

Wages include money, kind, average remuneration or wages in other work for workmen in discontinuous occupations.

Payments must be made in one month after settlement; capital for a rent may be paid to an insurance company; rents are payable monthly. In temporary incapacity, compensation is payable at the time for paying regular wages, at no greater intervals than sixteen days.

No sum can be deducted for compensation from wages.

(d) Procedure.

(1) Time Limits and Notices.

Province of Quebec.—One year is allowed for bringing action. Saskatchewan.—Six months are allowed.

(2) Releases and "Contracting-Out."

Saskatchewan.—While, in the original Act, any contract by which a workman relinquishes any right to compensation was made void, an amendment was passed in 1917 providing that in case of death an agreement arrived at between the parties may be confirmed by the court.

(3) Medical Examinations.

Province of Quebec.—Medical examination is compulsory on the demand of the employer, but there is the additional provision that any examination demanded by employer shall be in the presence of a physician chosen by the employee.

(4) Sub-contracting.

In both provinces it is provided in general that the person for whom the work is being done is liable for accidents as if the workman had been employed by him.

(5) Action outside the Act.

In a general sense, the provinces agree in enacting that the civil liability of the employer is not affected by the Acts, and the employee can bring suit outside the Acts if he choose.

In each province a number of miscellaneous provisions are laid down to cover minor points which need not concern us now.

B. MUTUAL COMPENSATION LAWS.

We now come to consider a group of Canadian laws according to which the employer is liable to pay compensation, not directly to his injured workman or through a casualty insurance company, but through a collective fund to which he contributes along with other employers in the same line of business as himself. This is the German plan, and was first adopted by Ontario in 1914, the new law becoming operative on January 1, 1915; a similar law