

File No. 15447 continued.

to the provisions of the eight hour law, and that no adjudicated case impairs the above authorities.

The United States Court decision, to which reference is made in the letter of inquiry, is doubtless the case which has been recently decided, but not yet reported by the Supreme Court of the United States, in which the sole question raised was whether or not the eight hour law was valid. The Supreme Court, in that case, simply "affirmed" the lower court, which held the act to be constitutional.

— Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) George Weems Williams,

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File No. 16078.

Baltimore, February 4, 1916

Hon. S. S. Field,
City Solicitor,
Court House,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of February 3rd, 1916, in which you refer to me a letter from R. M. Cooksey, Esq., Highways Engineer, dated February 1st, 1916, in which the said Highways Engineer desires to know whether or not an inspection expense in connection with the repairing of the B. & P. R. R. tunnel under Wilson street could be properly chargeable or charged against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, I beg to say:

By an ordinance of the 29th of May, 1869, the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Company was authorized to construct the said tunnel, and the Legislature, by the Act of 1870, Chapter 80, sanctioned and ratified the authority given by the City ordinance.

B. & P. R. R. Co. vs. Reaney, 42 Md. 131.

Section 4 of said ordinance provides, among other things,

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