

messenger running an errand, and work of a similar nature.

An out worker does not mean a mechanic sent out by his employer, such as a painter, a plumber, a carpenter, etc., but would rather refer to people finishing, say clothes or work of that nature at their own homes.

WHEN COMPENSATION BEGINS.

Compensation does not begin until the workman has been disabled at least two weeks.

PERSONAL NEGLIGENCE OR WILFUL ACT.

By the Employer —

(a) Where there is personal negligence or wilful act of the employer, or of some person for whom the employer is liable, such as foremen, the workman has a right to claim compensation under this Act, or at Common Law, or under the present Workmen's Compensation Act. The workman may select which of the remedies he will take, whether under this Act, the present Workman's Compensation Act, or at Common Law. If he should take proceedings independent of this Act, he loses right to compensation under this Act, even should he lose at Common Law, and vice versa.

By the Employee—

(a) If the injury only partially disables the workman and is attributable to his serious or wilful misconduct, no damages

(b) In case of total or permanent disablement, serious or wilful misconduct by the workman is not a bar to an action.

(c) If the workman receives the injury while trying to save a fellow workman from