

64.

Cited in construing sec. 65. *Koester Bakery v. Ihrle*, 147 Md. 225 (arose prior to act 1924, ch. 217—see sec. 65).

65.

“Heat prostration,” if occasioned by unusual or extraordinary conditions in employment which cannot be regarded as naturally and ordinarily incident thereto, is compensable. No sufficient evidence in this case. *Slacum v. Jolly*, 153 Md. 351.

Question whether death of employee resulted from accidental injury arising out of and in course of employment is for jury. *Nicholson v. Walters*, 153 Md. 17; *Southern Can Co. v. Sachs*, 149 Md. 562.

To put to jury question whether disease or infection was result of injury would have been misleading, since question involved was whether injury may have started up or aggravated disease so as to disable claimant. “Natural result.” Refusal to submit to medical examination. *Dickson, etc., Co. v. Beasley*, 146 Md. 574.

Under paragraph 6 of this section, it is immaterial whether occurrence was normal or abnormal, and whether results were usual or unusual, if there is direct causal connection between injury and disease so that disease directly attributable to injury. Mental disease. Expert witnesses. *Bramble v. Shields*, 146 Md. 504.

Phosphorus poisoning held an injury in connection with employment within meaning of paragraph 6 of this section. See notes to sec. 14. *Victory Sparkler Co. v. Francks*, 147 Md. 380.

Exclusion of employees who receive salary of \$2,000 a year from Compensation Act, does not apply to weekly employee receiving average weekly wage of \$40. Meaning of “wage.” *Koester Bakery v. Ihrle*, 147 Md. 222 (arose prior to act 1924, ch. 217).

How average weekly wage is calculated as to members of the militia. See notes to sec. 35. *Merrill v. Military Dept.*, 152 Md. 478 (decided prior to act 1927, chs. 83 and 395).

The term “workmen” does not exclude from the operation of the Compensation Law a person who employs a single workman in view of art. 1, sec. 8. *Wheeler v. Rhoten*, 144 Md. 10.

Variance prayer properly rejected. Conceded prayer. Non-reversible errors in prayers. *Kelso v. Rice*, 146 Md. 276.

This section referred to in construing sec. 56—see notes thereto. *Hygeia Ice Co. v. Schaeffer*, 152 Md. 235.

This section referred to in dissenting opinion in *Gas Equipment Corp. v. Baldwin*, 152 Md. 331.

See notes to secs. 14, 32 and 56, and to art. 16, sec. 37.

66. Repealed by ch. 483 of the Acts of 1929.