

fund, administered by the province, to which employers are required to contribute at a rate determined by the Workmen's Compensation Board in accordance with the hazards of the industry. A workman to whom these provisions apply has no right of action against his employer for injury from an accident during employment. In Ontario and Quebec, public authorities, railway and shipping companies, and telephone and telegraph companies are individually liable for compensation as determined by the Board, and pay a proportion of the expenses of administration. A federal 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. Seamen who are not under a provincial Workmen's Compensation Act are entitled to compensation under the Merchant Seamen Compensation Act, 1946.

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 and silicosis is compensated under certain conditions. Other diseases compensated vary according to the industries of the provinces.

Scope of the Workmen's Compensation 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. In Newfoundland the compensation legislation applies, in general, to persons employed under a contract of service or apprenticeship. In the following paragraphs information is given regarding all provinces except Newfoundland which receives separate treatment at p. 708.

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 all 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 Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia, \$175 in Quebec and Alberta, \$125 in Ontario and Saskatchewan, and \$100 in Prince Edward Island. 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 is made in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, of \$45 in Quebec, and of \$40 in Prince Edward Island and 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 Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec; of \$12 in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; of \$12.50 in Nova Scotia and 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, \$22.50 in Nova Scotia, \$20 in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia and \$15 in the other provinces (in Alberta, an additional payment