

1946-47.

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SEAMEN'S COMPENSATION BILL 1947.

MEMORANDUM SHOWING THE AMENDMENTS PROPOSED TO
BE MADE TO THE SEAMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT
1911-1938.

*(Circulated by the Minister representing the Minister for Supply and
Shipping, the Honorable J. J. Dedman.)*

The words printed in italics are words proposed to be omitted from the Principal Act.

The words printed in black type are words proposed to be added to the Principal Act.

CLAUSE 1.—SHORT TITLE AND CITATION.

CLAUSE 2.—DEFINITIONS.

“Dependants” means such of the members of the seaman's family as were wholly or in part dependent upon the earnings of the seaman at the time of his death, or who would, but for the incapacity due to the accident, have been so dependent, and includes a person so dependent to whom the seaman stands in loco parentis or a person so dependent who stands in loco parentis to the seaman; and where the seaman—

(a) being the parent or grandparent of an illegitimate child, leaves the child so dependent upon his earnings, or

(b) being an illegitimate child, leaves a parent or grandparent so dependent upon his earnings,

includes such an illegitimate child and parent or grandparent respectively :

Dependants" means, in relation to a deceased seaman—

- (a) a member of the seaman's family ;
- (b) a person to whom the seaman stood in loco parentis or who stood in loco parentis to the seaman ;
- (c) any ex-nuptial child or grand-child of the seaman ; and
- (d) if the seaman was an ex-nuptial child, any parent or grand-parent of the seaman,

who was wholly or in part dependent upon his earnings at the time of his death or who would, but for his incapacity due to injury, have been so dependent :

CLAUSE 3.—COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL INJURIES TO SEAMEN.

5.—(1.) If personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the employment is caused to a seaman, his employer shall, subject to this Act, be liable to pay compensation in accordance with the First Schedule to this Act.

(2.) Provided that—

- (a) the employer shall not be liable under this Act in respect of any injury which does not disable the seaman, *for a period of at least one week*, from earning full wages :
- (b) a seaman shall not be entitled to recover compensation both independently of and also under this Act ; but subject to this paragraph this Act shall not affect any civil liability of an employer under any other law :
- (c) If it is proved that the injury to a seaman is attributable to his serious and wilful misconduct, any compensation claimed in respect of that injury shall, unless the injury results in death or serious and permanent disablement, be disallowed :
- (d) in the case of the death of a seaman leaving no dependants, no compensation shall be payable under this Act if the owner of the ship is under any Act, Imperial Act, or State Act liable to pay the expenses of burial :
- (e) if it appears that the claimant has a claim for compensation for the injury under any law of the United Kingdom or of any other part of the King's Dominions or of any foreign country, compensation under this Act shall only be allowed upon the claimant undertaking not to claim compensation for the injury under any such law.

(3.) If any question arises, in any proceedings under this Act, as to the liability to pay compensation under this Act (including any question as to whether the person injured is a seaman to whom this Act applies), or as to the amount or duration of compensation under this Act, the question, if not settled by agreement, shall, subject to the provisions of the First Schedule to this Act, be settled by arbitration, in accordance with the Second Schedule to this Act, or by proceedings in a County Court.

(4.) Any undertaking given in pursuance of paragraph (b) of sub-section (2.) of this section shall have effect as a contract between the claimant and the person from whom the compensation is claimed.

(5.) Any payment to an injured seaman made under an insurance policy privately effected by the seaman or made by a friendly society, by way of compensation or medical or disablement benefits, shall not be deemed to be compensation or payment in respect of the injury within the meaning of sub-section (2.) of this section.

(6.) Where a dependant dies before a claim under this Act is made, or, if a claim has been made, before an agreement or award has been arrived at or made, the legal personal representative of the dependant shall have no right to payment of compensation, and the amount of compensation shall be calculated and apportioned as if that dependant had died before the seaman.

CLAUSE 4.—INJURY WHILE TRAVELLING TO OR FROM WORK.

5AA.—(1.) Where personal injury by accident is caused to a seaman while he is travelling to or from work, the employer shall, subject to this Act, be liable to pay to the seaman or his dependants compensation in accordance with this Act as if the accident were an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment.

(2.) In this section “travelling to or from work” means, in relation to a seaman—

- (a) travelling between the seaman’s place of abode and the place of his employment ; or
- (b) travelling between the seaman’s place of abode or place of employment and a Mercantile Marine Office,

but does not include travelling during or after any substantial interruption of, or substantial deviation from the shortest convenient route for, any such journey, made for a reason unconnected with his employment or unconnected with his attendance at a place where he is required or expected by his employer to attend.

CLAUSE 5.—MEDICAL BENEFITS.

5A.—(1.) *In addition to any compensation payable by the employer under this Act in respect of personal injury caused to a seaman by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, the employer shall pay the cost, not exceeding in any case the sum of Twenty-five pounds, of such medical, surgical and hospital treatment and ambulance services in relation to the injury* Where any compensation is payable by the employer under this Act to, or in respect of, a seaman, or where a seaman suffers injury or disease in circumstances in which compensation would be payable under this Act but for the fact that the seaman is not rendered incapable of earning full wages, the employer shall pay the cost, not exceeding in any case One hundred pounds, of such medical, surgical and hospital treatment and ambulance services in relation to the injury, or disease, as the case may be, as are, in the opinion of the Minister administering this Act, reasonably necessary :

Provided that an employer shall not be liable to pay the cost of medical, surgical and hospital treatment and ambulance services both independently of and also under this section :

Provided also that if the seaman is left on shore at any port and there is a public hospital at or convenient to that port and the seaman elects to be treated elsewhere than in that hospital, the liability of the employer in respect of the cost of medical, surgical and hospital treatment and ambulance services shall be limited to the amount that would be payable for the treatment and services if the seaman were treated as an in-patient of that hospital or the sum of *Twenty-five* One hundred pounds, whichever is the less.

(2.) For the purposes of this section—

“ambulance services” includes any conveyance of an injured *workman* or *seaman* to a medical practitioner or to a hospital ;

“medical treatment” includes—

- (a) treatment by a duly qualified medical practitioner, a registered dentist, or a masseur ;
- (b) the provision of skiagrams, crutches *and artificial members, artificial members and artificial replacements* ; and
- (c) any nursing, medicines, medical or surgical supplies or curative apparatus supplied or provided for *him an injured seaman* otherwise than as a patient at a hospital ; and

“hospital treatment” means treatment at any hospital and includes the maintenance of *the workman an injured seaman* as a patient at the hospital, and the provision or supply by the hospital of nursing, attendance, medicines, medical or surgical supplies or other curative apparatus, and any other ancillary service.

CLAUSE 6.—COMPENSATION FOR CERTAIN INJURIES.

5B.—(1.) *Where Subject to this Act, where a seaman sustains, by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, any of the injuries specified in the first column of the Third Schedule to this Act, the compensation payable under this Act shall, when the injury results in total or partial incapacity, incapacity other than total and permanent incapacity for work, be the amount specified in the second column of that Schedule opposite the specification of the injury in the first column, less any amount received by the seaman under the First Schedule to this Act, or by way of wages under any Act, Imperial Act or State Act, and less the weekly cost of maintenance of the seaman for which the employer is liable under any such Act, during any period of his total incapacity arising from his injury.*

(2.) Where a seaman habitually uses his left hand and arm to perform work usually performed by seamen with the right hand and arm, the compensation payable to the seaman under this section shall be—

- (a) for the loss of his left arm or any part of his left arm—the amount which would have been payable to a seaman for a similar loss in respect of his right arm or the corresponding part of his right arm ; and
- (b) for the loss of his right arm or any part of his right arm—the amount which would have been payable to a seaman for a similar loss in respect of his left arm or the corresponding part of his left arm.

(3.) Where a seaman sustains an injury which causes the loss of the sight of both eyes or of an only useful eye, any compensation previously paid under this Act in respect of loss of sight shall be deducted from the compensation payable under this section.

(4.) Where a seaman sustains an injury which causes partial and permanent loss of the sight of one eye, there shall be payable an amount of compensation equivalent to such percentage of the amount of compensation payable under this section in respect of the loss of the sight of one eye as is equal to the percentage of the diminution of sight.

(5.) Where a seaman sustains an injury which causes partial and permanent loss of the efficient use, in and for the purposes of his employment at the date of the injury, of a part of the body (other than an eye) specified in the Third Schedule to this Act, there shall be payable an amount of compensation equivalent to such percentage of the amount of compensation payable under this section in respect of the loss of that part as is equal to the percentage of the diminution of the efficient use of that part.

(6.) For the purposes of this section and of the Third Schedule to this Act, the loss of a part of the body shall be deemed to include—

- (a) the permanent loss of the use of that part ; and
- (b) the permanent loss of the efficient use of that part in and for the purposes of his employment at the date of the injury.

(7.) For the purposes of sub-section (2.) of this section, a seaman who habitually uses his left hand and arm to perform work usually performed by a seaman with his right hand and arm shall notify the prescribed authority of this fact in such manner as is prescribed, and, in the absence of proof to the contrary—

- (a) every such notification shall be evidence that the seaman to whom it relates habitually, prior to the injury, used his left hand and arm to perform that work ; and
- (b) failure so to notify the prescribed authority shall be evidence that the seaman concerned habitually, prior to the injury, used his right hand and arm to perform that work.

CLAUSE 7.—MAXIMUM COMPENSATION.

5D. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, a seaman shall not, in respect of personal injury caused by any one accident, **except where the injury results in total and permanent incapacity**, be entitled to receive as compensation under this Act an amount exceeding *Seven hundred and fifty One thousand pounds* in addition to such payments as are made under section five A of this Act.

CLAUSE 8.—AMENDMENT OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

SCALE AND CONDITIONS OF COMPENSATION.

(1.) The amount of compensation under this Act shall be—

(a) where death results from the injury—

- (i) if the seaman leaves any dependants wholly dependent upon his earnings, a sum equal to his earnings in the employment of the same employer during the four years next preceding the injury, or the sum of Four hundred pounds, whichever of those sums is the larger, but not exceeding in any case *Seven hundred and fifty Eight hundred pounds* :

Provided that the amount of any weekly payments made under this Act, and any lump sum paid in redemption thereof, shall be deducted from such sum, and, if the period of the seaman's employment by the said employer has been less than the said four years, then the amount of his earning during the said four years shall be deemed to be two hundred and eight times his average weekly earning during the period of his actual employment under the said employer ;

Provided that the amount of any weekly payments made under this Act, and any lump sum paid in redemption of those payments, shall be deducted from that sum, but so that the amount payable to the dependants upon the death of the seaman shall not be less than Two hundred pounds :

Provided also that, if the period of the seaman's employment by that employer has been less than that period of four years, the amount of his earnings during that period shall be deemed to be two hundred and eight times his average weekly earnings during the period of his actual employment by that employer :

- (iA) in addition to any amount payable under the last preceding clause, an amount of Twenty-five pounds in respect of each child who is, at the date of the seaman's death, under the age of sixteen years and who was totally or mainly dependent upon the seaman at the date of the injury ;
- (ii) if the seaman does not leave any such dependants, but leaves any dependants in part dependent upon his earnings, such sum, not exceeding in any case the amount payable under the foregoing provisions, as may be agreed upon, or, in default of agreement, may be determined, on arbitration or proceedings under this Act, to be reasonable and proportionate to the injury to the said dependants ; and
- (iii) if he leaves no dependants, the reasonable expenses of his burial, not exceeding Twenty-five pounds ;

(b) where total or partial incapacity for work results from the injury—

a weekly payment during the incapacity not exceeding two-thirds of the seaman's average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months, if he has been so long employed, but if not, then for any less period during which he has been in the employment of the same employer, such weekly payment not to exceed Three pounds *ten shillings* :

Provided that—

- (i) where compensation is payable for incapacity for a part of a week the amount shall bear the same ratio to compensation for a full week that normal working time during such part bears to the seaman's full normal working week ; and
- (ii) in the case of a seaman who is under twenty-one years of age at the date of the injury, and whose average weekly earnings are less than Two pounds five shillings, one hundred per centum shall be substituted for two-thirds of his average weekly earnings, but the weekly payment shall in no case exceed One pound ten shillings ; and

(c) where total incapacity for work results from the injury, there shall be added to any amount payable weekly under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule an amount of Seven shillings and sixpence per week in respect of each child, totally or mainly dependent upon the seaman at the time of the injury, who is under the age of fourteen years, and the payment of that amount shall be continued during such incapacity until the child in respect of whom the payment is received attains the age of fourteen years :

Provided that—

- (i) if the injured seaman is entitled under any Act or State Act, to the payment of a weekly allowance or endowment in respect of any dependent child, the amount of any such weekly payment shall be deducted from the weekly amount payable under this paragraph in respect of such dependent child ; and
- (ii) the total amount payable in respect of dependent children shall not exceed such an amount as would, when added to the weekly amount payable under paragraph (b) of this clause, exceed the amount of the seaman's average weekly earnings.

(e) where total incapacity for work results from the injury, there shall be added to any amount payable under sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1.) of this Schedule—

(i) an amount of One pound per week in respect of—

(1) the wife of the seaman ; or

(2) if he has no wife, or if compensation is not payable in respect of his wife, one female who has attained the age of twenty-one years and is caring for any child of the seaman under the age of sixteen years, or who is a member of the seaman's family and is over the age of sixteen years,

if she was totally or mainly dependent on the seaman at the date of the injury ; and

- (ii) an amount of Eight shillings and sixpence per week in respect of each child who, at the date of the injury, was under the age of sixteen years and totally or mainly dependent upon the seaman and who, being under the age of sixteen years, remains so dependent.

(1A.) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph (1.) of this Schedule, no payment shall be made under those paragraphs which is in excess of the amount of the weekly pay of the seaman at the date of the injury.

(1B.) The amount of any endowment under the Child Endowment Act 1941-1945 received by a seaman or a dependant shall not be taken into account in determining, for the purposes of this Schedule, whether or not any child in respect of whom the endowment is received is or was totally or mainly dependent on the seaman.

(2.) For the purposes of the provisions of this Schedule relating to "earnings" and "average weekly earnings" of a seaman, the following rules shall be observed:—

- (a) average weekly earnings shall be computed in such manner as is best calculated to give the rate per week at which the seaman was being remunerated and in computing such average weekly earnings amounts paid by way of overtime to the seaman shall be included. Provided that where by reason of the shortness of the time during which the seaman has been in the employment of his employer, or the casual nature of the employment, or the terms of the employment, it is impracticable at the date of the accident to compute the rate of remuneration, regard may be had to the average weekly amount which, during the twelve months previous to the accident, was being earned by a person in the same grade employed at the same work by the same employer, or, if there is no person so employed, by a person in the same grade employed in the same class of employment;
- (b) where the seaman had entered into concurrent contracts of service with two or more employers under which he worked at one time for one such employer and at another time for another such employer, his average weekly earnings shall be computed as if his earnings under all such contracts were earnings in the employment of the employer for whom he was working at the time of the accident;
- (c) employment by the same employer shall be taken to mean employment by the same employer in the grade in which the seaman was employed at the time of the accident, uninterrupted by absence from work due to illness or any other unavoidable cause;
- (d) where the employer has been accustomed to pay to the seaman a sum to cover any special expenses entailed on him by the nature of his employment, the sum so paid shall not be reckoned as part of the earnings.
- (e) where a seaman receives, as a regular condition of employment, board or board and lodging in addition to wages, the earnings of the seaman shall include such amount, not exceeding Thirty shillings per week, as is assessed as the value of the board or board and lodging.

(3.) In fixing the amount of the weekly payment, regard shall be had to any payment, allowance, or benefit which the seaman may receive from the employer during the period of his incapacity, and in the case of partial incapacity the weekly payment shall in no case exceed the difference between the amount of the average weekly earnings of the seaman before the accident and the average weekly amount which he is earning or is able to earn in some suitable employment or business after the accident, but shall bear such relation to the amount of that difference as under the circumstances of the case may appear proper.

(4.) No weekly payment shall be payable in respect of any period during which the owner of the ship is under any Act, Imperial Act or State Act liable to payment of full wages to the injured seaman.

(4A.) Where under any Act, Imperial Act or State Act, the employer is liable to defray the expenses of maintenance of the injured seaman, the amount of any weekly payment of compensation payable to the seaman under this Schedule shall be subject to deduction of the amount of the weekly cost of maintenance of the seaman paid by the employer;

(5.) Where a seaman has given notice of an accident, he shall, if so required by the employer, submit himself for examination by a duly qualified medical practitioner provided and paid by the employer, and, if he refuses to submit himself to such examination, or in any way obstructs the same, his right to compensation, and to take or prosecute any proceedings under this Act in relation to compensation, shall be suspended until such examination has taken place.

(6.) The payment in the case of death shall, unless otherwise provided in this Schedule or by the regulations, be paid to a prescribed authority, and the sum so paid shall be dealt with as prescribed for the benefit of the persons entitled thereto.

Provided that, if so agreed, the payment in case of death shall, if the seaman leaves no dependants, be made to his legal personal representative, or, if he has no such representative, to the persons to whom payments in respect of medical, surgical and hospital treatment, ambulance services and burial expenses are due.

(7.) Where a weekly payment is payable under this Act to a person under any legal disability, the weekly payment shall be paid during the disability to a prescribed authority, and dealt with as prescribed for the benefit of the person entitled thereto.

(7A.) Where any person under any legal disability is entitled to any amount of compensation under this Act in the form of a lump sum, that amount may be paid to a trustee or trustees appointed by a committee or by an arbitrator and approved by a prescribed authority, or appointed by a Judge or a County Court, and the amount so paid shall, subject to any general or special direction of a Judge or a County Court, be held and applied by the trustee or trustees for the benefit of the person so entitled.

(8.) Any question as to—

(a) who is a dependant; or

(b) how the compensation shall be allotted among, or otherwise dealt with for the benefit of, the dependants

shall, in default of agreement, be settled by arbitration under this Act, or by a County Court.

(9.) Where there are both total and partial dependents, nothing in this Schedule shall be construed as preventing the compensation being allotted partly to the total and partly to the partial dependants.

(10.) Where, on application being made to a prescribed authority that, on account of neglect of children on the part of a widow, or on account of the variation of the circumstances of any of the dependants, or for any other sufficient cause, an order of the Court or an award as to the apportionment amongst the several dependants of any sum paid as compensation, or as to the manner in which any sum payable to any dependant is to be dealt with, ought to be varied, the prescribed authority may make an application to a County Court for the variation of the order or the award, and the County Court may make such order thereon as it thinks just.

(11.) Any seaman receiving weekly payments under this Act shall, if so required by the employer, from time to time submit himself for examination by a duly qualified medical practitioner provided and paid by the employer. If the seaman refuses to submit himself to such examination, or in any way obstructs the examination, his right to the weekly payments shall be suspended until the examination has taken place.

(12.) A seaman shall not be required to submit himself for examination by a medical practitioner under the provisions of this Schedule otherwise than in accordance with the regulations, or at more frequent intervals than is prescribed by those regulations.

(13.) Where a seaman has submitted himself for examination by a medical practitioner, or has been examined by a medical practitioner selected by himself, and the employer or seaman, as the case may be, has within six days after such examination furnished the other with a copy of the report of that practitioner as to the seaman's condition, then, in the event of no agreement being come to between the employer and the seaman as to the seaman's condition or fitness for employment, the prescribed authority, on application being made to him by both parties, may, on payment by the applicants of such fee, not exceeding Two pounds, as is prescribed, refer the matter to a medical referee.

(14.) The medical referee to whom the matter is referred shall examine the seaman, and shall, in accordance with the regulations, give a certificate as to the condition of the seaman and his fitness for employment, specifying, where necessary, the kind of employment for which he is fit, and that certificate shall be conclusive evidence as to the matters so certified.

(15.) Where no agreement can be come to between the employer and the seaman as to whether or to what extent the incapacity of the seaman is due to the accident, the provisions of this Schedule relating to reference to and examination and certificate by a medical referee shall, subject to the regulations, apply as if the question were a question as to the condition of the seaman.

(16.) If a seaman refuses to submit himself for examination by a medical referee, as provided in this Schedule, or in any way obstructs the examination, his right to compensation and to take or prosecute any proceedings under this Act in relation to compensation, or, in the case of a seaman in receipt of a weekly payment, his right to that weekly payment, shall be suspended until the examination has taken place.

(17.) Any weekly payment may be reviewed in the prescribed manner at the request either of the employer or of the seaman, and on such review may be ended, diminished, or increased, subject to the maximum above provided :

Provided that where the seaman was at the date of the accident under twenty-one years of age and the review takes place more than twelve months after the accident, the amount of the weekly payment may be increased to any amount not exceeding two-thirds of the weekly sum which the seaman would probably have been earning at the date of the review if he had remained uninjured, but not in any case exceeding Three pounds *ten shillings*.

(18.) Where any weekly payment has been continued for not less than six months, the liability therefor may, at the option of the employer, but subject to the regulations, be redeemed by the payment of a lump sum of such an amount as, where the incapacity is permanent, would, if invested in the purchase of an immediate life annuity, purchase an annuity for the seaman equal to seventy-five per cent. of the annual value of the weekly payment, and as in any other case is settled by arbitration under this Act, or by a County Court, and such lump sum may be ordered by the committee or arbitrator or Judge of the County Court to be paid to a prescribed authority to be invested or otherwise applied for the benefit of the person entitled thereto :

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing agreements being made for the redemption of a weekly payment by a lump sum.

(18A.) The last preceding paragraph shall not apply in any case where the incapacity is total and permanent.

(19.) If a seaman receiving a weekly payment ceases to reside in Australia, he shall cease to be entitled to receive any weekly payment, unless a medical referee certifies that the incapacity resulting from the injury is likely to be of a permanent nature. If the medical referee so certifies, the seaman shall be entitled to receive quarterly the amount of the weekly payments accruing due during the preceding quarter so long as he proves, in such manner and at such intervals as are prescribed, his identity and the continuance of the incapacity in respect of which the weekly payment is payable.

(20.) Any amount paid in compensation under this Act, whether by way of weekly payment or sum paid in redemption thereof, or lump sum payment for a specific injury fixed in accordance with the Third Schedule to this Act, shall not be capable of being assigned, charged or attached, and shall not pass to any other person by operation of law, nor shall any claim be set off against it.

(21.) Where under this Schedule a right to compensation is suspended, no compensation shall be payable in respect of the period of suspension.

CLAUSE 9.—THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Compensation for Specified Injuries.

Nature of Injury.	Amount Payable.		
	£	s.	d.
Loss of both eyes	750	0	0
Loss of an only eye			
Loss of both hands			
Loss of both feet			
Loss of a hand and a foot			
Total and incurable loss of mental powers			
Total and incurable paralysis of limbs or mental powers	675	0	0
Loss of either arm, or of the greater part thereof	675	0	0
Loss of one eye, with serious diminution of the sight of the other	600	0	0
Loss of lower part of either arm, either hand, or five fingers of either hand	600	0	0
Loss of leg	600	0	0
Loss of hearing	562	10	0
Loss of the lower part of a leg	525	0	0
Loss of a foot	375	0	0
Loss of sight of one eye*	225	0	0
Loss of a thumb	200	0	0
Complete deafness of one ear	150	0	0
Loss of a forefinger	112	10	0
Loss of part of a thumb	112	10	0
Loss of little finger, middle finger or ring finger	90	0	0
Loss of a toe or the joint of a finger	75	0	0
Loss of a joint of a toe			

* For the partial loss of the sight of one eye, there shall be payable such percentage of the amount that would be payable for the total loss of the sight thereof as is equal to the percentage of the diminution of sight.

For the purposes of this Schedule, the loss of a specified part of the body shall be deemed to include—

(a) the loss of the use of that part; and

(b) the loss of the efficient use of that part in and for the purposes of his employment;

Provided that in the latter case a percentage of the prescribed amount payable, equal to the percentage of the diminution of the full efficient use as aforesaid, may be awarded in lieu of the full amount.

THIRD SCHEDULE.
Compensation for Specified Injuries.

Nature of Injury.	Amount Payable.		
	£	s.	d.
Loss of both eyes	800	0	0
Loss of both hands			
Loss of both feet			
Loss of hand and foot			
Total and incurable loss of mental powers, involving inability to work			
Total and incurable paralysis of limbs or mental powers	400	0	0
Loss of sight of one eye	350	0	0
Loss of sight of an only useful eye, the other being blind or absent	675	0	0
Loss of one eye, with serious diminution of the sight of the other	640	0	0
Loss of hearing	200	0	0
Complete deafness of one ear	720	0	0
Loss of right arm or greater part thereof	675	0	0
Loss of left arm or greater part thereof	640	0	0
Loss of lower part of right arm, right hand or five fingers of right hand	600	0	0
Loss of lower part of left arm, left hand or five fingers of left hand	640	0	0
Loss of leg above knee	600	0	0
Loss of leg below knee	560	0	0
Loss of foot	240	0	0
Loss of right thumb	225	0	0
Loss of left thumb	160	0	0
Loss of right forefinger	150	0	0
Loss of left forefinger	120	0	0
Loss of right little finger, middle finger or ring finger	112	10	0
Loss of left little finger, middle finger or ring finger	160	0	0
Loss of phalanx of right thumb	120	0	0
Loss of phalanx of left thumb	120	0	0
Loss of portion of terminal segment of right thumb, involving one third of its flexor surface without loss of phalanx	112	10	0
Loss of portion of terminal segment of left thumb, involving one third of its flexor surface without loss of phalanx	120	0	0
Loss of total movement of joint of right thumb	112	10	0
Loss of total movement of joint of left thumb	100	0	0
Loss of two phalanges or joints of finger of right hand	95	0	0
Loss of two phalanges or joints of finger of left hand	95	0	0
Loss of phalanx or joint of finger of right hand	90	0	0
Loss of phalanx or joint of finger of left hand	100	0	0
Loss of great toe	90	0	0
Loss of phalanx or joint of great toe	90	0	0
Loss of any other toe	80	0	0
Loss of two phalanges or joints of any other toes	75	0	0
Loss of phalanx or joint of any other toe			

CLAUSE 10.—AMENDMENT OF THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION OF DISEASE.

Lead poisoning.

Poisoning by benzol or its homologues.

Poisoning by carbon monoxide.

Dermatitis produced by oil or grease or dust or caustic or corrosive liquids.

Pneumonia.

Pleurisy.

Any infectious disease contracted by employment involving contact with the infectious sources of the disease.