

the occupational diseases specified and enumerated in Section 34 of this Article.

(7) "Death" when mentioned as a basis for the right to compensation means only death resulting from such injury.

(8) "Average weekly wages" for the purposes of this Article shall be taken to mean the average weekly wages earned by an employee when working on full time.

(9) "State Accident Fund" means the State Insurance Fund provided for in Section 16 of this Article.

(10) The term "child" and "children" shall include posthumous children and adopted children, whether members of the deceased employee's household at the time of his accident or death or not, and shall also include step-children, illegitimate children and other children, if such step-children, illegitimate children and other children were members of the household of the decedent at the time of the accident or death and had received contributions toward their support from such deceased employee during any part of the six months immediately preceding the accident or death.

(11) "Beneficiary" means a husband, wife, child, children or dependents of an employee in whom shall vest a right to receive payments under this Article.

(12) "Mining" means all underground workings by shaft, drift, slope or otherwise, for the securing, removing, and taking out from under the ground, coal, iron ore, clays and all other minerals and mineral substances, found in and under the earth, and shall mean all work done by any miner or employee working in and about said mines in said shafts, slopes, headings, tunnels, rooms and other subterranean places therein, for the purpose of obtaining and removing therefrom all such minerals and mineral substances, and the benefits of this Article shall be extended to any employee, or in case of his death, to his dependent relatives, otherwise entitled, who shall be killed or injured while so working or employed therein, and such mine-worker shall be deemed to be wholly employed in the State of Maryland, and entitled to the benefits of this Article, if the tippie, mouth or principal mine entrance in and about which he works, is situated in this State, notwithstanding such shaft, heading, slope or other subterranean tunnel may extend underground into an adjoining State, and notwithstanding such mine worker so employed in this State may be killed or injured while working in said mine beyond the lines of this State, and within the lines of an adjoining State.

(13) "Occupational Disease" as used in this Article shall mean only the diseases enumerated and specified in Section 34 of this Article.

(14) Whenever used in this Article "Silicosis" shall mean the characteristic fibrotic condition of the lungs caused by the inhalation of silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) dust; and "Asbestosis" shall mean the characteristic fibrotic condition of the lungs caused by the inhalation of asbestos dust.

(15) "Disablement," as used in Sections 34, 35, 40, 41, and 42 of this Article, means the event of an employee's becoming actually incapacitated, either partially or totally, because of an occupational disease, from performing his work in the last occupation in which exposed to the hazards of such disease; and "disability" means the state of being so incapacitated. Disablement and disability shall be determined by the Medical Board as herein provided.

Cited in construing Secs. 33 and 46. *Baltimore v. Trunk*, 172 Md. 38.

Weekly wages of mine employee; how determined. *Stevenson v. Hill*, 171 Md. 572.