

continued until recovery, while the other provinces make payments only for the length of time the Boards consider that the workman would have contributed to their support.

Where the only dependents are persons other than consort or children, all the Acts provide that compensation is to be a reasonable sum proportionate to the pecuniary loss but the total monthly sum to be paid to all such dependents is limited to \$60 in Manitoba, \$85 in Alberta, \$45 in Nova Scotia and \$55 in British Columbia. In British Columbia, however, if there are also dependents such as widow, invalid widower or children, the maximum payable to other dependents is \$40 per month. In all provinces, compensation to dependents other than consort or children is continued only for such time as the Board considers that the workman would have contributed to their support.

Except in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, maximum benefits payable to dependents in case of death of the workman are two-thirds of the earnings. In Saskatchewan the average earnings are the maximum.

The minimum payable to a consort and one child in Quebec is \$55 per month, \$65 if there is more than one child; in Manitoba the minimum is \$12.50 per week, or if there is more than one child, \$15 per week. In Saskatchewan a widow with one child must be paid at least \$62 a month and if there are more children, \$70. In Ontario, the total monthly compensation to consort and children may not exceed \$100.

The rate for total disablement in all provinces except Saskatchewan is a weekly payment for its duration equal to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. of the average weekly earnings; in Saskatchewan it is 75 p.c. 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 \$12.50 in Nova Scotia and British Columbia, \$15 in Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec and Saskatchewan, and \$100 a month in Ontario. For partial disablement, similar provision is made in all provinces except New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta, i.e., two-thirds of the difference in earnings before and after the accident. In Saskatchewan it is 75 p.c. of the difference. 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, and 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 not exceed \$3,000 in Saskatchewan, \$2,500 in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Ontario and Quebec, and \$2,000 in Nova Scotia. 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. Compensation paid workmen under 21 years of age may be raised later, if it appears likely that their earning power would have increased, had the injury not occurred.