

upon conviction thereof, for every such failure, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and costs of prosecution, or imprisonment for a period of not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court. Every day's violation shall constitute a separate offense. Special efforts are being made to enforce this provision of the law.

In addition to administering the Workmen's Compensation Law, the Bureau also cooperates with the Bureau of Rehabilitation by furnishing that Bureau with notices of all serious accidents in order that proper contacts may be made in an effort to rehabilitate injured employes.

Information is also furnished the Bureau of Inspection, covering the number, severity, and frequency of accidents reported to the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation by employers in order to promote the campaign for reducing accidents in this Commonwealth.

Some idea of the work of the Bureau can be formed from the fact that since the Workmen's Compensation Law became effective on January 1, 1916, up to October 1, 1929, 2,454,666 accidents resulting in a time loss of two days or more were reported to the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation. Of the number of accidents reported, 32,428 cases resulted fatally. The total compensation liability covering the same period was \$162,402,527. This amount was subdivided as follows: fatal cases, \$76,310,303; permanent disability cases, \$34,351,765; and temporary disability cases, \$51,740,459.

Every fatal case reported to the Bureau is investigated in order to determine whether there are any dependents entitled to compensation payments, under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law. Thousands of cases are also adjusted by adjusters connected with the Bureau thereby avoiding the necessity of carrying these cases before the referees.

In cases where there is doubt as to whether an employe is entitled to the payment of compensation, the employe is notified of his right under the Workmen's Compensation Law and is furnished with the proper blank to file a claim within the statutory period provided by the Act, which is one year after date of accident in a disability case, or one year after date of death in a fatal case.

Permanent injury cases, especially cases of amputation, are carefully checked and in many instances investigations are made to determine whether the injured employe is receiving full benefits of the Compensation Law.

When a case is closed by the filing of a final receipt an audit is made to determine whether the full amount of compensation has been paid or whether there is any liability on the part of the employer or insurance carrier for the payment of compensation for partial disability.

Workmen's compensation has a fixed place in our business and industrial activities and no employer of labor can be regarded as operating safely or successfully unless the provisions of the Compensation Law are fully met.