

powering the Governor in Council to make regulations was re-written to make certain changes with respect to the issuance of certificates of apprenticeship and of certificates of qualification.

A new *Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspection Act* applies, in addition to high pressure steam boilers, to unfired pressure vessels having an internal or external pressure in excess of 15 lb. per square inch and having an inside diameter of more than six inches. The penalties for violation of the Act are increased.

Acts regulating the operation of coal and metal mines were amended with regard to certain safety measures and to the reporting of accidents.

The *Vocational Education Act* provides for agreements between the Governor in Council and a municipality or between one municipality and another for the purpose of building and operating vocational high schools.

**New Brunswick.**—The *New Brunswick Labour Relations Act*, in force July 1, 1949, is almost identical with the federal *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act*. Like the federal statute, it provides for the certification of trade unions as bargaining agents, the conciliation of disputes, the prohibition of strikes and lockouts until collective bargaining and conciliation procedures have been complied with, and penalties for unfair labour practices.

The *Trades Examination Act*, 1949, provides for the issuance of certificates of qualification as journeymen to workmen in the electrical, electric welding and gas-welding trades.

The *Apprenticeship Act* was amended to permit the Apprenticeship Committee to delegate its powers to the Director, and to provide for an appeal to the Committee within 60 days from actions taken by the Director. The Government was empowered to make regulations fixing the compensation payable to a prospective apprentice while taking a pre-apprenticeship course.

**Quebec.**—An *Act respecting Municipal and School Corporations and their Employees* provides for compulsory arbitration of disputes between municipal and school corporations and their employees by the setting up of three-member councils of arbitration which are to hold office for a term of two years. Two of the arbitrators represent the corporation and the employees, respectively; the third, who represents the public and acts as chairman, is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Arbitration Board decisions and collective agreements are to remain in force for two years. Agreements and decisions which involve increased expenditure cannot take effect before the end of the current fiscal year.

An amendment to the *Workmen's Compensation Act* increases the membership of the Workmen's Compensation Commission from four to five.

The *Masters and Servants Act* and the *Fisherman's Engagement and Wage Act* were repealed.

**Ontario.**—Under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, from Jan. 1, 1950, a workman who is totally disabled by an accident occurring out of and in the course of his employment is entitled to receive 75 p.c. of his average weekly earnings. In a case of partial disability, 75 p.c. of the difference in earnings before and after the accident is payable. The previous rate of compensation was 66 $\frac{2}{3}$  p.c. The maximum average earnings on which compensation may be based is raised from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year.