid to a common-law wife under certain conditions. The maximum amount of average earnings upon which compensation is based was raised from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year. Compensation for permanent partial disability is to be estimated from the nature and degree of the injury and is to be a percentage of the amount prescribed for permanent total disability proportionate to such impairment. Compensation may be paid for severe disfigurement or other permanent injury even if there is no impairment of earning capacity. Railway employees included in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen were brought under Part I of the Act, under which employers are collectively liable for compensation.

Under the *Minimum Wage Act* the Board now has power to determine what days shall be considered public holidays, to require payment of wages for such holidays and fix the rate.

The *Workmen's Wage Act*, which provides for the method and time of payment of wages and for recovery of unpaid wages, was amended to apply to persons employed at an hourly, daily or weekly wage in establishments or undertakings under the *Factories Act* or the *Minimum Wage Act*.

Any provision as to wages, hours or other working conditions in a schedule under the *Industrial Standards Act* is to be superseded by more favourable provision in the *Minimum Wage Act* or in any other Act, orders or regulations.

The *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1948* provides for regulations concerning liquefied petroleum gas plants.

Alberta.—The *Alberta Labour Act* consolidates, with some changes, the *Hours of Work Act*, the *Male and Female Minimum Wage Acts*, the *Labour Welfare Act* and the *Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act*. It applies to all employees except farm labourers and domestic servants. New provisions enable the Board of Industrial Relations to arbitrate a dispute between an employer and employees over