

of his average earnings. In non-fatal cases, a workman who is permanently and totally disabled is entitled to a pension for life equal to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. of his average earnings, and if he suffers a permanent partial disability, a payment of 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. of the difference in his earnings before and after the accident. The maximum amount of yearly earnings to be taken into account is \$3,000. The waiting period under the Act is six days. Another amendment removes the fishing industry from the Act, except for the processing, canning and packing of fish and fish products on shore by persons other than the crews of fishing vessels. Masters and crews of fishing vessels are covered by the former individual liability Act.

The *Labour Relations Act, 1950*, was amended to repeal the provisions which required a trade union to comply with the *Trade Union Act* in order to be granted certification and the right to bargain with an employer under the Act.

A new *Regulation of Mines Act, 1951*, was passed, replacing an earlier statute, making detailed provision for mine safety. The minimum age for boys employed underground is raised from 13 to 18 years.

The *Apprenticeship Act, 1951*, provides for a provincial system of apprenticeship training. Under the Act, a person of at least 16 years of age may enter into a contract of apprenticeship with an employer in a skilled trade, under which he agrees to complete a minimum of 4,000 hours of employment in the trade and related courses of technical instruction. Under the direction of the Minister of Labour, a Director of Apprenticeship inspects and supervises apprenticeship training and a tripartite Provincial Apprenticeship Board has authority to register all apprentices, approve and certify apprenticeship contracts, and generally regulate the training and certification of apprentices.

The *Vocational Education Act, 1951*, provides for the establishment of vocational schools.

The *School Attendance Act, 1942*, was amended to raise the school-leaving age from 14 to 15 years.

Prince Edward Island.—The *Workmen's Compensation Act, 1949*, was amended to increase the amount payable for the funeral expenses of a deceased workman from \$100 to \$150, the monthly allowance for a widow from \$40 to \$50 and that for each child under 16 years of age from \$10 to \$12.50. A further amendment provides that the total monthly compensation payable to dependants in death cases may not exceed 75 p.c. of average earnings, instead of the previous 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. The minimum payment to a disabled worker is increased from \$12.50 to \$15 per week and the waiting period is reduced from seven to four days; three diseases are added to the schedule of industrial diseases; and several new classes of workers are brought under the Act.

Nova Scotia.—The *Employment of Children Act, 1951*, prohibits the employment of children under 14 years of age in specified industries, limits their working hours in other occupations to eight in a day, or to three in a day while school is in session unless an employment certificate is obtained, and forbids night work between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. for children under 14 years. Inspectors appointed by the Minister of Labour may inspect premises and make any inquiry necessary for the enforcement of the Act.