have built up a supen, as the hon, mem-s afternoon did, they hat they have created ut this country that If there was an intenruth of this matter I roposition that they believe to be the there is any thing tenders they should we not done so and I do so. They know per course to take; is an honorable and se, to quote the words (Mr. Turriff). I will ment in regard to this ser the gentleman who s made to me. I de sire to place it before I consider there is no-Mr. Fraser has asked House his statement ders. His statement at he was interested es and on behalf o ites applied to hav ar lake timber limit on. It was put up associates he put un Before the time for ned arrived, he relegram from a clien at \$7,000. Having an to use his name ving already been re-

ne a second time Nolan's name to pu ent. He wrote ou

says was the custom

up and sent to th

ad any advantage i

limit was awarded nts out, I think very

inside track as you wanted that timber thing like the value

St. Antoine says i

on behalf of his client

aser put in on his own

aid that if these regu

ough, why should they within the knowledge

some two years ago

liey of forest preserva-liey of forest preserva-matter, and must be

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be a safe proposition

id a while ago, the timber into the hands ould cut it. It was

tting a price for the

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ountry. That was vative government er 1879, and that is re found it to be had

enforce such a pol

ion of lumber inter-

t assurance that the

ance. But now that reached, we believe change that policy eater extent the lin eastern part of the done wisely or not wn later on. I am rtunity of placing the facts with r lations and the rea caused their adop thing I want to say ge number of limits l in 1882, 1883 and of granting limits out competition and conditions of oper

shall have their una

nterest that a certa ertised for sale. W

y that was expres

ced and sanctioned ide of forest reserves,

to circumstances

n the world to pren a tender at a higher and getting the limit on record that he did f; that he got it for his signed to the Imperial here is no evidence any interest in that re, on the face of the

istration of the principle. About that time, in 1882, there was a general elec-

The fact was that that great country was being parcelled out in colonization tracts, in railway subsidies, and in timber limits amongst the supporters of the dominant party here at that time without regard to rhyme, reason, the public interest or the development of the country. My friend says that was 25 years ago. It was 25 years ago. It was 25 years ago. It was 25 years ago. But at that time there was just as much speculative value in every one. has never been since. Expectations were then entertained in regard o that country that have hardly yet been realized; and when these concessions were granted they were believed to be of value and they were retained by the concessionaires who believed tehm to be of value until the time came that it was evident that

icenses being granted, and without, nto cold cash, if opportunity offered. Eventually it became necessary to can-cel them. They were held from three

set them. They were held from three to sight years without anything being one upon them, without anything being one upon them. The bottless of the position of minister of the but the limit was held and the conceasionaire had the right to dispose of a which of the state of our freeze are the position of minister of the purpose of the support of the suppo

hon gentlemen opposite, goes about I do say that to grant 460 of those st. I cannot mole stead her my hon life the country decidenting against the that time in the their condition of the transport of the country should know what the record the country should he may be formed that they may also as the country should know what the record them is greatly an administration they are likely to give st. May hon, friend from the beautiful of the property of the state of the property in the country should know what the record that they may also as the property of the state of the property of the property of the property of the property of the state of the property of the the two new provinces and perhaps of Cil granting 200 miles of timber limits to Cook and Sutherland was passed supply lumber to some 30,000 or 40,000 by the Mackenzie administration, as people there were granted in three the hon, member for Calgary stated, in the last days of their administration, as the workmen's Compensation act, I miles each, so that in carrying out a good principle they grossly abused of the result in the last days of their administration, after they were defeated in the country. But I notice that the next tory of the growth of similar legislation.

"In practice it has been found that are not clearly the last days of their administration and would like to refer briefly to the history of the growth of similar legislation."

"In practice it has been found that are not clearly the last days of their administration and would like to refer briefly to the history of the growth of similar legislation." it. Were these limits granted to lumentry in the record is that by order in tion.

bermen? No, they were granted to council of December 26, 1878, the tim
"The English Workmen's Compento meet the changing conditions of the from accidents while borne in the first the following: If wholly or partially to meet the changing conditions of the council of December 26, 1878, the tim
"The English Workmen's Compento meet the changing conditions of the council of December 26, 1878, the tim
"The English Workmen's Compento meet the changing conditions of the council of December 26, 1878, the tim
"The English Workmen's Compentions and in consequences there have placed by the council of December 26, 1878, the tim-

balance are active Conservative politicians of that day. The abuse was ticians of that day. The abuse was party, within the next six years, not in the principle, but in the admineach, in the same country, without time, in 1882, there was a general election and on the face of the record it
would appear that not the interest of
the settlers of the Northwest, not the
interests of the development of the
lumber industry, but party exigencies
lumber industry, but party exi of those enormous concessions. I will a lumberman, and they were operation of the leader of ing mills in the eastern portion of the eopposition (Mr. R. L. Borden) Canada. There was not at that time trine of common employment.

merely say there is no way in which that enormous grant could or can be justified on any ground of public policy or public advantage; it could only they sold it to Sutherland, and it was person causing the accident. This rule was justified on any ground of public policy or public advantage; it could only they sold it to Sutherland, and it was person causing the injury was a man-

limit, it was this case. In conclusion I want to say a fur-

find the following letter dated Towere not of value and then, and consenting to permit us to retain one- ployer was then free from liability to only then, they were given up.

The idea has been suggested that inproperty, we agree to use influence
property, we agree to use influence third interest in the after-mentioned pay damages. in many cases, any payment being we agree to share to the extent of one-made, they were held for years as third all rents, costs or charges made made, they were held for years as third all rents, costs or charges made against these tracts ready to be turned or claimed by government hereafter.

(Sgd.) H. H. COOK,

Continued from page one.

next six years, in Europe for more than fifteen years.

the opposition (Mr. R. L. Borden) with this question, because at that time if fancy he was not at that time in any way identified with the Conservative party.

I am not suggesting anything: I where was not at that time of common employment.

Canada. There was not at that time of common employment.

"If a workman was injured by an accident due to the negligence of any other person employed by his employer which had been taken there by the Mackenzie government in order to cut I am not suggesting anything: I lumber for a government building at cause he was held to be engaged in a lumber mill in operation on the time of common employment.

"If a workman was injured by an accident due to the negligence of anything bear the same, and having as a result other person employed by his employer contents.

I am not suggesting anything: I lumber for a government building at cause he was held to be engaged in a dincapacity, and finally insurance introduced the common employment.

"If a workman was injured by an accident due to the negligence of anything bear the could not recover anything bear the could not recover anything bear the same, and having as a result sickness; insurance against side age.

Rights of Those Engaged.

"The importance introduced the old system was in the was made to bear the could not recover anything bear the same, and having as a result side development, and is being applied by an accident due to the negligence of anything the vast majority of instances made to be a social time of common employment.

The volume of common employment.

"If a workman was injured by anything the vast majority of instances made to be the recognition to the vast majority of instances and the vast majority of insta

much speculative value in every one justified the granting of that timber ployer could be shown to have been cupations over the several classes of a of those concessions as there is today. I was this case; and if ever guilty of such negligence as primarily danger tariff drawn up by the association. limit it was unis case; and it is to as a boom in the west there was a case which offered no last and 1882 such as there justification for cancellation of that defeat the injured workman's claims by showing that he, the workman, had subject to legislative control. contributed to the accident in such a ther word in regard to that particular way as to render the employer's negligence no longer itself an approxi-mate cause. In other words, if the case. In looking through the files I ligence no longer itself an approxidirect causal connection between the hurt, but this is being more and more ronto, May 11, 1881. The letter is ad-employer's negligence and the acci-rapidly eliminated by careful superdressed to H. H. Cook, Esq., Toronto: dent had been suffered by the injured vision in all cases where compensation Dear Sir,-In consideration of your workman's own carelessness the em-

"Finally where a workman was kil- al recognition as a social measure man a right to compensation for all No Claim in Case of Death. forced on the concessionaires; that they knew nothing of them, that it was something altogether outside of their interest. The record shows that is not the fact; that the concessional and including 200 transfer to you and us, the timber led his widow, orphans or other described in the concessionaires; that limits for which you applied to the pendent relatives were unable to respect them the pendent relatives were unable to respect t their interest. The record shows that is not the fact; that the concessions were granted and that without any conditions being fulfilled, without conditions being fulfilled, without contents being fulfilled, without matter, and in the event of success.

ated in the Saskatchewan district cident was said to be personal to the difference between this line case three being the extent to which the workman and died with him so it was state intervenes in the carrying out of the compensation in non-fatal cases in the form of weekly allowances during the continuance of incapacity as the result of the accident arise.

Help Workingman's Family. months in which to succeed in this matter, and in the event of success, we agree to share to the extent of one-third all rents, costs or charges made or claimed by government hereafter.

The months in which to succeed in this from their injuries, It was more to make the work of the success, it is financial advantage if the work of the success, it is financial advantage if the work of the success, it is financial advantage if the work of the success, it is financial advantage if the work of the success, it is success, it is financial advantage if the work of the success, it is financial advantage if the work of the success, it is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the result of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This act is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This accident is financial advantage if the work of the result of the accident. This accident is financial advantage if the work of the result

sult of an action at law with the consequent delays, expenses and uncertainty of which in the vast majority of cases he was in no position to bear.

and the tools to be made use of.

"The force of this reasoning was early felt and resulted in the movement which has in Europe resulted in making the employer in the first place." Workingman's Insurance. Workingman's Insurance.

responsible for all accidents which to exceed \$100.

"In practice it has been found that are not clearly the fault of the injur-

council of December 26, 1878, the timpoliticians; they were granted to gentlemen who were members of the House then and who are members of the House now, and who were not lumbermen then and who are not nombermen now. In that long list of names you will not find a fraction of one per cent, who are practical lumbermen, and you will find that the house are active consumers and you will find that the house now, and who were not lumbermen and who are not names you will not find a fraction of healance are active Consensation and you will find that the house now, and who were not lumbermen, and who are not names you will not find a fraction of one per cent, who are practical lumbermen, and you will find that the house now, and who were not lumbermen and who are not names you will not find a fraction of one per cent, who are practical lumbermen, and you will find that the healance are active Consensation of the same as that which underlies this healance are active Consensation of accounties of the said in consequence there have been founded in the various countries and in consequence there have been founded in the various countries of made to some extent on this continent systems of workingmen's added to the cost of production of in Europe and also to some extent on this continent systems of workingmen's and in consequence there have been founded in the various countries of made to evaluate the members of the mines and in consequence there have been founded in the various countries of made to the consumers of will be made to eacased's added to the cost of production of in Europe and also to some extent on distinct and in consequence there have been founded in the various countries of the mines and in consequence there have been founded in the various countries of the mines and in consequence there have been founded to the consumers of two will be made to the consumers o "The evolution of this system on the which has so rapidly developed in re-

Employer's Liability.

"By the common law of England an "By the common law of England an the lead in this regard in the early of comparative simplicity to ascertain of the lead in this regard in the lead in the

"The importance is the recognition against loss of employment. of the principle mentioned, namely, of Insurance Against Accidents the right of those engaged in what has 'Insurance against accidents which ter all is the principal and most the country to be indemnified against be spoken of as a piece of political in order to get timber to be cut by ager, superintendent or foreman whose rascality of the most atrocious character. I lived in the Northwest at the time, I know the conditions and I know the feeling that existed there. There was a mill there, it belonged to the government, the government had no further use for it, the fact was that that great country to be indemnified against accidents which after all is the principal and most instructions the injured man was an instructions the injured man was an instructions the injured man was an instructions the injured against accidents which after all is the principal and most prosessing need of tiese forms of insurance against accidents which after all is the principal and most instructions the injured against accidents which after all is the principal and most after all is the principal and most instructions the injured against accidents which after all is the principal and most after all is the principal and most instructions the injured ager, superintendent or foreman whose instructions the injured ager. The feel after all is the principal and most such expense will in the end become charge upon the public for who advantage all industries are carried "The important point of difference between the recognition and non-recognition of this principle is that the burden of accidents pure and simple. by which I mean accidents either the

cause of which is unknown or unascer tainable or which cannot clearly to be the result of the neglig nce of any particular person, in thrown upon the public instead of as under the present law upon the work-"So far the system has worked satisingman. "The act of 1897 left entirely

factorily as far as statistics show. The Liability act of 1860. It proceede entirely or insurance is claimed. The principle of negligence was en "The system of workingmen's in-

surance in one form or another has like the German laws to give the workbeen received in Europe with univers-

However, this legal paradox was amended by Lord Campbell's act, 1846, ormous suffering. Moreover, it is and ever since that time relatives of found that the direct results of such its provisions or to sue for damages at common law or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such its provisions or to sue for damages at common law or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such its provisions or to sue for damages at common law or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such its provisions or to sue for damages at common law or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such its provisions or to sue for damages at common law or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such its provisions or to sue for damages at common law or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such its provisions or to sue for damages at common law or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such its provisions or to sue for damages at common law or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such its provisions or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such its provisions or to sue for damages at the provisions or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such its provisions or to sue for damages at the provisions or under the act of 1880, but it is not always by any means that the direct results of such always by any means that the direct results of such always by any means that the direct results of such always by any means that the direct results of such always by any means that the direct results of such always by any means that the direct results of such always by any means that the direct results of such always by

Act Passed in 1897.

contrary, I say that if the instances had not been multiplied unduly, it methat men who had capital or might be able to enlist capital should be granted timber limits in the hope be fully answered by a granted to chance or to occur reference to section 2 of the act. The were due either to chance or to occur reference to section 2 of the companies to that a large proportion of accidents the were due either to chance or to occur reference to section 2 of the act. The were due either to chance or to occur reference to section 2 of the companies to the decased.

"There are special provisions in the event of an employer becoming bank were due either to chance or to occur reference to section 2 of the act. The were due either to chance of the companies of the companies of the compani

making the employer in the first place for medical and funeral expenses not Who Are Dependants? "The term dependants is applied to

his employer shall be liable to pay compensation if the workman i capacitated for more than two weeks.

payment of compensation. "The term "serious and wilful misconduct" is necessarily one which must depend upon the varying cirits precise interpretation. What may ful misconduct is always a question of fact. An accident due to the drunous wilful misconduct.

Accident Is Injured. "All accidents in the absence of serious and wilful misconduct on the employed for a period of three years' man are within the act.

or no doubt is to arise as to what is the injury. an accident. Lord McNaughton said For example, a man having the mus- any case the sum of five dollars. cles of his back torn while lifting a

touched both the common law of emloyers' liability and the Employers upon a different principle the accident must both arise out of of the injured workman. An acci- weekly wages. dent might easily occur in the course of a person's employment which does not in any sense arise out of such the weekly payment must in no case

that they might employ their own the tender or not? Will my hon the tender or not? Will my hon and it would not have been sensible to require them to pay a bonus or enter into competition at that time, sinuations and slurs against his fellow I am not finding fault with that, but members in this House?

**The next step in legislation deals to the character of the industry itself was growing proportionately very much larger than the class of accidents that was due to the character of the industry itself was growing proportionately very much larger than the class of accidents that was due to the character of the industry itself was growing proportionately very much larger than the class of accidents that was due to the character of the industry itself was growing proportionately very much larger than the class of accidents that was due to the character of the industry itself was growing proportionately very much larger than the class of accidents that was due to the character of the industry itself was growing proportionately very much larger than the class of accidents that was due to the character of the industry itself was growing proportionately very much larger than the class of accidents that was due to the character of the industry itself was growing proportionately very much larger than the class of accidents that was due to the character of the industry itself was growing proportionately very much larger than the class of accidents that was due to the character of the cha exactly the same position he would months of the accident or if fatal

Scale of Compensation.

"The amount of compensation under this Act varies under different circumstances. In each individual amount of the injured person's earn-

employment is caused to a workman from injury from accident differs according as to whether such person

(1) No dependents

(2) Partial dependents. . (3) Dependents wholly dependent. "Where the deceased leaves no dependents then the compensation payable is limited to the reasonable expense of medical attendance and burial, but in no case to exceed \$100. "Where he leaves persons partly dependent upon him, the amount is fixed by agreement or by arbitration according to the nature of the case. \$1,500 Is Limit.

"Where the deceased workman cumstances of each particular case for leaves dependents wholly dependent or may not constitute serious or wil- compensation payable is a sum equal to his earnings in the employment of the same employer during the three kenness of the injured person would years immediately preceding the inbe an accident due to his or her seri-which ever of these two sums is the larger. However, in no case is the amount to be more than \$1.500

"Should the deceased not have been part of the injured workman which time previous to the injury then his have arisen both out of and in the earnings will be calculated on the course of employment of the injured basis of 156 times his average weekly earnings while in the actual employ "In the large number of cases little ment of the employer at the time of

"Compensation payable in cases of the expression "accident" is used in this kind will be of weekly payment the popular and in the ordinary sense from the incapacity of fifty per cent. of the word, as denoting an unlooked of the injured person's average weekly for mishap or an untoward event earnings. Such weekly earning paywhich is not expected or designed, ment, however, shall not exceed in "If the incapacity lasts less than beam in the usual and ordinary course two weeks no compensation is at all of work, this was held to be an acci- payable. If it lasts less than two weeks no compensation is to be pay-"Another case was where an engine able in respect to the first week. But lriver was killed by a stone thrown should the incapacity last two weeks by a bad boy from a bridge. This or longer then the compensation will not be payable from the beginning of the date of the injury. "There are also several provisions and in the course of the employment dealing with the ascertainment of

> For Partial Incapacity. "In this case of partial incapacity

any case it must be made within six within six months of the death.

"Independent medical examination is not compulsory but only takes place should the employer demand it.

policy. But that abused, and in when our hon committee of in nistration of tim xpect the House to hat privilege in any they would give us an we have had dur-

is an old rule that

e who go into courts

party, like that of

nst go with clean