

be insured, and thus become entitled to the benefits of health insurance and prevention of sickness.

The former, called "employed contributors," include all persons of either sex, whether British subjects or not, who are engaged in the specified employments.

The latter, called "vountary contributors," include those who either (a) are engaged in some regular occupation and are dependent on their earnings for a livelihood, or (b) have been employed contributors for at least five years.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS.

The funds for providing the benefits of the scheme and the cost of administration are derived from the following compulsory contributions:

Working men .....	4d per week
Working women .....	3d per week
Employers .....	3d per week
The State .....	2d per week

The employer must first pay his own and his employe's contribution, but may afterwards deduct the amount for the wages.

Employes stop paying at the age of 70.

Voluntary contributors pay according to age at entry.

#### BENEFITS.

The sickness benefits are:

For men—10s per week for twenty-six weeks.

For women—7s 6d per week for twenty-six weeks.

Disablement benefit—5s per week for men and women alike.

Medical treatment and attendance.

Treatment in sanatoria or other institutions when suffering from tuberculosis.

Periodical payments when incapable of work.

Payment of 30s as maternity benefit in case of the confinement of a wife, or to any other woman who is insured.

No insured person is entitled

(a) To medical benefit during the first six months of the operation of the Act.

(b) To sickness benefit until 26 weeks after he insures, and until he has paid 26 weeks' contributions.

(c) To disablement benefit until 104 weeks after insurance, and 104 weekly contributions have been paid.

(d) To maternity benefit until 26 weeks after insurance, or 52 weeks in the case of a voluntary contributor.