

In Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Alberta, payments are made to invalid children only for the length of time the Board considers that the workman would have contributed to their support. In the other provinces payments are continued until recovery.

All the Acts provide that where the only dependants are persons other than consort or children 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, \$90 in British Columbia, \$85 in Alberta, 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 \$90 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 dependants if the workman dies. A maximum is placed on the amounts that may be paid to the widow and children and to orphan children in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia; in Prince Edward Island the maximum is \$170 to a widow and children and \$120 to orphan children, and in Nova Scotia the corresponding amounts are \$172.50 and \$150. The maximum to all dependants is 75 p.c. of the workman's earnings in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba. In Ontario and Saskatchewan, the average earnings of the workman 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 \$100 a month, to a consort and two children \$125, and to a consort and more than two children \$150; in Manitoba, the minimum is \$110 if there is a consort and one child and \$145 if there is more than one child; in Saskatchewan, the minimum is \$100 a month to a consort and one child and \$125 to a consort and two children plus \$15 a month for each additional child. In Newfoundland, a widow must receive at least \$60 a month with a further payment of \$20 a month for each child under 16 unless the total exceeds \$130. 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 all provinces is a periodical payment for the duration of the disability equal to 75 p.c. of average earnings. 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 and Quebec, \$25 in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, and \$30 a week in Saskatchewan. In Newfoundland, the minimum is \$65 a month, and in Nova Scotia and Ontario \$100 a month. If average earnings are less than the minimum amount allowed, the amount of the earnings is paid in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. For partial disablement, compensation is either 75 p.c. of the difference in earnings before and after the accident or the amount is determined by the Board on the basis of impairment of earning capacity estimated from the nature of the injury. In the latter case the workman is entitled to the same fraction of 75 p.c. of earnings as his impairment is of his full earning capacity. In all provinces, if the impairment of earning capacity is 10 p.c. or less (5 p.c. or less in Alberta), a lump sum may be given.

The average earnings on which compensation is based are limited to \$5,000 a year in Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, \$4,500 in Manitoba, \$4,000 in New Brunswick and Alberta, \$3,600 in Nova Scotia, and \$3,000 in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island. If the workman's earnings at the time of 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 to a workman under 21 years of age may be raised later if it appears that his earning power would have increased had the injury not occurred.

Table 32 gives the number of industrial accidents reported by each of the provinces and the amount of compensation paid by the Workmen's Compensation Board in the years 1957 and 1958.