Provision for higher benefits in death cases was made by increasing the maximum monthly amount of compensation payable to all dependants, exclusive of burial expenses and the lump sum of \$100, from two-thirds of average earnings to 100 p.c. of average monthly earnings. Benefits to other dependants when there is no widow or child are to be determined by the Board according to the pecuniary loss sustained, up to a limit of \$100 a month.

Compensation is payable to the age of 18 in order to continue a child's education, if the Board sees fit. The amending Act permits continued payments to the end of the school year if the child reaches the age of 18 during the school year.

A minor change in the *Industrial Standards Act* provides that for an interprovincially competitive industry the zone designated by the Minister of Labour must be the whole of Ontario and any industrial standards schedule established for the industry may provide for varying wages and hours and days of labour for different areas within the zone.

The *Police and Fire Departments Acts* were revised. No material change was made in the sections dealing with collective bargaining and the arbitration of disputes but provision was made for provincial grants to municipalities having a police or fire department if certain conditions were met.

Manitoba.—The Manitoba Labour Relations Act, 1948, was patterned after the federal Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act. It repealed the Manitoba Wartime Labour Relations Regulations Act, 1944, and the Strikes and Lockouts Prevention Act, 1937. The former had applied the Federal Wartime Labour Relations Regulations (P.C. 1003) to industries normally under provincial jurisdiction.

The Hours of Work Act, effective July 1, 1949, limits working hours in the more important industries of the Province to eight and 48 for male workers and to eight and 44 for females unless time and one-half is paid after those limits. Daily or weekly hours may be exceeded, in certain cases, without payment of overtime rates, with the approval of the Manitoba Labour Board. Exempted are: persons employed in an undertaking employing only the employer's family, those chiefly engaged in supervisory, management or confidential duties, travelling salesmen, watchmen and caretakers.

Two new Acts, to become effective on proclamation, deal with the inspection and operation of steam and pressure plants and provide for the issuance of operating engineers' and firemen's certificates.

Saskatchewan.—Changes in the Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act included a provision for higher benefits for totally disabled workers. A totally disabled worker with dependants who is receiving compensation at a rate of less than \$1,200 a year may be paid the following additional amounts, at the discretion of the Workmen's Compensation Board: \$10 a month for a wife or invalid husband, and \$5 a month each for the first and second child under 16. Where the only dependants are children, the increase may be \$10 a month for the first child, and \$5 each for the second and third. Where dependants are other than consort or children, compensation may be increased by a reasonable sum to be determined by the Board. The total compensation for complete disability must not, however, exceed \$1,200 a year. The minimum payment in permanent total disability cases is now \$15 a week. Formerly, it was \$15 or if the workman's average earnings were less than \$15, the amount of such earnings.