CHAPTER 312.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTIONS 5, 6, 7 AND 8 OF ARTICLE 43 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "HEALTH," SUB-TITLE "STATE BOARD OF HEALTH," AND TO RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENTS AND TO ADD THERETO CERTAIN NEW SECTIONS TO BE DESIGNATED SECTIONS 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G, 6H, 6J, 6K, 6L, 6M, 6N.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland that Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Health," subtitle "State Board of Health," be, and the same are hereby, repealed and reenacted with amendments, and that new sections to be added to said Article, to follow Section 6, to be designated as sections 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G, 6H, 6J, 6K, 6L, 6M, 6N, and to read as follows:

5. The Secretary shall hold office as long as he shall faithfully discharge the duties thereof, but may be removed for just cause at a regular meeting of the Board, a majority of the members voting therefor; he shall keep a record of the transactions of the Board and an account of all expenditures authorized by them; he shall, whenever necessary or practicable, correspond and consult with boards of health of other states, and with the local boards and health officers in this State, and secure an interchange of all useful sanitary information, especially, respecting the causes, treatment and progress of epidemics; he shall keep on file all reports received from such boards and all correspondence relating to the duties of this board; he shall prepare blank forms of returns, and such instructions as may be necessary and forward them to the several local boards of health throughout the State; he shall, when requested by local boards, visit their respective districts, cities or villages to investigate the cause of any existing disease, and shall, from time to time, and whenever directed by the Governor or Legislature, make special inspections of public hospitals, asylums, prisons, and other institutions, and shall at each session of the Legislature, submit through the board, a full report of his investigations, with such suggestions and recommendations as he may deem proper; he shall, when required by the Governor or other proper authorities, advise in regard to the location, drainage, water supply, disposal of excrement, heating and ventilation of any public institution or building belonging to the State; he shall collect information concerning vital statistics, prevailing diseases and the general hygiene of the State, and through an annual report and otherwise, as the Board may direct, shall disseminate such information among the people; he shall receive from the treasury, in monthly payments an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, to be paid on the warrant of the Comptroller, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

6. The Secretary of the State Board of Health shall be the State Registrar of Vital Statistics for Maryland. He shall, under the direction of the State Board of Health, prepare the necessary methods, books and forms for accurate registration of births and deaths, and shall supply the local registrars, health officers, ministers, physicians, undertakers, midwives and other persons charged with any duty under this act, the proper blanks, forms and books of record. The State Registrar shall collect, tabulate and preserve the records of the vital statistics of the State. Annually, in the month of January, he shall prepare a general abstract and report of the vital statistics for the preceding year, so tabulated and arranged as to render them of practical utility, and shall have printed not more than one thousand copies, of which he shall forward five copies each to the Governor and the State Librarian, one to each member of the General Assembly of Maryland, one to each local registrar of vital statistics, one to the board of health of each state and territory of the United States, and the remainder to such departments, libraries and persons as may seem to the State Registrar entitled to the same.

6A. The health officers of the various counties and the health officers of all towns and cities, not already by charter or ordinance provided with a registrar of vital statistics, shall be ex-officio local registrar of vital statistics, and shall qualify, by oath, to perform faithfully their duties as such.

6B. All physicians shall be sub-registrars of vital statistics, and shall be authorized and required to make all such records and certificates as are made and issued by the local registrar, and shall in the first five days of each month send to the local registrar all certificates and records made during the month next preceding.

6C. The record of a birth shall state the date and place of its occurrence, name in full, sex and color, and the number of the child, whether living or stillborn, and the names, color, occupation, birthplace and residence of parents, name and address of the physician, midwife, or attendant at the birth. The record of a death shall state the date and place of its occurrence, name, age, sex, color, condition, birthplace, cause of death, duration of illness, the names, residence and color of parents, and the name and address of the attending physician.

6D. Every local registrar shall distribute to all sub-registrars and other persons in his district, who, in his judgment, are likely to need them, blank forms of certificates and returns required by law to be made to him; shall execute the provisions of all local ordinances, not contrary to law, that may be enacted to more effectually insure correct registration of births and deaths; shall record in the books furnished by the State Registrar of vital statistics, such facts as may be therein required; shall amend his records as he may discover mistakes or omissions; shall, if possible, keep such records in a fire-proof safe; shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, transmit to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, in the envelopes furnished for that purpose, the originals of all certificates, permits and records remaining in his possession on the last day of the month next preceding; provided, that the State Registrar may, in the event of unusual sickness or mortality, or for the purpose of legal or legislative inquiry, require of any local registrar returns at shorter intervals.

6E. In all cases of death where no physician was in attendance, the coroner, undertaker, or other person in charge of the interment of such dead body, shall make record, as far as possible, of the facts required in a certificate of death, and shall forward the same to the nearest registrar or sub-registrar within five days. In all cases of death from small-pox, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever or other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health, the certificates of death shall be forwarded immediately, and interment shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Health.

6F. Application for a permit to disinter a human body shall be made by the presentation to the local registrar of a certificate of death, properly made, and containing the facts required by law for a record of a death. Upon receipt of such a certificate the registrar shall issue a permit for the disinterment. No disinterment of the body of any deceased person during the months of July and August shall be issued, except when required for the purpose of a legal investigation; nor shall any such permit be issued in case where death was caused by infectious or contagious disease, except by permission and under the direction of the local board of health.

6G. Every midwife who shall have professional charge of the mother at the birth of any child where no physician is in attendance, shall, within the four days next succeeding the birth, furnish the registrar or sub-registrar of the town or district wherein such birth shall have taken place, a certificate stating, from the best information which can be obtained, the name, if such a child have a name; the place and date of birth, its sex, the name of the father and the maiden name of the mother, the ages, color, residence and nationality of the parents, the occupation of the father, number of the child, and the name and address of the attendant.

6H. Parents shall give notice to the registrar of their city, town or county of the birth or deaths of their children; every householder shall give notice of every birth and death happening in his house; the eldest person next of kin shall give notice of the death of his kindred; the keeper of a workhouse, house of correction, prison, hospital, reformatory, almshouse, or other institution, and the master or other commanding officer of a ship or vessel shall give notice of every birth or death happening among the people under his charge.

6J. The records of births and deaths shall be preserved by the registrar, and shall be open to inspection by all persons for proper purposes, by all city, town or county officials, by the state registrar or his accredited representative; provided, that such examination shall be made in

such a way that the contents of the registers shall not be subjected to risk of damage or alteration, and the prompt registry of the births and deaths received by the registrar shall not be interrupted. The registrar shall promptly inquire into the facts, when any omission or discrepancies in the personal or statistical facts are called to his attention; shall truly ascertain such missing facts of record, and make a certified statement thereof to the state registrar, and enter the correction in red ink over his official signature upon his record. The contents of the register or a copy thereof, duly certified by the registrar, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts, and for all purposes, of the facts relative to any birth or death therein recorded, and shall be verified, in case of dispute, by a certified copy of the original certificate of birth or death from the state registrar.

6K. The local registrars shall receive for performing the services required by this act the following fees: For a permit to disinter a human body, except when required for the purposes of legal investigations, twenty-five cents, to be paid by the person to whom such permit is issued; for a copy of the record of a birth or death, twenty-five cents, together with payment for time of search, if over half an hour, at the rate of fifty cents an hour, to be paid by the person to whom such copy is furnished. The state registrar shall certify to each local registrar quarterly, or oftener, if it shall be considered expedient, the number of properly executed certificates of births and deaths received from such local registrar for the year or portion of year included; provided, that cities having a population of ten thousand inhabitants, or over, shall have power to fix the compensation of local registrars for the duties required by this act.

6L. The state registrar shall receive the certificates returned under this act, permanently bind and preserve them, make indexes thereto, and issue certified statements of the facts relating to any birth or death. For each such certified statement he shall receive a fee of twenty-five cents, together with payment for the time of search, if over half an hour, at the rate of fifty cents an hour, to be paid by the person asking such certified statement.

6M. Any physician or midwife, coroner or undertaker, whose duty it is, who fails to report a birth, as provided by Section 6G of this Article, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, or be imprisoned not less than thirty days, or be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court. Any undertaker, express agent, railroad official or employe, or other person controlling, directing or in charge of the interment, entombment, removal or other disposition of the body of a deceased person, before the record shall be made, as required by Section 6C of this Act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten or more than five hundred dollars, or to be imprisoned not to exceed thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment. Any physician who shall refuse or fail to make a proper and correct certificate of the cause of death of any person upon whom he or she was the last medical attendant, to the best of his knowledge or belief, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, or to be imprisoned not to exceed thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment. Any registrar who shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties enjoined on him by this Act, or who shall communicate to any person not authorized to receive the same, any of the personal or statistical facts recorded on his register shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding three hundred dollars.

6N. To defray the necessary expenses of the office of state registrar of vital statistics, including rent, stationery, books of record, printed form of certificates and permits, indexes, postage and clerical expenses, the State Board of Health shall receive a sum of eighteen hundred dollars annually, or so much thereof as may be necessary, at such times and in such sums as may be directed by it.

7. Each member of the State Board of Health shall receive the sum of five dollars per day for each day's attendance at the meetings of the board, and while employed in the service of the board. Such necessary expenses of the board as the Comptroller of the Treasury shall audit, on presentation of an itemized account, with vouchers, and the certificates of the board, shall be paid, provided, that such expenses shall not exceed annually the sum of two thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

8. Whenever the State Board of Health shall have cause to believe that there is any danger of cholera, small-pox or other contagious or infectious disease invading this state or county, it shall be the duty of the said board to take action and adopt and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary to prevent the introduction of such infectious or contagious disease within this state, and any person or persons or corporation refusing or neglecting to obey such rules and regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars for every such offense. Whenever necessary, the State Board of Health may call public conferences of health officers, or by a vote of a majority of its members, send a delegate to any conference of local, state or national health officers.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.
Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 308.

AN ACT TO ADD THREE SECTIONS TO ARTICLE 23 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE, "CORPORATIONS," SUB-TITLE, "INSURANCE," TO BE DESIGNATED AS SECTIONS 141A, 141B AND 141C, RESPECTIVELY.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That three additional sections be, and they are hereby, added to Article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Corporations," subtitle "Insurance," to be designated as Section 141A, 141B, and 141C, respectively.

141A. Any insurance company, organized and incorporated in the mutual plan under the laws of this State or another State for the purpose of insuring against loss or damage resulting from burglary, or robbery, or attempt thereat, or for insuring against the loss of money or securities in the course of transportation when shipped by registered mail, shall be authorized, admitted and licensed to do business in this state as hereinafter provided.

141B. Before any such company shall be authorized to transact business in this state it shall have in force one thousand or more policies on which the premium shall have been paid in cash, or shall be evidenced by written contracts, on which not less than one-fifth of the amount shall have been paid in cash, and the cash contracts for premiums shall amount in the aggregate to the sum of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, the premium contract shall constitute a part of the assets of the company.

141C. Policy-holders of any company organized and admitted to transact business in this state under this Act shall be held liable to pay the membership fee and premium on their insurance as paid or contracted to be paid at the time the policy is taken out, and shall not be held liable for any other, or further assessments or claim on the part of the company or its policy-holders. The membership fee and premium agreed upon may be collected in cash at the time the policy is issued, or be evidenced by a written obligation of the policy-holder. Such payment or obligation shall be the limit of the liability of the policy-holder to the company for premium on the insurance.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.
Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 465.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION FIVE, OF ARTICLE 59, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "LUNATICS AND INSANE," SUB-TITLE, "INSANITY AS A DEFENCE IN CRIMINAL CASES," AND TO RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENT.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section five of Article 59 of the Code of Public General Laws be repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

5. If the jury find by their verdict that such person was at the time of committing the offense, and then is insane or lunatic, the court before which trial was had shall cause such person to be sent to the almshouse of the county or city in which such person resided at the time of the commission of such act, or to a hospital, or some other place better suited, in the judgment of the court, to the condition of such prisoner, there to be confined until he shall have recovered his reason and be discharged by due course of law, and any judge of the Circuit Court in the county where such person is detained or of Baltimore City as the case may be, may, upon habeas corpus proceedings, make any order, absolute or conditional, for the permanent or temporary discharge of the person upon satisfactory proof of permanent or temporary recovery.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 448.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTIONS ONE HUNDRED (100), ONE HUNDRED AND ONE (101), ONE HUNDRED AND TWO (102), ONE HUNDRED AND THREE (103), AND ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR (104), OF ARTICLE TWENTY-SEVEN (27), OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, TITLE "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS," SUB-TITLE "FRAUD—FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PACKING."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That sections one hundred (100), one hundred and one (101), one hundred and two (102), one hundred and three (103), and one hundred and four (104), of Article twenty-seven (27), of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title, "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title, "Fraud—Fruit and Vegetable Packing," be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 205.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 37, OF ARTICLE 19, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "COMPTROLLER," AS AMENDED BY CHAPTER 83 OF THE ACTS OF 1892, CHAPTER 300 OF THE ACTS OF 1894, AND AS FURTHER AMENDED BY CHAPTER 77, OF THE ACTS OF 1896, AND TO RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 37 of Article 19 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Comptroller," as amended by Chapter 83 of the Acts of 1892, Chapter 300 of the Acts of 1894, and as further amended by Chapter 77 of the Acts of 1896, be, and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

37. The Comptroller is authorized and empowered to adjust and settle the claims of the State against all collectors, sheriffs, clerks of courts and registers of wills, and other collectors or receivers of public moneys, and their securities, and against corporations and individuals who may be indebted to the State, in all cases where said claims accrued prior to and including the year 1896, and whether said claims be in the form of judgment or otherwise; and for the purpose of closing all such cases, the Comptroller is fully authorized to compromise the same by abating the interest that has accrued, or any portion thereof, or any part of the principal debt, in his discretion, so as to best subserve the interest of the State, and shall grant discharges to the said parties and their securities, upon the payment into the Treasury of the amount required by him to be paid in the settlement as aforesaid; provided, the Comptroller shall be satisfied after thorough examination into the claim, that the same could not be collected for the State by legal process and further, that the Governor and Treasurer, for the time being, shall each approve in writing any such abatement before the same shall be effective; and provided further, that no discharge or acquittance under this section shall be effective, unless the party or parties to be benefited by the same shall first pay the attorney who shall have the case in hand the legal fees and all fees of clerks or sheriffs.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.
Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 364.

AN ACT TO PREVENT DECEPTION IN SALE OF RED CLOVER SEED.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every person who shall sell, or offer, or expose for sale, red clover seed, with which there has been mixed in any way what is commonly known as yellow trefoil seed, shall prominently, distinctly and durably stamp, brand or stencil upon the top or tops, or sides and bottom or bottoms of each and every box, bag or package of such article or substance the words, containing yellow trefoil seed, in plain Roman letters not less than half an inch square, placed horizontally in proper order, thus: "Containing Yellow Trefoil Seed," so as to be conspicuous in any position in which the package or packages may be placed; and every sale of any such mixture of red clover and yellow trefoil seeds, whatever name may be given or applied to it, either wholesale or retail, not so stamped, branded, stenciled, marked or labeled shall be void, and no action or actions shall be maintained for the price thereof.

Section 2. Be it enacted, That any person or persons who shall neglect or refuse

to comply with any of the provisions of this act, and every person or persons who shall render illegible, conceal or hide in any manner the inscription to be stamped, branded or stenciled as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned in the jail of the city or county in which such illegal act was done, not less than five nor more than thirty days, in the discretion of the court, and shall be fined fifty dollars for the first offense, and shall be imprisoned, as aforesaid, not less than sixty days, nor more than ninety days, and be fined one hundred dollars for the second offense, one-half of the fine imposed upon any case to go to the informer; and on the trial of anyone for violating the provisions of this act, proof of the sale, or offer to sell, or exposure for sale, of the said mixture mentioned in the previous portions of this act, shall be presumptive evidence of knowledge of the character of the article so sold, or offered, or exposed.

Section 3. Be it enacted, That all red clover seed mixed with yellow trefoil seed, sold in the city of Baltimore or in any county of this state, shall be in conformity with Section 1 of this act, and any person selling, or offering, or exposing red clover seed mixed with yellow trefoil seed for sale not in accordance with Section 1, shall forfeit the same, and it shall be seized and taken by the sheriff of the city of Baltimore or the constables of any county, and sold for the use of the public school fund in the city or county where such seizure was made.

Section 4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.
Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 120.

AN ACT TO ADD ADDITIONAL SECTION TO ARTICLE TWENTY-SEVEN OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS," SUB-TITLE, "JURISDICTION, PROCEDURE, AND SENTENCE," SUB-DIVISION, "PROCEDURE INDICTMENT," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 291A.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional section be added to Article twenty-seven of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," subtitle "Jurisdiction, Procedure and Sentence," sub-division 'Procedure-Indictments," to be known as Section 291A, and to read as follows:

291A. In every indictment for robbery, larceny, or embezzlement of any kind, when the offense shall relate to money, and in every indictment for obtaining money by false pretenses, or for receiving stolen money, or for any kind of fraudulent conversion of money, and in every other indictment, whenever it shall become necessary to make any averment as to money, it shall be sufficient to describe said money as so much current money, or so many dollars, or dollars and cents, current money, without specifying any particular coins, or notes, or certificates, circulating as money, or other species of money; and such allegation so far as regards the description of the money shall be sustained by proof of any amount of coin, or notes or certificates circulating as money or other species of money, although the particular species of coin, or notes or certificates circulating as money, or other species of money, of which said amount was composed, shall not be proved.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, March 29th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.
Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 468.

AN ACT TO ADD ANOTHER SECTION TO ARTICLE 23 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CORPORATIONS," SUB-TITLE "INSURANCE COMPANIES," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 128A, TO PROVIDE FOR INSURANCE OF INFANTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional section, to be designated as Section 128A, be added to Article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Corporations," sub-title, "Insurance Companies," to follow after Section 128, to read as follows:

128A.—Such organizations as are described in Section 128 of this article may, upon complying with the requirements contained in said section make such contracts of insurance as are by said section allowed, both of adults and of infants; provided, however, that in all cases of the insurance of infants, some adult shall become responsible for all obligations of said infant to said organization.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 44.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT WITH AMENDMENTS SECTION 27 OF ARTICLE 9 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "ATTACHMENTS," SUB-TITLE "AMENDMENTS."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 27 of Article 9 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Attachments," sub-title "Amendments," be, and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

27. The affidavit, short note declaration, voucher, pleadings, interrogatories, claim of property and all other papers in attachment proceedings may be amended in the same manner and to the same extent as the proceedings in any other suits or actions at law, so that all attachment cases may be tried on their real merits and the purposes of justice subserved; nor shall any attachment proceedings be quashed or set aside for any defect in mere matter of form.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 14, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.
Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 436.

AN ACT TO ADD CERTAIN NEW SECTIONS TO ARTICLE 43 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "HEALTH," SUB-TITLE "INFECTIOUS DISEASES," TO FOLLOW SECTION 34, AND TO BE DESIGNATED AS SECTIONS 34A, 34B, 34C, 34D, 34E AND 34F.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That certain new sections be, and the same are hereby, added to Article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Health," sub-title "Infectious Diseases," to follow Section 34, to be designated as Sections 34A, 34B, 34C, 34D, 34E and 34F, and to read as follows:

34A. Whenever any householder knows that a person within his family or house is sick of small-pox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, measles, mumps, whooping-cough, or any other infectious or contagious disease, dangerous to health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the board of health of the city, town or county in which he dwells, and upon the death, recovery or removal of such person or persons, such of the rooms of said house and such of the articles therein as, in the opinion of the local board of health, have been subjected to infection or contagion shall be disinfected by said board of health, and a written statement of the fact of such disinfection shall be given to such householder. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with any of the above provisions shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

34B. Whenever any physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with small-pox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, measles, whooping-cough, or any other contagious or infectious disease, dangerous to public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof in writing, over his own signature, to the board of health of the city, town or county in which such disease exists; and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

34C. The boards of health in the several cities, towns and counties shall cause a record to be kept of all reports received in pursuance of the preceding sections, and such records shall contain the names of all persons who are sick with infectious or contagious diseases, the localities in which they live, the disease with which they are affected, together with the date and the names of the persons reporting any such cases, and the record of quarantine isolation, disinfection and other preventive measures. The board of health shall give the school boards of their respective counties, cities or towns immediate information of all cases of infectious or contagious disease reported to them according to the provisions of this act.

34D. When any board of health has had notice of the occurrence within its sanitary jurisdiction of a case of small-pox or any other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health, such boards of health shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt of such notice, notify the State Board of Health of the same.

34E. All questions of doubt concerning the cause or nature of any sickness believed or suspected to be of an infectious or contagious character shall be referred to the State Board of Health; and the said board shall be authorized to employ a competent bacteriologist to conduct inquiries into the nature, source and vehicles of infectious disease. The services of the bacteriologist of the State Board of Health shall be free to all local boards of health and to all practicing physicians in the state, for such inquiries concerning infectious and contagious diseases, as the said board may from time to time direct, and to the state vaccine agent for testing vaccine virus. The sum of twenty-five hundred dollars annually, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, at such times and in such sums as may be authorized by the State Board of Health, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, for expenses.

34F. Every person not a legally qualified physician, practicing as midwife, or acting as attendant upon women in child-bed in this state, who shall find any lying-in woman to have fever, shall forthwith notify the health officer of the district, and shall refrain from attendance upon any other parturient woman or women in child-bed until the local health officers shall give her written permission to resume such practice. Every midwife, obstetrical nurse or other person, not a legally qualified physician, attending for pay or hire upon any lying-in woman, or woman in child-bed, shall send his or her name and address, to be registered in the office of the registrar of vital statistics for the city, town or county in which he or she resides. And every person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, or be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 400.

AN ACT TO ADD TWO ADDITIONAL SECTIONS TO ARTICLE 27 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS," SUB-TITLE "DESTROYING PROPERTY MALICIOUSLY," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTIONS 59A AND 59B.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Destroying Property Maliciously," be, and the same is, hereby amended by the addition of two new sections, to be inserted after Section 59, and to be known as Sections 59A and 59B, to read as follows:

59A. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to wilfully connect or disconnect any electrical conductors belonging to any company using or engaged in the manufacture and supply of electric currents for purposes of light, heat and power, or either of them, or to make any connections with any such electrical conductors for the purpose of using or wasting the electric currents, or in any wise tamper with any meter used to register current consumed, or to interfere with the operation of any dynamo or other electrical appliance of such company, or to tamper or interfere with the poles, wires or conduits used by such companies, unless such person or persons be duly authorized by or be in the employ of such company; provided, that nothing in this act shall in any way interfere with any lawful supervision and control of electric light and power companies, their electric conductors, appliances, machinery and poles by the municipality within which such companies are doing business, or by the officers of such municipality, nor shall anything in this act interfere with any right now existing in the councils of any municipality to pass ordinances relating to and regulating such electric light and power companies.

59B. Any person or persons found guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned not exceeding six months or fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or both or either, at the discretion of the court.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 340.

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW SECTION TO ARTICLE 56 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "LICENSES," TO FOLLOW SECTION 89, AND TO BE DESIGNATED AS SUB-SECTION 89.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new section be, and the same is, hereby added to Article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Licenses," to follow Section 89, and to be designated as sub-section 89, and to read as follows:

Sub-section 89. Any person who shall have taken out a license as provided by the provisions of this article, or under any other law, general or local, for the sale of goods, wares and merchandise or for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer, shall be permitted to sell cigars and non-alcoholic drinks without procuring any other license.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage, and that all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Approved April 7th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 228.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 69 OF ARTICLE 23 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CORPORATIONS," AND TO RE-ENACT SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 69 of Article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Corporations," be, and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

69. No loan of money shall be made by any such corporation to any stockholder therein, and if any such loan shall be made to any stockholder, the officer or officers who shall make it, or who shall assent thereto, shall, in the event of the insolvency of such corporation, be jointly and severally liable for all the debts of the corporation contracted before the making of said loan to the extent of double the amount of any loss arising out of said loan; this Section shall not, however, apply to any Building or Homestead Association, or any association for the loan of money on real or personal property, or to any savings institution, or other corporation receiving money on deposit or authorized by its charter to receive money on deposit.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall not affect or change any liability incurred before the passage thereof.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 7th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 320.

AN ACT TO ADD AN ADDITIONAL SECTION TO ARTICLE 27 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS," UNDER THE SUB-HEADING, "FRAUD BY DIRECTORS OF OFFICERS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 119B OF SAID ARTICLE.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional Section be added to Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," to be inserted after Section 119 of said Article, and to be designated as Section 119B, under the sub-heading of "Fraud by Directors or Officers of Insurance Companies," said Section to read as follows:

119B. Any director or officer of any insurance company, or association, or fraternal beneficiary association, who shall receive any premium or assessment on behalf of said company, association or fraternal beneficiary association, knowing at the time of the receipt of said premium or assessment said company, association or fraternal beneficiary association to be insolvent, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 226.

AN ACT TO ADD ANOTHER SECTION TO ARTICLE 23 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CORPORATIONS," SUB-TITLE "INSURANCE COMPANIES," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 114A.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional section, to be designated as Section 114A, be added to Article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Corporations," sub-title "Insurance Companies," to follow after Section 114, to read as follows:

114A.—Any mutual or co-operative assessment, life, accident or health insurance company, heretofore incorporated, after having given notice once a week for six weeks, of its intention to do so, and of the meeting hereinafter provided for in two daily newspapers published in the county or city where such corporation is located, may, with consent of two-thirds of the members present at any regular annual meeting or at any special meeting duly called for the purpose or with the consent in writing of two-thirds of the members of such corporation and the consent of three-fourths of its directors, become a joint stock corporation, subject to the existing laws of this state applicable to such corporations. The policy holders of said company shall have the first right to subscribe to said stock, subject to such equitable regulations as the directors may prescribe, but all such subscriptions must be made in cash and at not less than par, and the assets and liabilities of the mutual company shall thereupon be and become the assets and liabilities of the joint stock company except so far as herein otherwise provided. The reserve fund, if any of the mutual company shall be and become reserve of the joint stock company, except so much of said reserve fund as may on examination by the Insurance Commissioner be deemed to be the interest in said reserve fund of those members of the Mutual Company who do not desire to become members of the said stock company, and said reserve, less the provision made above for the protection of outstanding mutual policy holders, or any part thereof, may be deposited with the Treasurer or Insurance Commissioner of Maryland as guarantee capital for the payment of the policies of insurance issued by said company, as required by Section

116 and Section 128 of this Article; and the Mutual Policies, and all the rights and liabilities attached thereto, and all the powers and obligations of the company with reference to the same shall survive so long as said policies shall remain in force except that such policies shall be thereafter considered as policies for the largest amount which, according to their terms, might be payable thereunder, in case the assessment provided for should yield a sufficient amount to pay the same, and if any certain number of assessments be specified upon said polices as payable by the holders thereof, the company shall not be entitled to levy any further assessments, even although such right may have been expressly reserved in the policy. Provided, however, that before any such company shall be entitled to do business as a stock company as aforesaid, the Insurance Commissioner shall, upon request value the assets of the said company and its outstanding policies, and shall find and give his certificate that the admitted assets of said company, including its capital stock, are sufficient to provide reserve upon all outstanding policies as required by the laws of this state in relation to insurance companies.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 356.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 6 OF ARTICLE 33 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "ELECTIONS," SUB-TITLE, "SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS," AS RE-ENACTED BY CHAPTER 202 OF THE ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND FOR THE YEAR 1896, AND TO RE-ENACT SAID SECTION 6 OF SAID ARTICLE 33, WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 6 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Elections," subtitle "Supervisors of Elections," as re-enacted by Chapter 202 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1896, be, and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

6. The Board of Supervisors of Elections of the several counties may have clerks, with the consent of the County Commissioners for their respective counties, at such compensation as the said County Commissioners may fix. The supervisors of elections of the City of Baltimore shall have a clerk at a salary of two thousand dollars, and a messenger at a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum. The said clerks, and in the City of Baltimore, the said messenger, shall be appointed by the respective Boards of Supervisors, and shall be removable by them in their discretion. In Baltimore City the clerk and messenger, with the approval of the supervisors, shall, from time to time, secure such temporary assistance as may be necessary for the proper transaction of the business of the office, but the compensation of such assistants to be paid by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, upon requisition by the said supervisors, shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars in any one year.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 7th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 472.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 15 OF ARTICLE 10, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, AND TO RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 15 of Article 10 of the Code of Public General Laws be, and the same is, hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments; so as to read as follows:

15. No register of wills or clerk of any court shall practice as attorney at law in any of the courts of this state of which he is such register or clerk, nor shall any deputy clerk of any court practice as attorney at law in any court of this state, of which he is an officer or to which he may be attached as a deputy or assistant officer.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 264.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTIONS 58 AND 62 OF ARTICLE 17 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CLERKS OF COURT," SUB-TITLE "CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS," AND RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 58 and 62 of Article 17 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Clerks of Court," sub-title "Clerks of the Circuit Courts," be, and the same are, hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

58. They shall grant to every person who shall apply for the same such license as he may desire and be authorized to obtain, properly filled up and signed by them, but they are hereby expressly forbidden to antedate any license or issue to any person or persons any license other than is legally obtainable under a penalty of fifty dollars for each such offense, said penalty to be recovered by an action at law upon his official bond.

62. Every clerk shall lay before every grand jury attending his court a list of all licenses granted by him for two years prior to the meeting of such grand jury, setting forth in full the names of the parties licensed, the date of issue, the amount of capital stock, if any, the expiration and the value of such licenses, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offense, said penalty to be recovered by an action at law upon his official bond.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 7th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.
Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 501.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 146D OF ARTICLE 81 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "REVENUE AND TAXES," AS SAID SECTION 146D IS ENACTED AND ADDED TO SAID ARTICLE 81, BY CHAPTER 120 OF THE ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, PASSED AT ITS JANUARY SESSION IN THE YEAR 1896, AND TO RE-ENACT SAID SECTION 146D, WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 146D of Article 81 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, as the same appears in Chapter 120 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at its January Session in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

146D. After the passage of this act, any person or corporation lending money on mortgage upon property in this state, their agent or attorney, in addition to the usual oath (or solemn affirmation, if such person, agent or attorney be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath) as to the bona fides of the consideration, shall take an oath, or make solemn affirmation, to be endorsed upon the mortgage, and to follow immediately after the aforementioned oath or affirmation, as follows: And also make oath on the Holy Evangel of Almighty God (or does solemnly and truly declare and affirm) that he has not required the mortgagor, his agent or attorney, or any person for the said mortgagor, to pay the tax levied upon the interest covenanted to be paid, in advance, nor will he require the same to be paid by the mortgagor or any person for him during the existence of this mortgage, and upon the assignment of any mortgage in this state, except for the purpose of foreclosure, the party to whom it is assigned shall take the oath in this section prescribed, to be recorded with said assignment, and no mortgage shall be valid except as between the parties thereto, unless the said oath or affirmation is endorsed thereon.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9th, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 496.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT WITH AMENDMENT CHAPTER 462 OF THE ACTS OF 1894, WHICH REPEALED AND RE-ENACTED WITH AMENDMENTS SECTION 35 OF ARTICLE 93, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "TESTAMENTARY LAWS," SUB-TITLE "ADMINISTRATION."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Chapter 462 of the Acts of 1894, which repealed and re-enacted with amendments Section 35 of Article 93, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Testamentary Laws," sub-title "Administration," be, and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

35. No Administration or letters testamentary on any will executed after the passage of this Act shall be granted to any judge of the Orphans' Court, or of the Circuit Court, or Register of Wills, of the county where he is Judge or register of Wills, unless he be next of kin or largest creditor.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

Expensive Sport.

Maintaining British race courses and training and breeding establishments costs no less than $1,500,000 a year, which is paid in stakes for winning horses.

Mushrooms in France.

Though the French are the greatest mushroom eaters in the world, cases of poisoning very rarely occur, owing to the fact that almost all the mushrooms eaten are raised.

WILHELM AND THE "KOCHTAEL."

Another Version of How the Kaiser First Tasted the American Drink.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

This is the story of how the German Emperor was introduced to the American cocktail. The event occurred at Kiel, January 19, 1895, when the Kiel Canal was opened under the auspices of the German government. There were present naval representatives from all the great countries of the world, and a more magnificent array of battleships had never before been witnessed. "Fighting Bob" tells the story himself.

After the maneuvres were concluded, Emperor William visited the various ships, and in turn came upon the American fighting machine commanded by Capt. Evans. Formal salutations were passed, and the Emperor was invited by "Fighting Bob" to take an American meal at the officers' table. With some evidence of delight, William accepted the invitation, and at the usual hour the host and his imperial guest sat down with the other officers, and the service began.

The first luxury that appeared was an American cocktail, which the Emperor sniffed and tossed off with joy in his eyes.

"Superb!" he exclaimed, nodding his approval at "Fighting Bob." "A 'kochtael,' you say? Delicious! Humph!" The dinner proceeded.

"Captin Evans," the Emperor suddenly exclaimed in the midst of the meal, "I have a proposition to make to you. A proposition that I have no doubt will be acceptable to all of us."

"Your majesty," responded "Fighting Bob," what is your pleasure? We listen with respect."

"I propose," resumed William, giving his mustache a nervous upward movement, "that we try another American cocktail before proceeding further with this delightful repast."

"Impossible, sir," politely replied Captain Evans. "American etiquette permits only one at dinner. A thousand pardons, but I must stick to the customs. Your health, in wine."

Later in the evening Captain Evans permitted his guest to revert once again to the enticing American cocktail, and it was in the small hours when the Emperor of all the Germans boarded his private launch and returned to the imperial yacht.

The next day, at daybreak, Captain Evans' orderly informed the "Fighting Bob"—he was then tucked in bed—that Emperor William's private yacht was alongside, and that the Emperor sent his respects and wanted one more "kochtael." "Fighting Bob" dressed hastily, and, stepping upon the bridge, lifted his cap and made a low salaam. The Kaiser was evidently in good shape, none the worse for his frequent investigations of the great American "bracer."

"Captain," spoke the Emperor, making a megaphone out of his hands, "you Americans start with greater rapidity, but I think we Germans finish better than you do."

Whereupon his majesty came on board again, and more American cocktails were decidedly upon "Fighting Bob" Evans.

The Emperor had been up all night.