

40. Printing, photo-engraving, stereotyping, electrotyping, lithographing, embossing; manufacture of stationery, paper, cardboard boxes, bags, or wall paper, and book-binding.

41. The operation, otherwise than on tracks, on streets, highways, or elsewhere of cars, trucks, wagons or other vehicles, and rollers and engines, propelled by steam, gas, gasoline, electric, mechanical or other power.

42. Stone cutting or dressing; marble works; manufacture of artificial stone; steel building and bridge construction; installation of elevators, fire escapes, boilers, engines or heavy machinery; brick-laying, tile-laying, mason work, stone setting, concrete work, plastering; and manufacture of concrete blocks; structural carpentry; painting, decorating or renovating; sheet metal work; roofing; construction, repair and demolition of buildings and bridges; plumbing, sanitary or heating engineering; installation and covering of pipes or boilers.

43. In addition to the employments set out in the preceding paragraphs, this Act is intended to apply to all extra-hazardous employments not specifically enumerated herein.

SEC. 33. Any employer, his employee or employees engaged in works not extra-hazardous within the meaning of this Act may, by their joint election, filed with the Commission, accept the provisions of this Act and such acceptances when approved by the Commission, shall subject them to the provisions of this Act to all intents and purposes as if they had been originally included in its terms.

Any workman of the age of sixteen years and upwards may himself exercise the election hereby authorized. The right of election hereby authorized shall be exercised on behalf of any workman under the age of sixteen years by his parent or guardian. Nothing herein shall be construed to apply to workmen of less than the minimum age prescribed by law for the employment of minors in the occupation in which such workman shall be engaged.

The provisions of this Act shall apply to employers and employees engaged in intra-state and also in inter-state or foreign commerce, for whom a rule of liability or method of compensation has been or may be established by the Congress of the United States, only to the extent that their mutual connection with intra-state work may and shall be clearly separable and distinguishable from inter-state or foreign commerce, except that any such employer and any of his workmen only