

*Article 3.*—This convention shall not apply to (1) seamen and fishermen, for whom provision shall be made by a later convention; (2) persons covered by some special scheme the terms of which are not less favourable than those of this convention.

*Article 4.*—This convention shall not apply to agriculture, in respect of which the convention concerning workmen's compensation in agriculture adopted by the International Labour Conference at its third session remains in force.

*Article 5.*—The compensation payable to the injured workman, or his dependants, where permanent incapacity or death results from the injury, shall be paid in the form of periodical payments: Provided that it may be wholly or partially paid in a lump sum if the competent authority is satisfied that it will be properly utilized.

*Article 6.*—In case of incapacity, compensation shall be paid not later than as from the fifth day after the accident, whether it be payable by the employer, the accident-insurance institution, or the sickness-insurance institution concerned.

*Article 7.*—In cases where the injury results in incapacity of such a nature that the injured workman must have the constant help of another person, additional compensation shall be provided.

*Article 8.*—The national laws or regulations shall prescribe such measures of supervision and methods of review as are deemed necessary.

*Article 9.*—Injured workmen shall be entitled to medical aid and to such surgical and pharmaceutical aid as is recognized to be necessary in consequence of accidents. The cost of such aid shall be defrayed either by the employer, by accident-insurance institutions, or by sickness or invalidity insurance institutions.

*Article 10.*—Injured workmen shall be entitled to the supply and normal renewal, by the employer or insurer, of such artificial limbs and surgical appliances as are recognized to be necessary: Provided that national laws or regulations may allow in exceptional circumstances the supply and renewal of such artificial limbs and appliances to be replaced by the award to the injured workman of a sum representing the probable cost of the supply and renewal of such appliances, this sum to be decided at the time when the amount of compensation is settled or revised.

National laws or regulations shall provide for such supervisory measures as are necessary, either to prevent abuses in connection with the renewal of appliances, or to ensure that the additional compensation is utilized for this purpose.

*Article 11.*—The national laws or regulations shall make such provision as, having regard to national circumstances, is deemed most suitable for ensuring in all circumstances, in the event of the insolvency of the employer or insurer, the payment of compensation to workmen who suffer personal injury due to industrial accidents, or, in case of death, to their dependants.

*Article 12.*—The formal ratifications of this convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles, and in the corresponding parts of the other Treaties of Peace, shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

*Article 13.*—This convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two members of the International Labour Organization have been registered by the Secretary-General. It shall be binding only upon those members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat. Thereafter the convention shall come into force for any member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the Secretariat.

*Article 14.*—As soon as the ratifications of two members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications, which may be communicated subsequently by other members of the organization.

*Article 15.*—Subject to the provisions of Article 13, each member which ratifies this convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 into operation not later than 1st January, 1927, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

*Article 16.*—Each member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions, and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

*Article 17.*—A member which has ratified this convention may denounce it after the expiration of five years from the date on which the convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

*Article 18.*—At least once in ten years the governing body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this convention, and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the conference the question of its revision or modification.

*Article 19.*—The French and English texts of this convention shall both be authentic.

The foregoing is the authentic text of the draft convention duly adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization during its seventh session, which was held at Geneva and declared closed the 10th day of June, 1925.

In faith whereof we have appended our signatures this 24th day of June, 1925.

The President of the Conference:

DR. EDVARD BENEŠ.

The Director of the International Labour Office:

ALBERT THOMAS.