

of payroll in blue-printing to \$10 per \$100 in wrecking of buildings, erection of high metal chimneys, etc., and aerial testing. The average for all classes was \$1.34 per \$100 of payrolls which amounted to \$559,429,000. Certain other industries under schedule 2, including municipal undertakings, railways, car shops, telegraphs, telephones, etc., are made individually liable to pay the rates of compensation fixed under the Act. Employees of the Dominion or of the province, killed or injured in the discharge of their duty, are by special legislation placed on the same footing as those of private employers of the second class.

Statistics of the benefits awarded and the accidents to workers reported during the first 15 years of the operation of the Act appear in Table 8. The 61,795 accidents paid for during the year 1930 included: 427 cases of death, 15 of permanent total disability, 2,959 of permanent partial disability, 28,220 of temporary disability and 30,174 in which medical aid only was provided. These latter are all under schedule 1, as medical aid in schedule 2 cases and Crown cases is furnished directly by the employer.

**8.—Benefits Awarded and Accidents Reported by the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board, 1915-1930.**

Year.	Benefits Awarded.				Accidents Reported.			
	Schedule 1.		Schedule 2 and Crown Compensation.	Total Benefits.	Schedule 1.	Schedule 2.	Crown.	Total.
	Compensation.	Medical Aid.						
	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.	No.	No.	No.
1915.....	692,389	1	200,932	893,321	13,878	3,144	11	17,033
1916.....	1,553,653	1	451,710	2,005,363	21,269	4,806	17	26,092
1917.....	2,286,955	83,514 <sup>1</sup>	625,556	2,994,025	30,701	5,813	18	36,532
1918.....	2,751,137	369,346	763,511	3,883,995	40,662	7,113	73	47,848
1919.....	2,808,639	386,299	997,923	4,192,860	36,236	7,918	106	44,260
1920.....	5,113,150	703,706	1,963,390	7,780,245	46,177	7,222	1,452	54,851
1921.....	3,858,017	662,794	1,638,452	6,159,264	36,272	7,666	1,258	45,191
1922.....	3,417,102	692,820	1,582,975	5,692,897	42,139	7,124	1,148	50,411
1923.....	4,036,170	738,906	1,348,786	6,123,862	51,655	6,080	3,374	61,109
1924.....	4,052,288	835,956	1,234,576	6,122,820	49,558	4,916	4,201	58,675
1925.....	3,635,530	875,836	1,054,077	5,565,443	50,883	5,079	4,050	60,012
1926.....	3,664,040	988,487	1,168,825	5,821,352	57,032	4,942	3,942	65,916
1927.....	3,930,418	1,062,860	1,091,375	6,084,655	62,063	5,412	4,504	71,979
1928.....	4,565,689	1,166,808	1,335,751	7,067,948	69,011	5,815	4,572	79,398
1929.....	5,346,621	1,385,525	1,280,012	8,012,158	76,029	6,008	5,056	87,103
1930.....	4,942,756	1,336,046	1,144,216	7,423,018	61,490	4,486	3,291	69,267

<sup>1</sup> No provision for medical aid.      <sup>2</sup> Half year only.

*Manitoba.*—Under the Workmen's Compensation Act, which came into force Mar. 1, 1917, Part I of the Act, dealing with workmen in hazardous occupations, is administered by The Workmen's Compensation Board, which charges insurance rates according to the hazard of the industry, the sums received by the workman being in lieu of the rights of action previously existing. The province, the city of Winnipeg, and certain corporations operating public utilities are permitted by the law to practise self-insurance.

From the date of the coming into force of the Act to Dec. 31, 1929, the Board dealt with 66,612 compensable accidents and paid out \$8,786,940 for compensation and medical aid. Of the accidents in 1929, 4,817 involved medical aid costs only, 5,278 involved temporary and 283 permanent disability, while 71 resulted in death (Table 9).