

Title:	Workmen's Compensation Board Fonds, 1951-1983 (non-inclusive)		
Creator:	Ontario Editorial Bureau		
Dates of Material:	1951-1983 (non-inclusive)	Record Group Number:	RG 75-67
Summary of Contents:	<p>Correspondence, Press Releases, Minutes and Clippings, 1951-1965</p> <p>1.1 Labour Minister Charles Daley, M.P.P. for Lincoln County laid the cornerstone for the new Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board headquarters in Toronto. A list of the officers of the Workmen's Compensation Board is included as well as a fact sheet. Mr. E.E. Sparrow is the Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board, 1951-1952</p> <p>1.2-1.5 Public Relations project proposals are included. Dr. B.H.G. Curry is appointed as Chief Medical Examiner of the Workmen's Compensation Board. A fact sheet is included. Mr. T.S. Jones, manager of Thunder Bay Timber Operator's Association is interviewed about Workmen's Compensation. Farm operators' experience and case histories are documented. Plans were completed for erection of a Head Office building on Harbour Street, Toronto which had its grand opening on Sept. 15th. Dr. Bruce Young, superintendent of the Workmen's Compensation Board was elected president of the Canadian Association of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. Statistical data on benefits awarded and incidents reported is included in these files, 1953</p> <p>1.6-1.8 Statistical data on benefits awarded and incidents reported is included. Public relations projects and brochures are discussed. Architects have been hired to design a new Workmen's Compensation Board Rehabilitation Centre. A copy of the Workmen's Compensation Amendment Act is enclosed. The Workmen's Compensation Board is establishing a District Office in Cornwall, Ontario with the official opening on November 1st. Mr. Irwin A. Manson was appointed as the District Representative for Cornwall. A seminar of Workmen's Compensation is held in St. Catharines. There is an announcement of the new Workmen's Compensation film entitled <i>Teamwork in Action</i>. Mr. Sparrow addressed various groups throughout Ontario. A story was posted about the "monstrous cruelty" of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board regarding a man who searched for his wife who had amnesia and was lost during Hurricane Hazel, 1954</p> <p>1.9-1.11 Statistical data on benefits awarded and incidents reported is included. Dr. Earl C. Steele, Commissioner of the Workmen's Compensation Board, Toronto was invited to take part in discussions in Washington regarding the Workmen's Compensation Act in the U.S.A. Included is an example of a typical accident claim. The "father" of workmen's compensation, Sir William Meredith was honoured at a</p>		

ceremony at the head office in Toronto. Hartley E. Clayton is appointed as the Lakehead district representative. A new district office was opened in Windsor. New firms fall under the Workmen's Compensation Act, some of these include: storage, battery and service stations; tire dealers; advertising display firms; flying firms including flying schools and firefighters, 1955

1.12-1.14 Contains a message to the retailers of Ontario and a radio script for a talk between Workmen's Compensation Officials and Inspector Kerr of the Toronto Police Traffic Division. Amendments to the Quebec Workmen's Compensation Act are included. A fact sheet about workmen's compensation is in this file. There is a draft of a radio talk for Mr. Sparrow and the announcement of a district office being opened in Kitchener. Mr. R. McLeod Southgate was appointed as the representative for the Kitchener office. Mr. H.G. Smith was appointed as Chief Claims Investigator. A chest examining station for miners is opened at Elliot Lake, 1956

1.15-1.17 A booklet of claims information for workmen and employers is enclosed. A list of projects that the Workmen's Compensation Board staff are working on is included as well a book of first aid regulations. A cornerstone ceremony for a new hospital and rehabilitation centre in north metropolitan Toronto was held on June 26th. Various components of the Workmen's Compensation Board are explained, they include: the board, the review board, the rehabilitation and treatment services committee, the finance department, the claims department, the medical department, the rehabilitation department, the district offices, the executive department, the research and development division, the legal department, the investing and purchasing department, the library, the building services department and the new hospital and rehabilitation centre. The film *Teamwork in Action* won an award at the international film festival, 1957

1.18 Included is the article *You and the Accident* by Dr. J.L. Johnston. There is an article about a miner who had silicosis. The board repeatedly rejected his claims. The family did not receive any compensation until after the man had died. An industrial accident conference was held in Toronto on April 21-22. An April 1958 copy of the Workmen's Compensation Act is included as well as a summary of projects. The official opening of the new hospital and rehabilitation centre was held on October 29th. Mr. George S. Black was appointed as Chief Claims Officer, 1958

1.19 Includes *A Year of Progress at the Workmen's Compensation Board of Ontario* by E. Sparrow, Chairman. A series of articles in the series *You and the Accident* are available in this file, they include: *A Talk on the Skin* by Dr. R.K. Muir; *A Talk on Acceptance of a Disability* by Dr. Harvey Doney; *A Talk on Treatment – Rest and Activity* by Dr. Bruce Young; *A Talk on Fractures* by Dr. B.H.G. Curry and *A Talk on First Aid* by Dr. J.L. Johnston. A bulletin for use in training new Workmen's Compensation employees is included. There is also articles entitled *How Old are You* and *A Glance at Rehabilitation in Ontario* both by Eric Curwain, 1959

	<p>1.20 Includes a study on the Society for Crippled Civilians. Mr. Lawrence F. O'Brien was appointed to the position of Director of Industrial Relations, 1960</p> <p>1.21 Includes an article on compensation rates which are based on collective liability. Also included is an article on an elusive jaundice virus. Bruce J. Legge assumed the chairmanship of the Workmen's Compensation Board on January 1, 1965. He succeeded Eugene E. Swallow, 1961-1965</p> <p>Publications, 1953-1983 (non-inclusive)</p> <p>1.22 <i>The Workmen's Compensation News Bulletin</i>, 1953-1959, 1961, 1963-1965</p> <p>1.23 <i>The Workmen's Compensation Board Information</i>, 1954-1955</p> <p>1.24 <i>The Workmen's Compensation Board News Letter</i>, 1956-1959</p> <p>1.25 <i>WCB Report</i> and <i>The Compensator</i>, 1955, 1964-1965, 1981, 1983</p> <p>1.26 Pamphlets and booklets including: <i>The Workmen's Compensation Board</i>, <i>The Workmen's Compensation Board Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre</i> (in English and in Polish), <i>Workmen's Compensation and the Farmer</i>, <i>Suggestions Plan for Employees</i>, <i>Teamwork in Action</i> and <i>The Safety Counsellor</i>, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, n.d.</p>
<p>Physical Description / Condition:</p>	<p>39 cm (1 box) of correspondence, press releases, clippings and publications</p>
<p>Administrative/ Biographical Sketch</p>	<p>The Workmen's Compensation Act was passed by the Legislature on May 1, 1914 and came into operation on January 1, 1915. It was drafted by Chief Justice Meredith. Prior to existing legislation the liability of the employer to the employee for injuries sustained rested on fault or negligence. If there was no negligence on the part of the employer, there was no liability.</p> <p>The Ontario Act eliminated old common law doctrines and rested the right to compensation upon the existence of the employer-employee relationship. The Workmen's Compensation Board of Ontario opened a centre at Malton, Ontario. The aim of treatment at Malton was to restore maximum</p>

	<p>function in the shortest time possible, with a minimum of residual disability. Services to reduce the period of hospitalization and offset deconditioning resulting from bed rest were put into place. Prevention of physical and mental inactivity was also a goal.</p> <p>The first objective of the Workmen’s Compensation Board was listed as being assistance to the injured worker and to eliminate any friction or dispute that might arise between the employer and employee. Medical expenses entailed by hospitalization and disability were to be paid by the board. In the case of permanent and total disability, the worker would receive, under the form of pension, a sum based on his or her disability and on the salary drawn while on duty. The exact amount would be determined by the board. In the case of death resulting from an accident while on duty, the partner, and each child under 16 years of age would receive a monthly pension which would sometimes be equivalent to, but not exceeding the salary of the worker. The partner would receive this payment for 2 years but the children would receive the payments until they reached 16 years of age.</p> <p>Today, the WCB is the WSIB which stands for Workplace Safety & Insurance Board. It works in this fashion: Employers contribute to a province-wide insurance fund. Injured workers are compensated by the WSIB on a “No Fault” basis. The employer has the right to contest an employee’s WSIB claim. The main focus of the WSIB system is to get the injured worker back to his or her work as soon as practicable. The worker and the employer must both work towards this goal.</p>
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Related material held at other repositories:			
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