

ments not specifically enumerated herein, and to all work of an extra hazardous nature.

When stevedore foreman, who was assisting on pier in unloading steamer, fell into water and was drowned, held that since injury had its inception on land, case came under Workmen's Compensation Act. *Shipping Co. v. Royster*, 148 Md. 444. Cf. *Jarka Co. v. Gancl*, 149 Md. 427 (decided prior to act 1929, ch. 331).

General service garage where automobiles are repaired comes within meaning of "machine shops" in sub-sec. 4. *Wheeler v. Rhoten*, 144 Md. 11.

This section referred to in construing sec. 35. See notes thereto. *Harris v. Baltimore*, 151 Md. 17.

Cited but not construed as to compensation to salesmen and salesmanagers. *Weston-Dodson Co. v. Carl*, 156 Md. 536.

Compensation for injuries to salesmen, sustained by them within the state or elsewhere, if residents or citizens of the State, and their employer has place of business in State, applies only when contract of employment is made in the State. *Tobacco Co. v. Goslin*, 163 Md. 79, 83.

Where salesman engaged to solicit orders from customers outside the establishment, actually solicited orders inside establishment, but in ratio of 7 hours outside to 3 hours inside, held that he was salesman protected by compensation law even though injured while soliciting orders inside establishment. *Boteler v. Gardiner-Buick Co.*, 164 Md. 478.

Nursing is not extra-hazardous work under the provisions of this article. *Baltimore v. Smith*, Daily Record, April 11, 1935.

Cited but not construed in *Arundel Corp. v. Ayres*, 167 Md. 574.

See notes to sec. 14.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 33. 1914, ch. 800, sec. 33. 1927, ch. 656.

33. Any employer, his employee or employees engaged in works not extra-hazardous within the meaning of this Article may, by their joint election, filed with the Commission, accept the provisions of this Article and such acceptances when approved by the Commission, shall subject them to the provisions of this Article 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.

The provisions of this Article shall apply to employers and employees engaged in intra-state and also in interstate 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 interstate or foreign commerce, except that any such employer and any of his workmen only in this State may, with the approval of the Commission, and so far as not forbidden by any Act of Congress, voluntarily accept the provisions of this Article by filing written acceptance with the Commission, which shall subject the acceptors to the provisions of this Article to all intents and purposes as if they had been originally included in its terms.

Workmen's Compensation Law does not apply to minors employed in violation of Child Labor Law. See art. 100, secs. 4, 10. Suit at law; demurrer; prayers. *Tilghman v. Conway*, 150 Md. 530 (decided prior to act 1927, ch. 536—see sec. 48).