

the workman is laid up, apart from this amount, the amount paid shall be taken into consideration on the payment of the compensation.

Provided, however, that when the man injured is not a journeyman working at his own trade, he shall only be entitled to twenty-five per cent. of the amount by which his earning capacity is reduced for the first month, forty per cent. for the second month, and fifty per cent. afterwards.

CONTRACTING OUT OF ACT.

(a) The employer and workman may enter into a scheme of insurance which provides as good benefits as the Act to the injured workman, and agree that the provisions of the Act shall not apply. This arrangement must be approved of by the Attorney-General of the Province and must continue for at least five years. No such scheme can contain any provision making it compulsory on the workman to join it as a condition of hiring or from allowing him to drop out at any time.

(b) If complaint is made to the Attorney-General that the scheme is not fair, or that it is not being fairly worked, the Attorney-General shall look into it and revoke the certificate for the scheme.

SUB-CONTRACTORS.

Where a man in the employ of a sub-contractor is injured, and is entitled to compensation under this Act, he may claim against the principal employer for whom the sub-contractor was working and recover from the principal employer who shall be entitled to claim same against the contractor. But this clause does not prevent the employee from recovering compensation