If changes of circumstances warrant an increase or rearrangement of compensation, like application shall be made. No increase or rearrangement shall be operative for any period prior to application therefor.

An. Code, sec. 41, 1914, ch. 800, sec. 40.

41. Any person who shall knowingly secure or attempt to secure larger compensation or compensation for a longer term than he is entitled to, or knowingly secure or attempt to secure compensation when he is not entitled to any, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the Court, and shall from and after such conviction, cease to receive any compensation.

An. Code, sec. 42. 1914, ch. 800, sec. 41.

42. Any employe entitled to receive compensation under this article is required, if requested by the Commission to submit himself for medical examination at a time and from time to time at a place reasonably convenient for the employe and as may be provided by the rules of the Commission. If the employe refuse to submit to any such examination, or obstructs the same, his right to compensation shall be suspended until such examination has taken place, and no compensation shall be payable during or for account of such period.

Evidence of medical experts on whether claimant should have submitted to an operation. Claimant may not continue to receive compensation and at same time refuse to submit to proper and reasonable medical or surgical treatment. Hernia. Prayers. Schiller v. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co, 137 Md. 236.

This and the two following sections referred to in construing sec. 54—see notes thereto. Adleman v. Ocean Accident & G. Cor., 130 Md. 577.

An. Code, sec. 43. 1914, ch. 800, sec. 42. 1920, ch. 456, sec. 43.

43. Should a further accident occur to an employee already receiving payment under this Article for a disability, or who has been previously the recipient of a lump sum payment under this Article, his future compensation shall be adjusted according to the other provisions of this Article, and with regard to the combined effect of his injuries and his past receipt of compensation under this Article. In case of the remarriage of a dependent widow of a deceased employee, without dependent children at the time of the remarriage, she shall receive compensation for one year after the date of her remarriage, provided there is so much of the compensation previously awarded her outstanding. No widow or widower shall receive any benefits under this Article where the marriage shall have taken place after the person entitled to benefits hereunder shall have been injured, provided there are no dependent children.

If aggravation, diminution or termination or disability takes place or be discovered after the rate of compensation shall have been established or compensation terminated in any case, the Commission may, upon the application of any party in interest or upon its own motion, readjust for future application the rate of compensation in accordance with rules in this section provided, or in a proper case, terminate the payments.