JANUARY 6, 1931]	
Installation and handling of machin-	
ery, including boilers, engines,	
elevators, digestors, iron stairs or ornamental iron work on buildings;	
refrigerating machinery and re- pairs	
Manufacture of bolts, nuts, nails or	
screws and wire	
Manufacture of tin ware, including	
cutting, shaping, pressing, or stamping; manufacture of sheet	1
metal; metal roofing; corrugated metal for building purposes 1.50	
Manufacture of oxygen and dissolved	
Bakeries, manufacture of biscuits,	
confectionery; chocolates and cocoa,	
including delivery	
including handling and delivery; coal and wood yards, including de-	
I very: teaming of all kinds, includ-	7
automobile	
Canning and preparation of fruit, vegetables, fish and food stuffs	
including can manufacture connect-	
ed therewith; packing and prepar- ing fish for market; manufacture of	
oil from fish; recovery of waste oil; have packing houses, including abattor: 1.50	
Manufacture of paint, color, varnish,	
offs, japans; turpentine; manufac- ture of non-basardous chemicals,	1
dyes, medicines, drugs, extracts;	
pharmaceutical toilet preparations; candles; perfumes and other toilet	
preparations; baking powder and yeast; manufacture of chemicals	
not otherwise specified; manufac-	
Manufacture of tar; tarred; pitched, or	
aspiralted papers; distilling coal tar and refining products obtained	
therefrom 2.00	
Manufacture of beverages of all kinds, also vinegar and the like 2.50	2
Flour mills; manufacture of cereals	
or cattle feed; starch manufactur- ing	
Manufacture, storage, and sale of fertilizers 3.00	
Manufacture of dairy products,	
cheese, condensed milk or cream; pasteurization, including delivery 1.50	
Manufacture of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes or tobacco products;	
spices or condiments; tea or cof-	
fee blending	
Manufacture of asphalt material or	
paving material not otherwise classified	
Manufacture of boots and shoes; leather goods or products; belting;	
saddlery; harness; trunks; valises	
rubber goods and repairs	
rugs, mat patterns, textiles or fabrics; spinning; knitting; weav-	
ing; flax mills; manufacture of	
yarn, thread, hosiery, cloth, blank- ets, underwear, carpets, bags, felt	
hats	
shirts, collars, corsets, hats other	
than felt, furs, fur robes; neckties or other special articles not other-	
wise specified; oil clothing; sail	
making: awnings, tents	
bleaching	
of hides; manufacture of extracts	
from bark	
embossing; book-binding; newspaper publishing, manufacture of or plat-	
ing gold or sliverware including	
watch making and repairs; lens manufacturing	
Manufacture of boxes, cardboard and	
paper	
picture houses, film exchanges; golf	
Wholevale and retail stores, general warehousing; cold storage ware-	
hou sing	
Junk business 4.00	
CLASS 4-CONSTRUCTION	
Name of Industry: Prov. 1982	
Erect'on steel buildings	
Brick laying; mason work or stone	

specified; cutting not otherwise building; general construction; concrete or cement work in or connected with buildings; excavating for or connected with buildings; plastering; structural carpentry not otherwise specified; rooting; sheet metal work; metal roofing, siding, cerling or the like; building con-struction (concrete); house wreckng or house moving 2.50 boards; laying hardwood floors when separate work; lathing; tile and marble setting; glazing or in-stallation of plate or leaded glass; decorating or renovating; painting; electric wiring of buildings; installation of lighting fixtures; gas or steam fitting and plumbing 1.00 Shipbuilding (wood); rigging ... Installation, erection or repairs blast furnaces; fire escapes, windmills, lightning rods, high chimneys, stacks, elevated water tanks; stand pipes or water towers; painting high structures, elevated tanks, flag staffs, steeples, towers.

Bridge construction, concrete arch or culvert, including approach, fills and all work incidental thereto; bridge construct on not otherwise classi-Construction, installation, maintenance or operation of electric power lines or appliances; electric light systems; power plants; electric railways; gas including natural gas. Provincial, municipal or civic roads and streets, making and repairing exclusive of bridge construction; scavenging; street cleaning; snow or ice removal; culverts; construction not otherwise classified; concrete work or cement work not otherwise classified 4.00 Sewer and water works construction; tunnelling; shaft sinking or well digging; laying of mains and house connections; trenching less six feet for gas pipes, water pipes or wire conduits, wood stave pipe installation; maintenance and operation of water works. Telegraph and telephone companies, operation, maintenance, extension of lines and making service connections; office and exchange Construction of dry docks, p onstruction of dry docks, piers, wharves, breakwaters or other harbor improvements, including dredging, subaqueous construction or Pary construction Bridge construction (steel) 8.00 Operation of any docks, including repair work on vessels; machine shows fabrication of steel; marine ralways Dam construction (concrete, wood or earth) and all work connected with same, including excavating and blantage and oreliminary surveys... Painting steel or wooden bridges and high steel structures 5.00 CLASS 5 .- TRANSPORTATION Name of Industry Warehousing and handling of grain: operation of grain elevators Distribution and handling of fuel oil for steamers, including storage . Stevedoring (including loading of secons, barges, radway cars;) freight handlers, checkers, sugar ramplers 4.50 Express companies, including hazard Ferr'es, steamers (including river and harbor, spiling vessels, steam boats, tug bouts, steam lighters, water bouts, harber work only. Marine wreckage and salvege employer engaging in any of such industries is required to cause to be furnished to the Board, on or before the First day of January 1932, or so soon thereafter as he shall engage in any the said industries, an estimate of his

probable pay-roll for the year, together

with such other information as is re-

quired by the regulations.

And further notice that any employer neglecting or refusing to furnish such estimate or information is liable to a penalty not exceeding \$20 per day for each day of such default, and is further liable for damages, as provided by Part II. of said Act, in respect of any injury to any workman in his employ during the period of such default.

(Note.-Forms for furnishing such information will be supplied on applica-

Dated the Twenty-fourth of December, THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

BOARD. JOHN A. SINCLAIR. Chairman. 2ins

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Rules and Practice Regarding Private Bills

The attention of parties intending to seek the passage of Private Bills at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly is directed to the following rules

Private Bills shall be introduced on petition setting forth the nature and objects of such Bill, and shall be accompanied by the prescribed evidence that the requirements of the three next succeeding rules have been duly complied with, and also a certificate from the Deputy Provincial Treasurer that the fees applicable to such Bill have been received by him. Private Bills not introduced within ten days of the opening of the Session shall be subject to a fee or the Session shall be subject to a fee on introduction of double the amount pro-vided for by Rule 84, as also shall Bills in respect to which any of the Rules of the House have been suspended to permit

the House have been suspended to permit of their introduction.

(No Bill can be read a second time until one hundred and fifty copies, properly printed and folded, have been deposited with the Clerk of the House).

78. No Private Bill, or Bill making any amendment of a like nature to a former Act, shall be received by the House, unless a notice, specifying clearly and distinctly the nature and objects thereof, has been published at least once a week for three successive weeks. thereof, has been published at least once a week for three successive weeks previous to the meeting of the Legisla-ture or to the introduction of the Bill. In some one of the newspapers published in the county interested in or to be affected by the measure, or in the locality. where the parties affected, or the majority of them, reside; and when no news-paper is published in such county or locality, then in some newspaper having general circulation in such county or locality, and also in the Royal Gazette. When the city or county interested in the measure, or in the locality in which the parties affected reside, is largely composed of a French population, then such notice shall also be published in a French newspaper, if any be published in the Province.

79. In any county where no news-paper may be published, the Bill, in lieu of other local publication, may be read at any Circuit or County Court in the presence of the Grand Jury, or before the Municipal Council of the county inter-erted in or affected by the Bill; and a certificate of such reading shall be in-dorsed thereon, or attached to, the said Bill, by the Clerk of the Court, or the Town Clerk, or the Secretary-Treasurer, as the case may be verified by the (if any) of the Court, Town Council, or Municipal Council, as the case may be; and separate petitions must be presented to the House, setting forth in detail the object of the measure, and the reasons that may be urged for its adoption.

80. When any Bill affects civil or

municipal interests, a notice distinctly specifying the purposes and objects of the Bill shall, at least one week before the introduction of such Bill into the House, be delivered to the Secretary-Treasurer of the County or to the Clerk of the City or Town which may be af-

\$1. Proof that the requirements of the three last preceding Rules have been complied with, shall be by affidavit or statutory declaration, and it shall be the