

3. Notice of accident must be sent within 11 days.
4. Notice of claim must be sent in within three months.
5. Proceedings must be started in six months.
6. Compensation does not commence till after second week.
7. Compensation is not more than half wages, not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) per week.
8. The workman may contract out of Act.
9. If the employer becomes a bankrupt the workman has a preferred claim of \$500.
10. The workman has a lien on any liability insurance carried by the employer.
11. Disputes under this Act may be settled (1) by a committee; (2) a single arbitrator; or (3) a county court judge.
12. A solicitor can only claim the costs allowed by the court.

THE COMMON LAW.

The great difference between the liability at common law and under the present Workmen's Compensation Act or under this Act, is that which is known as the defence of common employment. To illustrate: John Brown and Tom Smith are fellow workmen in a factory. Through the negligence of Smith, Brown is injured, perhaps killed. There is no liability at common law because the answer of the employer would be that Brown was hurt owing to the negligence of his fellow workman. A good example of where there would be liability at common law is the case of a man being run over by an automobile or being injured while a passenger in a train.