

The right to any compensation payable to any dependent and unpaid at the date of death of any such dependent shall survive to and be vested in the surviving dependents as the Commission may determine, if there be such surviving dependents, and if there be none such, then the compensation shall cease.

Compensation under this Article to alien dependent widows, children and parents, not residents of the United States, shall be the same in amount as is provided in each case for residents, except that at any time within one year after an accident resulting in death the Commission may, in its discretion, convert any payments thereafter to become due to such beneficiaries into lump sum payment, not in any case to exceed twenty-four hundred dollars, by paying a sum equal to three-fourths of the then value of such payments.

Non-resident alien dependents may be officially represented by the consular officers of the nation of which such alien or aliens may be citizens or subjects, and in such cases the consular officers shall have the right to receive, for distribution to such non-resident alien dependents, all compensation awarded hereunder, and the receipt of such consular officers shall be a full discharge of all sums paid to and received by them.

37. Notice, in writing or otherwise, of any injury for which compensation is payable under this Article shall be given to the employer within ten days after the accident, except as provided for otherwise in cases of hernia, under sub-section (5) of Section 35 of this Article, and also in case of the death of the employee resulting from such injury, within thirty days after such death. Such notice, if in writing, shall contain the name and address of the employee, and state in ordinary language the time, place, nature and cause of the injury and be signed by him or by a person on his behalf, or in the case of death, by any one or more of his dependents, or by a person on their behalf. The failure to give such notice, unless excused by the Commission either on the ground that notice for some sufficient reason could not have been given, or on the ground that the State Accident Fund, Insurance Company, or employer, as the case may be, has not been prejudiced thereby, shall be a bar to any claim under this Article, provided, however, that the burden of proving that it or he has been prejudiced by such failure on the part of the employee or by delay in giving such notice shall be upon the State Accident Fund, Insurance Company, or employer, as the case may be.