

Invalids excepted, payments to children are not continued beyond the age of 16 years in seven of the provinces but the Board has discretion to pay compensation to the age of 18 years if it is considered desirable to continue a child's education. In Quebec the age limit is 18 years and in New Brunswick and British Columbia compensation is paid to the age of 18 years if a child is regularly attending school. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia payments to invalid children are continued until recovery, but the other provinces make payments only for the length of time the Board considers 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 amount to be paid to all such dependants is limited to \$100 in Ontario, \$85 in Alberta, \$75 in British Columbia and \$60 in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Manitoba. In British Columbia, if a workman leaves dependent parents as well as a widow or orphans, the maximum payable to a parent or parents is \$75 a month. 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 Alberta and British Columbia, each Act places a maximum on the total amount of benefits payable to all dependants if the workman dies. In Newfoundland and Nova Scotia the maximum is two-thirds of the workman's earnings, in New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba 70 p.c., and in Prince Edward Island 75 p.c. In Ontario and Saskatchewan the average earnings are the maximum amount payable.

Irrespective of the workman's earnings however compensation may not fall below certain minimum monthly amounts. The minimum payable to a consort and one child in Quebec is \$75 a month or \$95 if there is more than one child; in Manitoba the minimum is \$70 if there is a consort and one child and \$90 if there is more than one child; in Saskatchewan the minimum is \$100 a month to a consort and child and \$115 to a consort and two children plus \$10 a month for each additional child. In Newfoundland a widow must receive at least \$50 a month with a further payment of \$12 for each child under 16 years of age unless the total exceeds \$100. In Ontario the minimum payable to a widow is \$75 a month with a further payment of \$25 for each child up to but not exceeding \$150 a month.

Compensation for total disablement in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia is a periodical payment for the duration of the disability equal to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. of average earnings; in New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba the rate is 70 p.c. of earnings; and 75 p.c. in Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Except in New Brunswick the Acts fix minimum sums to be paid for a permanent total disability. The minimum is \$15 a week in Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Manitoba and \$25 in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. In Newfoundland the minimum is \$65 a month, in Nova Scotia \$85 a month and in Ontario \$100 a month. If however average earnings are less than these minimum amounts, the amount of the earnings is paid in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. For partial disablement compensation is either a percentage of the difference in earnings before and after the accident, the percentage rate being the same as in total disablement, or the amount is determined by the Board according to the diminution of earning capacity. In all provinces except British Columbia, if the impairment of earning capacity is 10 p.c. or less, a lump sum may be given.

The average earnings on which compensation is based are limited to \$4,000 a year in Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, \$3,000 in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta, and \$2,700 in Prince Edward Island. If the workman's earnings at the time of an 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 be raised later if it appears that their earning power would have increased had the injury not occurred.

Table 31 gives the number of industrial accidents reported by each of the provinces and the amount of compensation paid by the Workmen's Compensation Boards in the years 1951 to 1954.