

(b) to all classes to which subsection one applies or one or more of them, to a particular class or a portion of a class or to an industry or a portion of an industry."

#### DISQUALIFICATION FOR BENEFIT.

Disqualifica-  
tion through  
loss of work  
due to  
labour  
dispute.

"39. (1) An insured person shall be disqualified from receiving benefit if he has lost his employment by reason of a stoppage of work due to a labour dispute at the factory, workshop or other premises at which he was employed unless he has, during the stoppage of work, become *bona fide* employed elsewhere in the occupation which he usually follows, or has become regularly engaged in some other occupation; but this disqualification shall last only so long as the stoppage of work continues. 5 10

(2) An insured person shall not be disqualified under this section if he proves

(a) that he is not participating in, or financing or directly interested in the labour dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and 15.

(b) that he does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which immediately before the commencement of the stoppage there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage is taking place any of whom are participating in, financing or directly interested in the dispute. 20

(3) Where separate branches of work which are commonly carried on as separate businesses in separate premises are carried on in separate departments on the same premises, each department shall, for the purpose of this section, be deemed to be a separate factory or workshop." 25

Disqualifica-  
tion for  
neglecting  
opportunity  
to work or  
failure to  
attend  
course of  
instruction.

"40. (1) An insured person shall be disqualified from receiving benefit if he, 30

(a) after an officer of the Commission or a recognized agency or an employer has notified him that a situation in suitable employment is vacant or about to become vacant, has without good cause refused or failed to apply for such situation or failed to accept such situa- 35  
tion when offered to him;

(b) has neglected to avail himself of an opportunity of suitable employment;

(c) has without good cause failed to carry out any written direction given to him by an officer of the Commission with a view to assisting him to find suitable employment (being a direction which was reasonable having regard both to his circumstances and to the usual means of obtaining that employ- 40  
ment); or

(d) has without good cause failed to attend a course of instruction or training that the Commission directed 45