

was added, restricting activities associated with an illegal strike, to the effect that "no person shall do any act if he knows or ought to know that, as a probable consequence of the act, another person or persons will engage in an unlawful strike or an unlawful lockout".

Three new provisions relate to internal affairs of trade unions: (1) if a provincial, national or international trade union establishes a trusteeship over a subordinate body in the province, it is required to report its actions to the Board, along with a statement setting out the terms under which supervision or control is to be exercised; a trusteeship may be established for a period not longer than 12 months and may be extended for an additional period of 12 months with the consent of the Board; (2) every trade union, upon the request of a member, is required to furnish him with a copy of the union's audited annual financial statement; and (3) a strike vote taken by a union must be conducted by secret ballot.

The *Judicature Act* was amended to provide that an interim injunction in a labour dispute may be granted without a hearing of both parties only where the court is satisfied that a breach of peace, injury to a person, or damage to property has occurred or is likely to occur. Normally, an interim injunction will be granted only following a hearing, with two days' notice to the persons affected; as before, an interim injunction is limited to four days' duration.

The *Employment Agencies Act, 1960* replaces earlier legislation regulating private employment agencies. The new Act applies to agencies engaged in the business of procuring persons for employment and employment for persons, for a fee or other remuneration, and also to the business of counselling or testing persons for a fee to assist them in securing employment. Agencies subject to the Act are required to have an annual licence issued by the Ontario Supervisor of Employment Agencies. Regulations are laid down respecting licences and maximum fees that an agency may charge for its services.

An Act to amend the *Workmen's Compensation Act* makes the current rates of compensation to dependants of a deceased workman apply to all dependants in receipt of compensation, regardless of the date of the accident.

**Manitoba.**—An amendment to the *Wages Recovery Act* raises from \$200 to \$500 the maximum amount of unpaid wages that may be recovered under the Act in summary proceedings before a Justice of the Peace.

An amendment to the *Workmen's Compensation Act* makes provision for a monthly payment not exceeding \$75 to a wholly dependent mother of a deceased workman. Previously the Workmen's Compensation Board was empowered to make an award proportionate to the pecuniary loss sustained, subject to specific maximum amounts. All persons in this category in receipt of benefits when the Act came into force are eligible for the new allowance.

**Saskatchewan.**—The *Annual Holidays Act* was replaced by a new Act consolidating the amendments made in the past several years and introducing minor changes for purposes of clarification. The basic requirement of the Act, that an employee is entitled to a vacation with pay of two weeks after a year of employment and to three weeks after five years, was unchanged.

**Alberta.**—Part V of the *Alberta Labour Act*, which is the labour relations law of the province, was substantially amended. A new provision authorizes the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to declare by proclamation that normal procedures in disputes in certain essential services are to be replaced by emergency procedures. Such a declaration may be made when, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, life or property would be in serious jeopardy, due to a labour dispute, by reason of a breakdown in the supply of water, heat, electricity or gas to the public, or by reason of a stoppage of hospital services in any area. After the declaration, any strike or lockout or other action in the labour dispute