

the County or the Common Law Courts of Baltimore City to the Court of Appeals as in other civil cases, and such appeals shall have precedence over all cases except criminal cases.

The Attorney-General shall be the legal adviser of the Commission and shall represent it in all proceedings whenever so requested by any of the Commissioners. In all court proceedings under or pursuant to this Act, the decision of the Commission shall be prima facie correct and the burden of proof shall be upon the party attacking the same.

SEC. 56. If the Commission or the Court before which any proceedings for compensation or concerning an award of compensation have been brought, under this Act, determines that such proceedings have not been so brought upon reasonable ground, it shall assess the whole cost of the proceeding upon the party who has so brought them. Claims for legal services in connection with any claims arising under this Act and claims for services or treatment rendered or supplies furnished pursuant to Section 36 of this Act, shall not be enforceable unless approved by the Commission. If so approved, such claim or claims shall become a lien upon the compensation awarded, but shall be paid therefrom only in the manner fixed by the Commission.

SEC. 57. Where the injury or death for which compensation is payable under this Act was caused under circumstances creating a legal liability in some person, other than the employer, to pay damages in respect thereof, the employee or, in case of death, his personal representative or dependents as hereinbefore defined, may proceed either by law against that other person to recover damages or against the employer for compensation under this Act, or in case of joint tort-feasors against both; and if compensation is claimed and awarded or paid under this Act any employer may enforce for the benefit of the insurance company or association carrying the risk or the State Accident Fund, or himself, as the case may be, the liability of such other person; provided, however, if damages are recovered in excess of the compensation already paid or awarded to be paid under this Act, then any such excess shall be paid to the injured employee or, in case of death, to his dependents, less the employer's expenses and costs of action.

SEC. 58. If the provisions of this Act relative to compensation for injuries to or death of employees become invalid because of any adjudication, or be repealed, the period intervening between the occurrence of any injury or death, not