

receive their compensation direct from that body, instead of, as in Ontario, allowing the railways to pay their injured workmen without the payment going through the hands of the Board, this practice causing strong suspicion that workmen were being required to accept less than they were entitled to under the law.

FORM OF NOTICE SIMPLIFIED

A lot of "red tape" in connection with the notice the injured workmen are required to give has been done away with, this being made possible through the inclusion of the medical aid features.

BOARD ENFORCES SAFETY RULES

The Board is granted power to develop an efficient accident prevention department along the lines of the system which has been found to give the best results in the State of Wisconsin. Rules for the prevention of accidents by the improvement of working conditions, and education of employees in personal caution, will be formulated by the Board with the assistance of advisory committees, **composed jointly of representatives of the employers and workmen** in the different industries. In Ontario no provision is made for giving the workers representation on the advisory committees.

NON-RESIDENT ALIEN DEPENDENTS

In Ontario and Nova Scotia no compensation is paid to dependents unless they are residents, except where the country in which the dependents are resident would pay compensation to a dependent residing in Ontario or Nova Scotia. This, it is contended by representatives of the workmen, gives the employers the benefit of the lower rate of wages paid to foreigners and also reduces the expenses of compensation, because the dependents are mostly non-resident. Particularly is this true in British Columbia, where such a large number of Chinese are employed, who are required to pay a head tax of \$500 for themselves, and each of their families that come to the Province.

Despite the objections of the employers, who contended that compensation should not be paid in such cases, or that if any payment was made it should be on the basis of the relative purchasing power in British Columbia and the country in which the dependent resides, the Government decided that all workmen should be treated alike, and that **no advantage would accrue to the employer**