

(38) Manufacture of men's or women's clothing, white wear, shirts, collars, corsets, hats, caps, furs or robes.

(39) Power laundries; dying, cleaning or bleaching.

(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, or drawn by horses and mules.

(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) All salesmen including sales managers employed to solicit orders from customers outside of the establishment for which they are employed, who are citizens or residents of this State, employed by a person, firm or corporation having a place of business within this State, whether the injury for which compensation is asked was sustained within this State or elsewhere. Provided, however, if an employee or the dependents of an employee shall have received compensation or damages under the laws of any other State, nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to permit a total compensation for the same injury greater than is provided for in this Article.¹

(44) In addition to the employments set out in the preceding paragraphs, this Article is intended to apply to all extra hazardous employments not specifically enumerated herein, and to all work of an extra hazardous nature.

Under paragraph 6 of sec. 65, and under this section, a claimant is entitled to recover if accidentally injured in course of free transportation to or from his work. The question of whether an injury arises in course of employment is ordinarily a mixed question of law and fact; when question becomes one of law. Construction of English act followed. *Harrison v. Central Con. Co.*, 135 Md. 176.

This section includes drivers of horse-drawn vehicles; construction of sub-sec. 41 of this section. Question of admissibility of evidence that employment of a driver of a horse-drawn coal or ice wagon is extra-hazardous, not passed on. *American Ice Co. v. Fitzhugh*, 128 Md. 390.

This section characterizes operation of motor vehicles as extra-hazardous. See notes to secs. 65 and 56. *Thistle Mills v. Sparks*, 137 Md. 121.

Sub-sec. 19 of this section seems to cover road construction work. See notes to sec. 15. *U. S. F. & G. Co. v. Taylor*, 132 Md. 514.

See notes to secs. 14, 56 and 65.

An. Code, sec. 33. 1914, ch. 800, sec. 33.

33. Any employer, his employe or employes engaged in works not extra-hazardous within the meaning of this Article may, by their joint

¹Sec. 2 of ch. 583 of acts of 1924 repealed all laws inconsistent with said ch. 583 to the extent of such inconsistency.