

In all provinces, free medical aid is given to workmen during disability. Compensation is payable in all provinces for anthrax and for poisoning from arsenic, lead, mercury and phosphorus, and silicosis is compensated under certain conditions. Other diseases compensated vary according to the industries of the provinces.

Scope of the Workmen's Compensation Acts.—The Acts vary in scope but, in general, they cover construction, mining, manufacturing, lumbering, fishing, transportation and communications and the operation of public utilities. Undertakings in which not more than a stated number of workmen are usually employed may be excluded, except in Alberta and British Columbia.

Benefits.—Under each Act, except those of Saskatchewan and Alberta, if a workman is disabled from earning full wages for fewer than a stated number of days, usually called the "waiting period", he cannot recover compensation for the period of his disability or, in Manitoba and British Columbia, for the first three days of his disability. Where the disability continues beyond the required number of days, compensation is payable from the date of the accident. Medical aid is always paid from the date of the accident. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, the waiting period is one day, that is, compensation is not payable when the workman is off work only for the day on which the accident occurs. When he is disabled for any longer time, compensation begins from the day following the accident. Compensation in fatal cases is paid as follows:—

Burial expenses: \$250 in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, \$200 in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, \$175 in Quebec, and \$150 in Prince Edward Island. In seven provinces a further sum is allowed for transporting the workman's body.

To a widow or invalid widower (or to a foster mother as long as the children are under the age limit): a monthly payment of \$75 in Ontario and British Columbia, \$60 in Saskatchewan, \$50 in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta, and of \$45 in Quebec. In addition, a lump sum of \$200 is paid in Ontario and of \$100 in all other provinces.

For each child in the care of a parent or foster mother receiving compensation: a monthly payment of \$25 in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, \$20 in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and British Columbia, \$12.50 in Prince Edward Island, \$12 in Newfoundland and New Brunswick, and \$10 in Quebec.

For each orphan child: a monthly payment of \$35 in Ontario, \$30 in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, \$25 in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Alberta (in Alberta, a further amount, not exceeding \$10 a month, may be given at the discretion of the Board), \$20 in Newfoundland, and \$15 in Quebec, with a maximum of \$100 a month to any one family in Prince Edward Island and of \$120 in Nova Scotia.

Except in the case of invalids, payments to children are not continued beyond the age of 16 years in seven 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 New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, payments to invalid children are continued until recovery, while the other provinces make payments only for the length of time the Board considers that the workman would have contributed to their support.