

File No. 19948, continued.

Mr. Goob claims for hospital and operating expenses.....	\$166.50
For loss of time from school.....	31.50
Total	\$198.00

Under Section 33 of the Act of 1914, Chapter 800, known as the Workmen's Compensation Act, certain occupations are specially declared to be "extra hazardous", within the meaning of the Act; Sub-section 22 referring to operation and repair of stationary engines and boilers, and Sub-section 43 stating that the Act is intended to apply, in addition, to all "extra hazardous" employments not specifically enumerated.

Section 60 states that the Act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose, which, as stated in the preamble of the Act, is to provide sure and certain relief to workmen injured in "extra hazardous" employments, regardless of questions of fault.

Considering the facts of the Goob case, in view of the law above quoted, it is my opinion that a man whose regular duty includes the repair of a steam engine weighing two hundred pounds, all that the word "repair" may imply would be construed to come within the provisions of the Act, as being engaged in "extra hazardous" occupation.

Although the correspondence does not show anything about the nature or duration of the disability, it is assumed that it was a temporary total disability, which would entitle Goob to compensation, amounting to 50% of his average weekly wages, during the continuation thereof, - said compensation not to exceed \$12.00 per week nor be less than \$5.00 per week, and in computing the duration of the disability for compensation the first two weeks after the injury shall be eliminated.

Act of 1914, Ch. 800, Sec. 35, Sub-Sec. 2.
 " " " " " " " 45. "

In regard to the claim of \$166.50 for hospital and operating expenses, I would say that, in addition to the compensation above stated, the Act provides that the employer shall be liable for medical and surgical attendance and hospital expenses, in an amount not to exceed \$150.00; but where these expenses are incurred by the employee, without first requesting the employer to furnish them, he is not entitled to recover the amount so expended.