

qualification of two years to be prescribed, subject to power to reduce such period being vested in the Court.

(2) That all those industrial diseases that have already been investigated and approved by the Labour and Health Departments and recommended for inclusion in the Act be so included.

Section 19.

10. That a separate Court, to be known as the Workers' Compensation Court, be established to deal principally with workers' compensation cases, the Court to be constituted similarly to the present Arbitration Court, and to be vested with the powers now exercised by the Arbitration Court in regard to Compensation matters.

Section 53.

11. That the provisions of section 7 of the English Workers' Compensation Act, providing that compensation-moneys rank with wages in the event of bankruptcy, be incorporated in the New Zealand statute.

Section 59.

12. That the principle of reciprocity as laid down in section 7 (1) of the Ontario Act be incorporated in the New Zealand statute, the present application by Order in Council to be retained.

NOTE.—The section referred to reads—

“7. (1) Where a dependent is not a resident of Canada he shall not be entitled to compensation unless by the law of the place or country in which he resides the dependents of a workman to whom an accident happened in such place or country if resident in Canada would be entitled to compensation, and where such dependents would be entitled to compensation under such law the compensation to which the non-resident dependents shall be entitled under this part shall not be greater than the compensation payable in the like case under that law.”

Section 61.

13. That section 61 of the Act be amended so as to provide that, in computing the amount of compensation payable in respect of injury to or the death of any seaman, in cases to which section 6 of the Shipping and Seamen Amendment Act, 1911, is applicable, the amount to be deducted from the full amount of compensation shall be an amount equal to the compensation that, if the claimant were an ordinary worker, would have been payable in respect of the period for which he is entitled to full wages under the said section 6.

Section 67.

14. That the maximum sum prescribed by section 67 (3) be increased to £1,250.

Second
Schedule.

15. That there be included in the Second Schedule to the Act the following provision:—

“Loss of an only eye, 100 per cent. (less any compensation already paid for loss of sight).”

Second
Schedule.

16. That there be included by way of a footnote to the Second Schedule of the Act the following:—

“For the partial loss of the sight of one eye there shall be payable such percentage of the amount that would be payable for the total loss of the sight thereof as is equal to the percentage of the diminution of sight, but no such payment shall be made where the loss does not exceed 50 per cent.”

Second
Schedule.

17. That to meet the case of the left-handed worker there be substituted in the Second Schedule the terms “major” and “minor” for the present “right” and “left.”

18. That insurance be compulsory, and that wage statements be supported by statutory declaration.

19. That compensation paid under the Workers' Compensation Act should not operate to disentitle any person to such pension as may be provided for old age or widowhood.

In view of the evidence submitted by employers' representatives, we are not unanimously agreed that all the more highly rated industries are at present in a position to bear the cost of the improved benefits as recommended by this Commission, but we are agreed that from a social and humanitarian point of view the amendments suggested are desirable.