

*Manitoba.*—Under the Workmen's Compensation Act, effective Mar. 1, 1917, Part 1 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, 1934, the Board dealt with 96,535 compensable accidents and paid out \$12,866,751 for compensation and medical aid. Of the accidents in 1934, 3,205 involved medical aid costs only, 3,168 involved temporary and 190 permanent disability, while 15 resulted in death (Table 12).

**12.—Compensation Paid and Accidents Compensated by the Manitoba Workmen's Compensation Board, 1917-34.**

Year.	Compensation.	Medical Aid.	Total.	Accidents Compensated.
	\$	\$	\$	No.
1917.....	289,870	23,002	312,872	1,323
1918.....	304,135	35,121	339,256	1,731
1919.....	285,772	40,748	326,520	1,805
1920.....	389,710	78,566	468,276	2,509
1921.....	527,102	114,118	641,220 <sup>1</sup>	2,688
1922.....	585,292	156,734	742,026	4,977
1923.....	624,581	161,805	786,386	4,933
1924.....	476,722	155,166	631,888	4,972
1925.....	538,781	178,814	717,595	5,404
1926.....	599,144	190,023	789,167	7,046
1927.....	605,957	208,815	814,772	7,066
1928.....	812,328	250,823	1,063,151	8,873
1929.....	893,991	259,830	1,153,821	10,449
1930.....	992,636 <sup>1</sup>	223,795	1,216,431	8,310
1931.....	608,596	159,291	767,887	6,671
1932.....	620,171	159,107	779,278	5,695
1933.....	446,943	139,626	586,569	5,505
1934.....	559,837	169,809	729,646	6,578

<sup>1</sup>Revised since the publication of the 1934-35 Year Book.

*Saskatchewan.*—The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act became fully effective July 1, 1930, and covers practically all employees in the province except railway employees engaged in the running trades, casual workers, farm and ranch labourers, domestic and menial servants, janitors, retail store employees, and persons who cannot be classed as workmen.

The Act is administered by a Board of three and imposes compulsory collective liability on the employers covered. The schedule of benefits is similar to that provided by other compensation Acts. Table 13 shows the number of accidents and benefits paid to the end of 1934.