

Act provides for compensation for accidents to Federal 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 Act in effect, compensation is paid to Federal Government employees according to the provisions of the New Brunswick Act. Seamen who are not under a provincial Workmen's Compensation Act are entitled to compensation under the Merchant Seamen Compensation Act, 1946, which makes like provision.

Free medical aid is given to workmen during disability in all provinces.

Compensation is payable in all provinces for anthrax and for poisoning from arsenic, lead, mercury and phosphorus. In all provinces, except New Brunswick, silicosis is compensated under certain conditions. The other diseases compensated vary according to the industries of the provinces.

Scope of the Acts.—The Acts vary in scope but, in general, they cover construction, mining, manufacturing, lumbering, fishing, transport 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 Alberta.

Benefits.—Under each Act, a fixed period must elapse between the date of the accident and the date when compensation begins but in all cases 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.

At present, compensation in fatal cases is paid as follows:—

Burial expenses, \$150 in British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, \$175 in Alberta and Quebec, and \$125 in the other provinces. In certain cases costs of transporting the body are also allowed.

To a widow or invalid widower, or to a foster mother, as long as the children are under the age-limit, a monthly payment of \$50 in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan, of \$45 in Quebec, and of \$40 in New Brunswick; in addition a lump sum of \$100 is paid in all provinces.

For each child in the care of a parent or foster-mother receiving compensation, a monthly payment of \$10 is made in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec; of \$12 in Manitoba, Ontario and Saskatchewan; of \$12.50 in British Columbia and of \$15 in Alberta. In Alberta an additional payment of \$10 a month is made, and in British Columbia the monthly payment of \$12.50 is continued to children between 16 and 18 years of age who are attending school.

To each orphan child, \$25 a month is paid in Saskatchewan, \$20 in British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Ontario and \$15 in the other provinces (in Alberta, an additional payment not exceeding \$10 a month may be given), with a maximum of \$90 per month to one family in Nova Scotia.

Except in the case of invalids, payments to children are not continued beyond the age of 16 in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 18 in Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia, and in New Brunswick 18, or the age when they leave school. In Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan payments for children may be made up to the age of 18 if it is desirable to continue their education. In British Columbia and Manitoba payments to invalid children are