

to 102E, inclusive, and to follow immediately after Section 102 of said Article, relating to hours of work and rates of wages, of laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by the City of Cumberland or on public works of said City.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section 102 of Article 1A of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland (1930 Edition), title "City of Cumberland," sub-title "Wages," be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, and that five new sections be and they are hereby added to said Article, said new sections to be known as Sections 102A to 102E, inclusive, to follow immediately after Section 102 of said Article, and all to read as follows:

102. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen or mechanics who may be employed by the Mayor and City Council of Cumberland or by any officer, Board or Commission thereof, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, which may arise in time of war or in cases where it may be necessary to work more than eight hours per calendar day for the protection of property or human life; provided, that in all such cases the laborer, workman or mechanic so employed and working to exceed eight hours per calendar day shall be paid on the basis of eight hours constituting a day's work; provided further, that the rate of per diem wages paid to laborers, workmen or mechanics employed directly by the Mayor and City Council of Cumberland or by any officer, Board or Commission thereof shall be not less than Two Dollars (2.00) per diem. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the employees of the Police and Fire Departments.

102A. All contracts hereafter made by or on behalf of the Mayor and City Council of Cumberland with any person or persons or corporation for the performance of any work with the City of Cumberland shall be deemed and considered as made upon the basis of six hours constituting a day's work and upon the basis of five days constituting a week's work and it shall be unlawful for any such person or persons or corporation to require or permit any laborer, workman or mechanic to work more than six hours per calendar day or more than five days per calendar week in doing such work, except in the cases and upon the conditions provided in Section 102 of this Article. Provided, however, that in cases of extraordinary emergency labor-