

efits," as repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 363 of the Acts of 1931, relating to hernias.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section 36 of Article 101 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1924 Edition), title "Workmens' Compensation," sub-title "Claims and Compensation; Benefits," as repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 363 of the Acts of 1931, be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments to read as follows:

(3) Permanent Partial Disability. In case of disability partial in character but permanent in quality, the compensation shall be sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of the average weekly wages, in no case to exceed eighteen dollars per week and not less than a minimum of eight dollars per week unless the employees established weekly wages are less than eight dollars per week at the time of the injury, in which event he shall receive compensation equal to his full wages, but in no case to exceed thirty-seven hundred and fifty dollars in the aggregate and shall be paid to the employee for the period named in the schedule as follows:

Thumb—For the loss of a thumb, fifty weeks.

First Finger—For the loss of a first finger, commonly called the index finger, thirty weeks.

Second Finger—For the loss of a second finger, twenty-five weeks.

Third Finger—For the loss of a third finger, twenty weeks.

Fourth Finger—For the loss of a fourth finger, commonly called the little finger, fifteen weeks.

The loss of the second or distal phalanx of the thumb shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of the thumb; the loss of more than one-half of such thumb shall be considered to be equal to the loss of the whole thumb; the loss of the third or distal phalanx of any finger shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-third of such finger. The loss of the middle or second phalanx of any finger shall be considered to be equal to the loss of two-thirds of such finger. The loss of more than the middle and distal phalanx of any finger shall be considered to be equal to the loss of the whole of such finger; provided, however, that in no case shall the amount received for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand.

Great Toe—For the loss of a great toe, twenty-five weeks.