

Sec. 2. If any of the injuries set forth in the foregoing Act for which a master or employer would have been liable under the terms of this Act, results in the death of the employee, then his personal representatives shall be entitled to maintain an action therefor, provided, however, that not more than one action shall be for and in respect of the same subject matter of complaint, and that every such action shall be commenced within twelve calendar months after the death of the deceased; and provided further that the damages recovered for such death shall not be liable for the debts of the deceased."

"Sec. 3. The master or employer shall not be liable under this Act if the servant or employee knew of the negligence or defect causing the injury, and failed in a reasonable time to give information thereof to the master or employer, or to some person superior to himself in the service of the employer, who had entrusted to him some general superintendence.

"Sec. 4. All contracts or agreements made with employees, and all regulations, rules or by-laws made by any employer by which the liability of the employer is sought to be waived, limited or compromised and made prior to the time the right of action has accrued, shall be void.

"Sec. 5. Nothing herein contained shall take away or abrogate any existing cause of action or do away with any of the remedies of a fellow servant is now entitled to, it being the intention of this Act to enlarge and not to limit the ability of the employers to make compensation for injuries suffered by their employees.

"Sec. 6. This Act shall not apply to domestic servants or farm laborers."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Foster moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill,

Which motion was defeated by yeas and nays as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs.

Kendall,	Dudley, of Q. A.,	Foster,
Norris, of Kent,	Norman,	Critchfield,
Gibson,	Smith,	Anderson, of Car.,