

connection with agricultural pursuits or developments, whether the employer be the farmer or other person undertaking or contracting with the farmer to perform any such agricultural service, pursuit or development. This Article shall not apply to cutters of cord wood or fire wood, farm laborers, domestic servants, nor to country blacksmiths, wheelwrights or similar rural employments, unless these employments elect to come under this Article as provided in Section 31, nor in any case where the accident occurred before this Act takes effect, nor to casual employees or any employees who are employed wholly without the State. But for all purposes of this Article, casual, occasional or incidental employments outside of this State by the Maryland employer of an employee or employees regularly employed by said employer within this State shall be construed to be employment within this State; provided, however, if an employee or the dependents of an employee shall receive 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.

An employee and his employer who are not residents of this State and whose contract of hire is entered into in another State shall be exempted from the provisions of this Article while such employee is temporarily or intermittently within this State doing work for such non-resident employer, if such employer has furnished workmen's compensation insurance coverage under the workmen's compensation or similar laws of such other State, so as to cover such employee's employment while in this State; provided the extra-territorial provisions of this Article are recognized in such other State and provided employers and employees who are covered in this State are likewise exempted from the application of the workmen's compensation or similar laws of such other State. The benefits under the Workmen's Compensation Act or similar laws of such other State shall be the exclusive remedy against such employer for any injury, whether resulting in death or not, received by such employee while working for such employer in this State.

A certificate from the duly authorized officer of the Industrial Accident Commission or similar department of another State certifying that the employer of such other State is insured therein and has provided extra-territorial coverage insuring his employees while working within this State shall be prima facie evidence that such employer carries such compensation insurance.