

with all and any of its employees in this State and referring to such Act of Congress, and shall cause notice of such offer filed to be published once each week for three successive weeks following the date of such filing in a newspaper published in each County in this State through which such employer runs regularly any freight or passenger train, and in two newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, if such employer runs regularly any freight or passenger train into or through said City, every employee of such employer shall be conclusively presumed to accept such offer of the employer and to have entered into such agreement, unless such employee shall, within thirty days after the filing of such offer by the employer, file with the Commission a notice in writing or statement declining such offer; and at the expiration of said period of thirty days the terms of said agreement shall be mutually binding upon the employer and upon every employee not so declining, but any employee or the employer may at any time by filing with the Commission not less than thirty days' notice in writing of his or its intention so to do, terminate such agreement upon his or its part as to all accidental injuries occurring after the expiration of such notice.

This section referred to in construing sec. 48—see notes thereto. *Accident Fund v. Jacobs' Admr.*, 140 Md. 624.

See notes to sec. 44.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 35. 1914, ch. 800, sec. 34. 1922, ch. 303, sec. 35. 1924, ch. 332. 1927, chs. 83 and 395. 1937, chs. 288 and 315. 1939, chs. 317 and 652.

46. Whenever the State, county, city or any municipality shall engage in any extra-hazardous work, within the meaning of this Article, whether for pecuniary gain or otherwise, in which workmen are employed for wages, this Article shall be applicable thereto. In time of peace and while engaged in military service all officers and enlisted men of the organized militia of the State of Maryland shall be deemed workmen of the State for wages within the meaning of this section. The officers of the Maryland State Police Force of the Montgomery County and Prince George's County Police, the police of the town of Laurel and all Guards employed by any of the penal institutions of this State shall be deemed workmen for wages within the meaning of this section. Whenever and so long as by State Law, City Charter or Municipal Ordinance, provision equal to or better than that given under the terms of this Article is made for municipal employees injured in the course of employment, such employees shall not be entitled to the benefits of this Article.

Orderly in City Hospital not engaged in extra-hazardous employment. *Baltimore v. Trunk*, 172 Md. 35.

Janitress in a public school is not engaged in extra-hazardous work and not entitled to compensation for injury. *Baltimore v. Schwind*, 175 Md. 61.

Park policeman of Baltimore City not workman within meaning of this section. *Harris v. Baltimore*, 151 Md. 16 (decided prior to act 1927, chs. 83 and 395).

This section referred to in construing act 1924, ch. 41, authorizing Baltimore to establish system of pensions, etc. *Duncan v. Graham*, 155 Md. 512.

Purpose of act 1924, ch. 332. See notes to sec. 80. *Merrill v. Military Dept.*, 152 Md. 478.

Nursing is not extra-hazardous work under the provisions of this article. *Baltimore v. Smith*, 168 Md. 458.

1927, ch. 660.

47. Whenever any prisoner in the Maryland Penitentiary or the Maryland House of Correction shall be engaged in any extra-hazardous employment within the meaning of this Article for which wages or a stipulated sum are paid either to the institution or to the prisoner, this Article