

loss of an arm. Amputation at or above the knee shall be considered as the loss of a leg.

(e) In all cases where there has been an amputation of a part of any member of the body herein specified, or the loss of the use of any part thereof, for which compensation is not specifically provided herein the Commission shall allow compensation for such proportion of the total number of weeks allowed for the amputation or the loss of the use of the entire member, as the affected or amputated portion thereof bears to the whole.

(f) For other mutilations and disfigurements not hereinbefore provided for, compensation shall be allowed in the discretion of the Commission, for not more than 156 weeks, as the Commission may fix, in each case having due regard to the character of the mutilation and disfigurement as compared with mutilation and injury hereinbefore specifically provided for.

(4) (a) In all other cases of disability other than those specifically enumerated disabilities set forth in subsection (3) of this section, which disability is partial in character, but permanent in quality, the Commission shall determine the portion or percentage by which the industrial use of the employee's body was impaired as a result of the injury and in determining such portion or percentage of impairment resulting in industrial loss, the Commission shall take into consideration, among other things, the nature of the physical injury, the occupation, experience, training and age of the injured employee at the time of injury, and shall award compensation in such proportion as the determined loss bears to 500 weeks, the said compensation to be paid weekly at the rate of sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of the average weekly wages, in no case to exceed thirty-three and one-third per centum of the State average weekly wage as determined by the Department of Employment Security. The Department of Employment Security shall report the average weekly wage of the State of Maryland as of July 1, to the Workmen's Compensation Commission no later than December 15th of each year. In no case shall the employee receive less than a minimum of fifty dollars per week unless the employee's established weekly wages are less than fifty dollars per week at the time of injury in which event he shall receive compensation equal to his weekly wages.

(b) The compensation for the foregoing specific injuries, payable under this subsection and subsection (3), shall be paid in addition to, and consecutively with, the compensation hereinbefore provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(c) If any employee dies from any cause or causes not compensable under this article, the right to any