

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 Prince Edward Island, 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 Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan payments for children may be made up to the age of 18 if it is desirable to continue their education. In Manitoba and British Columbia payments to invalid children are 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 dependants 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 dependants is limited to \$100 in Ontario, \$60 in Manitoba, \$85 in Alberta, \$45 in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia and \$55 in British Columbia. In British Columbia, however, if there are also dependants such as a widow, an invalid widower or children, the maximum payable to other dependants is \$40 per month. In all provinces, compensation to dependants 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 Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, maximum benefits payable to dependants in case of death of the workman are two-thirds of the earnings. In Ontario and Saskatchewan the average earnings are the maximum amount payable.

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.

The rate for total disablement in all provinces except Ontario and Saskatchewan is a weekly payment for its duration equal to  $66\frac{2}{3}$  p.c. of the average weekly earnings; in Ontario and Saskatchewan it is 75 p.c. Except in New Brunswick, the Acts fix minimum sums that must be paid. The weekly minima are \$12.50 in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, \$15 in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In Ontario the minimum is \$100 a month. If, however, average earnings fall below such minima, a sum equal to earnings is paid in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. For partial disablement, similar provision is made in all provinces except New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, i.e., two-thirds of the difference in earnings before and after the accident. In Ontario and 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 all provinces except British Columbia, if the difference is 10 p.c. or less, and in New Brunswick in any case where the Board considers it would be to the advantage of the workman, a lump sum may be given.

The average earnings on which compensation is based must not exceed \$3,000 in Ontario and Saskatchewan, and \$2,500 in all the other provinces. 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