

so strangulated, incarcerated or becomes so aggravated that an immediate operation is necessary, the provision of this sub-paragraph requiring proof that hernia did not exist prior to the injury for which compensation is claimed shall not apply.

Third. That, anything in this Article respecting notice to the contrary notwithstanding, such injury or strain was reported to the employer within fifteen days next following its occurrence.

(b) All hernia, inguinal, femoral or otherwise, so proven to be the result of such injury or strain, shall be treated in a surgical manner by operation whenever practicable. If death results from such operation, the death shall be considered as a result of the injury or strain, and compensation paid in accordance with the provisions of this section. In non-fatal cases, time loss only shall be compensated, provided, however, that in computing lost time there shall not be included any time lost from delay in the holding of a hearing when such delay shall have been occasioned at the request, or by the fault, of the claimant, unless it is shown by special examination that the injured employee has a permanent partial or permanent total or temporary total disability resulting from the operation. If so, compensation shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of this Article, with reference to permanent partial disability or permanent total or temporary total disability as the case may be.

(c) In case the injured employee refuses to undergo an operation for the cure of the said hernia, he shall be allowed compensation for a period of seven and one-half ( $7\frac{1}{2}$ ) weeks, and if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commission that because of age or previous physical condition, it is considered unsafe for the employee to undergo such operation, such refusal may be excused by the Commission, in which event the employee shall be allowed compensation for the period of fifty-two (52) weeks, and in either event such payments shall be in lieu of all benefits for or on account of disability or death resulting or alleged to have resulted from such injury.

(7) (Dependents.) (a) In case the injury causes death within the period of three years the benefits shall be in the amounts and to the persons following:

If there be no dependent, the disbursements shall be limited to the expense provided for in Section 36 hereof.

(b) If there are wholly dependent persons at the time of death, the payment shall be sixty-six and two-thirds