

points does not exceed one-half mile, within the lines of said street or highway, in which case the board of township commissioners may charge to the owners of the properties abutting on said sidewalk, according to frontage, such part or all of the expense of the construction thereof, including grading and curbing, as they may deem reasonable. The remainder, if any, of the expense of the construction of the sidewalk shall be paid out of the township funds.

Charge to township.

APPROVED—The 20th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 342.

AN ACT

To amend clause (c), section three hundred and six of an act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and thirty-six), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation, and providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder."

Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915 (P. L. 736), amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That clause (c) of section three hundred and six of an act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and thirty-six), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; and providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder," which, as amended by an act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred and forty-two), entitled "An act to amend an act, approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and thirty-six), entitled 'An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; and providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder,' and providing when the same shall become effective," reads as follows:—

Clause (c), section 806, cited for amendment.

"(c) For all disability resulting from permanent injuries of the following classes, the compensation shall be exclusively as follows:

"For the loss of a hand, sixty per centum of wages during one hundred and seventy-five weeks.

"For the loss of an arm, sixty per centum of wages during two hundred and fifteen weeks.

"For the loss of a foot, sixty per centum of wages during one hundred and fifty weeks.

"For the loss of a leg, sixty per centum of wages during two hundred and fifteen weeks.

"For the loss of an eye, sixty per centum of wages during one hundred and twenty-five weeks.

"For the loss of any two or more of such members, not constituting total disability, sixty per centum of wages during the aggregate of the periods specified for each.

"Unless the board shall otherwise determine, the loss of both hands or both arms or both feet or both legs or both eyes shall constitute total disability, to be compensated according to the provisions of clause (a).

"Amputation between the elbow and the wrist shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a hand, and amputation between the knee and ankle shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a foot. Amputation at or above the elbow shall be considered as the loss of an arm, and amputation at or above the knee shall be considered as the loss of a leg. Permanent loss of the use of a hand, arm, foot, leg, or eye shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of such hand, arm, foot, leg, or eye.

"This compensation shall not be more than twelve dollars per week nor less than six dollars per week: Provided, That, if at the time of injury the employe receives wages of less than six dollars per week, then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week as compensation," is hereby amended to read as follows:—

(c) For all disability resulting from permanent injuries of the following classes, the compensation shall be exclusively as follows:

For the loss of a hand, sixty per centum of wages during one hundred and seventy-five weeks.

For the loss of an arm, sixty per centum of wages during two hundred and fifteen weeks.

For the loss of a foot, sixty per centum of wages during one hundred and fifty weeks.

For the loss of a leg, sixty per centum of wages during two hundred and fifteen weeks.

For the loss of an eye, sixty per centum of wages during one hundred and twenty-five weeks.

For the loss of any two or more such members, not constituting total disability, sixty per centum of wages during the aggregate of the periods specified for each.

For serious and permanent disfigurement of the head or face of such a character as to produce an unsightly appearance, and such as is not usually incident to the

Elective
compensation.

Permanent
injuries.

Disfigurement of
head or face.

employment, sixty per centum of the wages, not to exceed one hundred and fifty weeks.

Unless the board shall otherwise determine, the loss of both hands or both arms or both feet or both legs or both eyes shall constitute total disability, to be compensated according to the provisions of clause (a).

Amputation between the elbow and the wrist shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a hand, and amputation between the knee and ankle shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a foot. Amputation at or above the elbow shall be considered as the loss of an arm, and amputation at or above the knee shall be considered as the loss of a leg. Permanent loss of the use of a hand, arm, foot, leg, or eye shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of such hand, arm, foot, leg, or eye.

This compensation shall not be more than twelve dollars per week nor less than six dollars per week: Provided, That if at the time of injury the employe receives wages of less than six dollars per week, then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week as compensation.

Proviso.

APPROVED--The 20th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 343.

AN ACT

Giving additional protection to human beings in this Commonwealth, and imposing penalties upon those who may shoot at or wound or kill a human being in mistake for either game or other wild creatures.

Shooting at human beings by mistake.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That, from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person to either shoot at or wound or kill a human being in mistake for either game or a wild creature of any description, and providing that every person using firearms of any character in shooting at game or at wild creatures shall be held responsible for such acts: Provided, however, That no person shall be held to have violated the provisions of this act who, while actually shooting at any live game or wild creature, shall accidentally shoot in the direction of or injure or kill another person.

Proviso.

Accidental shooting.

Shooting at, but not injuring.

Section 2. Every person who shall shoot at a human being in mistake for game or in mistake for any wild creature, but who shall not injure the human being shot at, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction of such offense, shall be sentenced to pay a penalty, to the general funds of the Common-

Misdemeanor.

Penalty.