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holders and jackets to be purchased by them for that purpose, fifteen thousand original wills of early settlers of the province of Maryland, as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the two officials aforesaid be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to have the said office of the Register of Wills wherein the said records are srored made fire proof by having it fitted up with an iron door, iron shelves and window frames, and a stone or cement or other incombustible floor.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted* that the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be found necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated: first to pay the cost of making fire proof said office and indexing the said several volumes mentioned in the preceding section, and for purchasing the books necessary for that purpose, provided that the cost of said indexing shall be paid for at the same rate now fixed by law for indexing the books of the office of the said Register of Wills; and second to pay the cost of the number of patent "File Holders and Jackets" necessary for the proper arrangement therein of the said original wills, and the cost of arranging the same provided that the cost of said "File Holders and Jackets" and the arrangement of said wills shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and the Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland is hereby authorized and directed to issue his warrants to the treasurer, payable to the order of the said Register of Wills from time to time as the said work shall have been done and purchases shall have been made, and the said indexing and arranging shall have progressed for the amounts necessary to pay the costs thereof, not to exceed in the whole the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, provided the soid Register of Wills and Governor shall from time to time file with the Comptroller itemized accounts for such purchases, indexing and arranging duly certified by them to be correct.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 443.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTIONS 27 AND 28 OF ARTICLE 56 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "LICENSE" SUB-TILTE "HAWKERS AND PEDLARS," SO FAR AS THE SAME APPLY TO ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, AND TO ENACT TWO NEW SECTIONS TO ARTICLE 2 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS, TITLE ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY" UNDER THE NEW SUB-TITLE "HAWKERS AND PEDLARS" TO FOLLOW SECTION 167 AND TO BE DESIGNATED AS SECTIONS 167 A, AND 167 B.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Sections 27 and 28 of Article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Licenses" sub-title "Hawkers and Pedlars" be and the same are hereby repealed so far as the same apply to Anne Arundel County, and that two new sections be and the same are hereby added to Article 2, of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Anne Arundel County" under the new subtitle "Hawkers and Pedlars" to follow Section 167 to be designated as Sections 167 A, and 167 B, and to read as follows:

167 A. No Hawker or Pedlar shall buy for sale out the State, or buy or trade, barter or sell, or offer to trade, barter or sell within Anne Arundel County any goods, wares, or merchandise, until he shall have first taken out a license for that purpose, and any person carrying with him goods for sale and delivery at the time of sale, shall be considered a pedlar within the provisions of this section, and shall not be entitled to make such sales and deliveries under the license of any manufacturer, from such stock of goods as he shall have with him for such sale and delivery without a permit from said manufacturer, and any manufacturer of goods who shall give such permit where he has made a bona fide sale to such pedlar or attempt to shield any such pedlar under his privileges as a manufacturer, shall be liable to all the penalties of the Public General Laws of this State as other persons are so liable for selling without a license; nothing in this section shall apply to Hawkers and Pedlars of oysters and fish in their unpreserved and natural condition, or to fruits and vegetables perishable in their nature which are sold in their natural condition in this State.

167 B. For every such license there shall be paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County, the following rates, viz: for every license to trade on foot, the sum of one hundred dollars; to trade with horse or other beast of burden and wagon or other vehicle the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars; with two horses or other beasts of burden, and wagon, or other vehicle the sum of two hundred dollars: and all license issued under the provisions of this section shall be only issued for the term of one year, and shall expire at the end of one year. Any person violating the provisions of this and the preceding section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, one-half thereof to the informer and the remainder to the State, or be sentenced to the County Jail, or House of Correction for not less than three months nor more than six months from the date of their issue.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 450.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION 11 OF ARTICLE 44 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 11 of Article 44 of the Code of Public General Laws, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

11. They shall provide accommodation for at least four hundred pauper lunatics of this State, who may be sent to the said hospital for curative treatment; which number shall be from time to time apportioned by them among the several counties and the City of Baltimore, according to the population as ascertained by the preceding census. The sum of money to be paid by the several counties respectively for the support and care of their insane paupers shall be annually estimated and determined by the Board of Managers of said hospital, who shall report to the County Commissioners of each county the amount so due by it not later than the tenth day of January in each year, and such estimate shall be upon the basis of the number of patients in said hospital from said county of the first day of each year at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per capita per annum, and the money so ascertained to be due by each county, the County Commissioners of said county are hereby authorized and required to levy annually upon the assessable property of said county to be collected in the same manner as other taxes, now are or shall hereafter be collected; and the treasurer of said county, and if there be no treasurer the County Commissioners of said county, is and are hereby authorized and directed to pay said sum of money to the Comptroller of the State in two equal installments one-half on the thirty-first day of December, and the other half on the thirtieth day of September in each year, and said Comptroller shall immediately upon the receipt of any of said installments pay over the same to the Board of Managers of said hospital. The money required from the several counties for the support of their insane paupers in said hospital for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and all arrearages due by them on said account to January 1, 1894, shall be estimated and determined by the managers of said hospital in like manner, and said estimate sent to the County Commissioners of each county not later than the fifteenth day of April in said year, and the County Commissioners of each county shall levy upon its assessable property in said year the amount of money so ascertained to be due by their counties respectively, and the Treasurer of said county, and if there be no Treasurer, the County Commissioners of said county shall pay one-half of the same to the Comptroller on the first day of October, and the other half on the thirty-first day of December in said year, out of the first monies coming into their hands from the levy of said year, and said Comptroller immediately on receipt of any installments shall pay over the same to said Board of Managers. The expenses of any patients in said hospital from any county in excess of its quota as herein provided shall be ascertained levied and paid for in like manner as provided for its quota. The Board of Managers of said hospital are hereby empowered and authorized to enforce the provisions of this section by writs of mandamus or to collect the monies so ascertained by them to be due and payable in any other way authorized by law, and may bring suit upon the bond of the Treasurer of any county, and if there be no Treasurer, may bring suit against the County Commissioners of said county in case the monies so due by said county shall have been paid to said Treasurer or County Commissioners, and he or they as the case may be shall not have forwarded it the Comptroller as required herein.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this Act shall take effect on and after the date of its passage.

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January session, 1894,

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 4[illegible].

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT WITH AMENDMENTS. SECTION 35 OF ARTICLE 93 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "TESTAMENTARY LAW" SUB-TITLE "ADMINISTRATION."

Section 1, *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section 35 of Article 93 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Testamentary Law, 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 shall be granted to any Judge of the Orphan's 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.

Approved April 6. 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 467.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION ONE OF CHAPTER THREE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN OF THE LAWS OF MARYLAND PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND AT THE JANUARY SESSION OF THE YEAR 1892, AND TO RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Chapter three hundred and eleven of the Laws of Maryland passed by the General Assembly of Maryland at the January Session of the year 1892, be and the same hereby is repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

1. Minors under the age of sixteen years upon conviction of any offense punishable by imprisonment may in the discretion of the Court, or Justice of the Peace instead of imprisonment in the place provided for in case of offenders generally, be sentenced to imprisonment, provided the term of imprisonment, does not extend over minority, in any House of Refuge or like institution within the State under police regulation, except the House of Reformation, commonly known as the House of Reformation for colored children, and no committments shall be made to the House of Reformation except for the reasons and upon the terms provided in the charter thereof or the amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted that this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 478.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT WITH AMENDMENTS, SECTION 143, OF ARTICLE 23, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS TITLE "CORPORATIONS," SUB-TITLE "INSURANCE DEPARTMENT" AS SAID SECTION WAS ENACTED BY CHAPTER 537, OF THE ACTS OF 1892.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section 143, of Article 23, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Corporations," sub-title "Insurance Departments," as said section was enacted by Chapter 537, of the Acts of 1892, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, so as to read as follows:

143. Every insurance company doing business in any of the counties of this State, shall, during the month of April of each and every year publish in at least one newspaper published in each of said counties, for three consecutive weeks, an abstract of the annual statement as required by this article, provided, that such publication shall not be required of Mutual Insurance Companies, formed under any general or special law of this State, which annually send a full and detailed statement of the affairs and business of said companies to all of their respective policy holders and to the State Insurance Commissioner.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 474.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION FORTY-SEVEN OF ARTICLE SIXTEEN OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CHANCERY," SUB-TITLE "INEBRIATES," AND TO RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section forty-seven of Article sixteen of the Code of Public General Laws title "Chancery," sub-title "Inebriates" be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendment so as to read as follows:

47. Whenever, by petition under oath, any person shall be alleged to be an habitual drunkard, incapable of taking care of himself or herself, or his or her property, any Circuit Court of this State, and also either of the Circuit Courts of Baltimore City, shall have the power, in its discretion, on such preliminary examination or inquiry as it may think proper to make ex-parte, to issue a warrant to the Sheriff of the County or City, respectively, to arrest and bring the person so charged before such Court; and it shall be the duty of the Sheriff to obey such warrant, and such Court shall cause a jury of good and lawful men to be summoned by the said Sheriff, to be empanelled forthwith, and shall charge said jury under oath to inquire, the presence of such person, whether he or she is an habitual drunkard, incapable of taking care of himself or herself; and the proceedings in such case shall be like those now authorized by law in cases of persons alleged to be lunatics or insane; and the rules of law and proceedings now applicable to the property of lunatics shall apply to cases of persons declared to be habitual drunkards under the provisions of this section, except when herein otherwise directed; and any person who may be alleged to be an habitual drunkard may dispense with the legal proceedings to establish the same, and may with the approbation of the Court wherein said petition may be filed, appoint his or her own committee, and may voluntarily enter any institution selected by the court, for a limited time; and the board of trustees or managers of such institution may retain such person the length of time he or she may have agreed therein to remain; and if the person against whom the petition may be filed shall be found by the jury to be an habitual drunkard, incapable of taking care of himself or herself, it shall be the duty of the Court to appoint a committee of such person and such committee shall, with the written assent and approbation of the court, have the power of confining such person in any suitable institution for such length of time, as the court in writting, approve; but said committee, with the written assent and approbation of the court, may at any time release from confinement said habitual drunkard, and the period of confinement of said habitual drunkard may, by the said committee, with the written assent and probation of the court, be from time to time extended for such periods as may be necessary for his or her complete reformation. And the words "habitual drunkard," as used in this section shall be construed to embrace any person, who may be habitually addicted to the use of alcohol, opium, cocaine, morphine, or any other drug or intoxicant.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 481.

AN ACT TO ADD AN ADDITIONAL SECTION TO ARTICLE 27, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS" SUB-TITLE "VAGRANTS AND TRAMPS" TO BE NUMBERED SECTION 276 A, TO FOLLOW SECTION 276, OF SAID ARTICLE.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That an additional section be and the same is hereby added to Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws title "Crimes and Punishments" sub-title "Vagrants and Tramps" to follow Section 276, to be numbered Section 276 A, and to read as follows:

276 A. That the officers and Board of Directors of the Friendly Inn of Baltimore City, and the officers and directors and managers of any other charitable corporation heretofore formed or which may be hereafter formed under either the general incorporation law of this State, or by special act for the charitable purpose, in whole or in part, of supplying food and lodging to the needy without demanding or receiving compensation in money therefor, may, and said officers, directors and managers are hereby authorized and empowered to require any person applying to them for, and receiving from them, either food or lodging in any house, home or building maintained by the said charitable corporation, to perform within twenty-four hours thereafter a reasonable amount of labor in return therefor, provided that the performance of such labor be accepted by such person as a condition upon which said food or lodging is given and received, and if any person refuses or neglects when so required to perform such labor suited to his age, strength and capacity in return for the food or lodging so asked for and received by him, within the time above specified, he shall be deemed a vagrant and be punishable as such.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 493.

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW SECTION TO ARTICLE 81, OF THE PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "REVENUE AND TAXES," SUB-TITLE "COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX" TO FOLLOW SECTION 115, AND TO BE DESIGNATED AS SECTION 115½.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That a new section be and the same is hereby added to Article 81, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Revenue and Taxes," sub-title "Collateral Inheritance Tax" to follow Section 115, and to be numbered 115½, and to read as follows:

115½. Whenever any interest in any estate, real, personal or mixed, less than an absolute interest, shall be devised or bequeathed to or for the use and benefit of any person or object not exempted from the tax under Section 102 of this article, then only such interest so devised or bequeathed shall be liable for said tax, and it shall be the duty of the Orphans' Court of the county or city in which administration is granted, or any other court assuming jurisdiction over such administration, to determine as soon after administration is granted as possible, on application of such person or object, the value of such interest liable for said tax, by deducting from the whole value of the estate so much thereof as shall be the value of the interest therein, of any person, who, under said Section 102 of this article, is exempt from said tax and the residue thereof shall be the value of said interest upon which said tax is payable, and said tax so ascertained shall be paid by such person or object within 90 days from such ascertainment with interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum, after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date of the death of the decedent, under whose will or by whose intestacy said interest is acquired if said tax has not sooner been paid, or within 90 days from the time that it shall be ascertained that such person or object shall be entitled to any such interest in any estate; but such tax shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the expiration of twelve (12) months from said death; but if such person or object shall fail to pay said tax, as above provided, then such person or object shall at the time when he, she or it comes into possession of such estate pay a tax as provided for in said Section 102, on the whole value thereof.

Section 2. This Act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 511.

AN ACT TO PREVENT BLINDNESS IN INFANTS.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That if at any time within two weeks, after the birth of any infant, one or both of its eyes, or eyelids, be reddened, inflamed, swollen or discharging pus, the mid-wife, nurse or person, other than a legally qualified physician, in charge of such infant, shall refrain from the application of any remedy for the same, and shall immediately report such condition to the Health Commissioner or to some legally qualified physician in the city, county or town, wherein the infant is cared for.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That any person or persons, violating the provisions of this Act, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine, not to exceed One Hundred Dollars or by imprisonment in jail, not to exceed six months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 513.

AN ACT TO ADD AN ADDITIONAL SECTION TO ARTICLE 17 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "CLERKS OF COURTS," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION "20 A."

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That an additional section be added to Article 17, of the Code of General Public Laws, entitled "Clerks of Courts" to be designated as Section "20 A," and to read as follows:

20 A. That said Clerk, whenever requested in writing to do so by the trustee, attorney or party in interest, shall record among the chancery, judicial or other proper record books of his office, such bill of complaint, decree, order of court, trustee report, auditors account and report, or other paper filed in a cause in his office, although the title to land may not be involved therein, provided the cost of such recording be first paid or provided for.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 516.

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW SECTION TO ARTICLE 75 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "PLEADINGS, PRACTICE AND PROCESS AT LAW" HEADING "PRACTICE" UNDER THE NEW SUB-TITLE "LEGAL SUFFICIENCY OF EVIDENCE" TO FOLLOW SECTION 87 AND TO BE DESIGNATED SECTION 87 A.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That a new section be and the same is hereby added to Article 75 of the Code of Public General Laws, heading "Practice," under the new sub-title "Legal Sufficiency of Evidence" to follow Section 87, to be designated Section 87 A, and to read as follows:

87 A. If the defendant in any action at law, in contract or in tort shall at the close of the plaintiffs evidence and before offering any evidence or defence, pray the court to instruct the jury, that the plaintiff in such action has offered no evidence legally sufficient to entitle the plaintiff to recover, or a prayer to the same effect and the court shall reject such prayer, the defendant shall not be precluded from offering evidence of defence; but any defendent in such action may offer evidence of defence as fully and to the same extent as though such prayer had not been offered.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 524.

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE CONSTRUCTION AND SITUATION OF WATER CLOSETS OR OUTHOUSES ATTACHED TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THIS STATE.

Section 1. *And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Boards of School Commissioners in every city and county of the State shall provide suitable and convenient water closets or out-houses for each of the schools under their official jurisdiction, not less than two for each school or building when both sexes are in attendance in their respective school districts, with separate means of access for each, and unless placed at a remote distance one from the other, the approaches, or walks thereto shall be separated by a substantial close fence not less than seven feet high, and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to make provision for keeping the said water closets or out-houses in clean, comfortable and healthful condition.

Sec. 2. Any failure on the part of the said Public School Commissioners to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall make them liable to be removed from office by any court of competent jurisdiction, either in the City of Baltimore or in any county where the schools may be located, upon complaint made to the court, under oath or affirmation, of not less than ten taxable citizens resident in the said school district, in which the school complained of is located, provided nothing in this Act shall effect the counties of Caroline, Kent, Dorchester; Somerset, Baltimore, Worcester, Carroll, Howard, Prince George's, Frederick and Washington.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect on and after September 1st, 1895.

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January session, 1894,

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 530.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTIONS 213, 214, AND 215, ARTICLE 16, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CHANCERY" SUB-TITLE "TRUSTEE" AND TO RE-ENACT THE SAME WITH AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That sections 213, 214 and 215 of Article 16 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Chancery" sub-title "Trustee," be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

213. A Trustee or Trustees in the State of Maryland either by deed or will, or by appointment by order of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City or by any court in this State having equity jurisdiction, or the committee of any lunatic having funds, money or property of any kind or description, whether invested or uninvested belonging to *cestui que* trusts or lunatics may, upon order of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, or upon order of any court of this State having equity jurisdiction, or any judge thereof, transfer, assign or pay over the principal of said trust estate, of whatever it may consist, and being the property of his or their *cestui que* trusts, or of such lunatic to any other trustee or trustees of said *cestui que* trusts or committee guardian or trustee of such lunatic appointed as such by a court in any State, of competent jurisdiction, or any judge thereof, whether the trustee, committee or guardian so appointed resides in the State of Maryland or elsewhere.

214. Upon application the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, or any court in this State having equity jurisdiction, is authorized and empowered to pass an order directing the transfer, assignment, or payment of the trust funds, moneys or properties of said *cestui que* trusts or lunatics to any other trustee or trustees committee or guardian as specified and mentioned in Section 213; provided the said court before passing the order as aforesaid or any judge thereof as mentioned in the preceding section, who is hereby authorized and empowered to pass such order, shall be of opinion that it would be to the interest and advantage of the *cestui que trusts* or lunatics that said transfer should be made, and the court or said judge shall further be satisfied that said new trustee, committee or guardian has properly bonded and been qualified as said trustee, committee or guardian.

215. The receipt and release of the trustee or trustees, committee or guardian, property authenticated as provided by Article 79 of this code to whom the said trust monies, properties and effects of the *cestui que trusts* or lunatics shall or may have been paid over assigned or transferred in virtue of the order or decree of the said Circuit Court of Baltimore City, or of any other court of competent jurisdiction in this State, or any judge thereof shall be a good and sufficient release to the trustee or committee so paying over transferring or assigning said trust monies, properties and effects of said trust estate.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 547.

AN ACT TO AMEND AND RE-ENACT SECTION THIRTY (30) OF ARTICLE TWENTY-SEVEN (27) OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, ENTITLED "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS," SUB-TITLE, "CONCEALED WEAPONS," AND PUNISHING THE OFFENSE OF CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS, WHEREAS, IT IS REPRESENTED TO THIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THE EXISTING LAW IN REFERENCE TO THE OFFENSE OF CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS DOES NOT MAKE PROPER DISCRIMINATION IN FAVOR OF THOSE WHO TRAVELING IN DANGEROUS LOCALITIES OR FROM OTHER IMMINENT NECESSITY OR PRUDENT PRECAUTION IN THE PRESENCE OF THREATENED INJURY TO THEIR LIVES OR PERSONS, MAY REASONABLY ARM THEMSELVES FOR SELF PROTECTION; AND THE LAW HAS BEEN MADE AN INSTRUMENT OF INJUSTICE TO THOSE NOT DESERVING OF PUNISHMENT. THEREFORE:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly af Maryland*, That Section thirty (30) of Article (27) of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Crimes and Punishments" sub-title "Concealed Weapons," be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

30. Every person not being a conservator of the peace, entitled or required to carry such weapons as a part of his official equipment, and not carrying such weapons as a reasonable precaution against apprehended danger, who shall wear or carry any pistol, dirk knife, bowie knife, slung shot, billy, sand club, metal knuckles, razor or any other dangerous or deadly weapon of any kind whatsoever (pen knives excepted) concealed upon or about his person, and every person who shall carry or wear any such weapon openly with the intent or purpose of injuring any person in any unlawful manner and not for any proper purpose of self protection, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than two years in jail or in the House of Correction, and the court or jury before whom any such case may be tried shall in all cases have the right to judge of the reasonableness of the carrying of any such weapon, and of the proper occasion therefore upon satisfactory proof, and in case upon conviction of any offender the court in view of the evidence shall be of the opinion that such weapons were carried with the deliberate purpose of inflicting greivous and unlawful injury to the life or purpose of another, it shall in that case be the duty of the court to impose the highest sentence of imprisonment hereinbefore prescribed.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 557.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT WITH AMENDMENTS SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 42 AND SECTION 47 OF ARTICLE 23 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CORPORATIONS," AS THE SAME WERE RE-ENACTED BY CHAPTER 39 OF THE ACTS OF 1892.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That sub-section three of Section forty-two and Section forty-seven of Article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws title "Corporation" as said sub-section and section was re-enacted by Chapter 39 of the Acts of 1892 be and the same are hereby appealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

Sub-Section 3 of Section 42. The object or purposes for which incorporation is sought, the time of its existence not to exceed forty years, and the articles, conditions and provisions under which the incorporation is formed; provided that the limitation as to the duration of the existence of corporations formed under this article shall not apply to gas-light companies, cemetery companies or corporations formed for the creation or maintenance of educational associations, universities, colleges, academies, hospitals or asylums, and that certificates of incorporation of all corporations named in the proviso may contain provisions for perpetual existence.

47. If any alteration or amendment of the article or provisions of the charter of any said corporation shall be made by the authority of the corporations, such alterations or amendment shall be made known, acknowledged and recorded in the same manner as prescribed in section forty-two, forty-three and forty-four of the Article and after the said alteration or amendment shall be recorded, the same shall be taken to be a part of the said charter or instrument as if the same had originally been made a part thereof; and any corporation heretofore formed under the provisions of this Article for the creation or maintenance of educational associations, universities, colleges, cemetery companies, hospitals or asylums, the existence of which by the terms of its charter is limited to a period of forty years or less is authorized to amend its charter so as to provide for perpetual existence.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 568.

AN ACT TO MEND ARTICLE FORTY-SEVEN OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE, "INSOLVENTS," BY INSERTING AFTER SECTION THIRTY-THREE AN ADDITIONAL SECTION TO BE DESIGNATED THIRTY-THREE A, PROVIDING THAT ALL *Bona Fide* DEEDS OR CONVEYANCES HEREAFTER EXECUTED AND RECORDED, AND WHICH IN TERMS CONVEY ALL THE PROPERTY AND ESTATE OF THE GRANTOR OR GRANTORS THEREIN, TO TRUSTEES THEREIN NAMED, FOR THE EQUAL BENEFIT OF ALL CREDITORS OF SUCH GRANTOR OR GRANTORS WITHOUT PREFERENCE OR PRIORITY OTHER THAN SANCTIONED BY SAID ARTICLE, SHALL BE SAVED FROM THE OPERATION AND EFFECT OF SAID ARTICLE 47.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Article 47 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Insolvents," be and the same is hereby amended by inserting therein after Section 33 the following additional section to be designated as Section 33 A and to read as follows:

33 A. The provisions of this Article shall not be construed to apply to, or in any manner effect or impair any *bona fide* deed or conveyance by whomsoever made, which may be executed and recorded after the passage of this Act, and which by its terms conveys all the property and estate of the grantor or grantors therein to a trustee or trustees therein named, in trust for the equal benefit of all the creditors of said grantor or grantors, without preference or priority, save as sanctioned by this article, although the grantor or grantors in said deed of conveyance may apply for the benefit of, or be proceeded against under the provisions of this Article after the execution and recording of such deed or conveyance; and notwithstanding such grantor or grantors may apply, or, be proceeded against under the provisions of this Article, the trustee or trustees named in such deed or conveyance, may lawfully and without any interference of, or, claim by, or, upon the part of the preliminary or permanent trustee in insolvency of such grantor or grantors proceed to fully administer the trusts created by such deed or conveyance and distribute the property and estate passing thereunder or the proceeds thereof, to the persons entitled thereto under the supervision of the equity court having jurisdiction over the same.

Approved April 6.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. LMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 581.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF THE TAX IMPOSED UPON PACKERS, SHIPPERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN OYSTERS BY SECTION 20 H, OF ARTICLE 72, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS AS ENACTED BY CHAPTER 278, OF THE CODE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION 1892, AND THE PAYMENT OF THE SALARIES OF THE SEVERAL OYSTER INSPECTORS APPOINTED UNDER THE PROVISION OF SECTION 20 G, OF THE SAME ACT.

Section 1. Whereas certain packers, shippers and wholesale and retail dealers in oysters doing business in Maryland, have refused or wholly neglected to pay the tax imposed by Section 20 H, of Article 72, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, as enacted by Chapter 278 of the Acts passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, at its January session 1892, and as a consequence the salaries of the several inspectors of oysters appointed by the Governor under the provision of said Act, remain unpaid, now therefore be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Comptroller of the Treasury be, and is hereby required to adopt such legal proceedings against the packers, shippers and wholesale and retail dealers in Maryland, who have refused or neglected to report the number of bushels of oysters purchased and pay the tax thereon imposed, as in his judgment may be necessary to enforce the observance of said law, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to call upon the Attorney General of the State for legal advice and counsel, as to the method of his procedure in such case, and it is hereby made the duty of the Attorney General to advise the Comptroller as to the constitutionality of the law and make as speedly as possible, if necessary, a test case to be brought before and decided by the Court of Appeals.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Comptroller is hereby required to ascertain the amount due from the State of Maryland to the several inspectors under said act, Chapter 278 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Ma[illegible]ed at its January Session 1892, [illegible]s warrant upon the Treasurer of [illegible] for the payment of the same out of the [illegible]tanding to the credit of the oyster fund of the State.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 593.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT WITH AMENDMENTS, SECTION 162, OF ARTICLE 27, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS," SUB-TITLE "LARCENY."

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section one hundred and sixty-two of Article twenty-seven of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Larceny," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

162. Any person who shall be entrusted with any goods, wares, materials or merchandise, or who shall receive or obtain such goods, materials or other property from the owner thereof for the purpose of manufacturing, working up or converting the same into garments, wearing apparel or other articles of merchandise, or of altering the same or completing the manufacture thereof, after the same may have been returned to the said owner in an unsatisfactory condition, and shall after receiving the same, fraudently sell, pawn, pledge, or in any other manner dispose of said goods or the product thereof, or convert the same to his own use, or fail or refuse to deliver the same to said owner after an offer on the part of said owner to pay to said person the full amount due to said person for his services in reference to said manufacture or alteration, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any tribunal of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or be sentenced to imprisonment in the House of Correction for not more than six months, or be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January session, 1894,

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 607.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT WITH AMENDMENTS SECTION 242, OF ARTICLE 23, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, ENTITLED "CORPORATIONS," SUB-TITLE "TURNPIKE, PLANK ROAD AND PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Section 1. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section 242, of Article 23, of the Code of Public General Laws entitled "Corporations," sub-title "Turnpike, Plank Road and Passenger Railway Companies" be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows;

Section 242. It shall be the duty of all companies which may have been or may hereafter be incorporated under any law or laws of this State to make any turnpike, plank or other toll road or roads, to keep and maintain the same in such good order and repair and of such width as required by the terms of the law under or by which incorporated, and if any such company shall fail to keep its road in such good order and repair or of the width as required by the terms of its charter, or of the provisions of this article if incorporated hereunder, for a space of fifteen days, any person or persons may file a petition in the Circuit Court for the county and the Superior Court of Baltimore City, in which the part of such road not in good condition and repair, or not of the width or of the material required by its charter or by the laws of which it has been incorporated, lies, alleging the failure of such company to keep its road in good order and repair or of such required width; whereupon any Judge of the court in which said petition may be filed may and shall pass an order directing the sheriff to summon a jury of six persons who shall be free holders or to the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of Baltimore City not interested in such roads unless it be as users thereof, to meet on the part or parts of the road mentioned in such petition; and the said jurors being first sworn by such sheriff, true inquiry to make as to the condition of the road complained of, shall view the part or parts of the road complained of, and determine upon such view and the evidence of such witnesses as may be produced by the petitioners or the company as to the condition of such road and the time such conditions may have continued, and an inquisition in writing shall be signed and sealed by such jurors, and returned by the sheriff to the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court for the county or to the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, and if said inquisition shall find that said road is not in good order and repair, or not of the width required by its charter, any Judge of said court may within ten days after the return thereof, confirm the same, and order that tolls shall not be charged by such company at the gates next to on either side of the place or places in said road so out of order, repair, or such insufficient width, until said road shall be put in good order and repair, and properly widened and until the further order of such court, the petitioners of the company may, before the confirmation of such inquisition, demand a trial by a jury in court, whether said road is in good order and repair or of the proper width, or may move to quash the proceedings for matter of law, and the court may adjudge on the finding of the jury or otherwise as may be just in accordance with the principles of law, and may give judgments for costs against the county or city or against the corporation, or against both in its discretion; provided however, that confirmation of the inquisition, shall not be delayed more than fifteen days by the filing of any motion to quash or for a jury trial by the corporation, unless such corporation shall give a bond to be approved by the court conditioned for the refunding of all tolls collected after the expiration of ten days from the return of the inquisition, if the same be affirmed after such motion or trial by jury.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January session, 1894,

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 629.

AN ACT TO ADD AN ADDITIONAL SECTION TO ARTICLE 23 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, TITLE "CORPORATIONS" SUB-TITLE "BUILDING OR HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATIONS," TO FOLLOW SECTION 104 AND TO BE KNOWN AS 104 A.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That an additional section be added to Section 104, of Article 23, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Corporations" sub-title "Building or Homestead Associations" to be known as Section 104 A, and to read as follows:

104 A. And that no corporation incorporated under the laws of this State for any purpose whatsoever, nor any foreign corporation doing business in this State, shall offer to procure or act as agent for any person or persons in procuring or making any loan of money or other valuable thing on the security of any chattels, nor shall make any loan of money or of any other valuable thing on the security of any chattels or otherwise, except in its own proper corporate name and for its own behalf or benefit, and no such corporation making any such loan as aforesaid shall be entitled to charge any borrower of money from it, or shall take from any borrower from it, or other person, any other thing for or in the name of premium, or of compensation for renewing or continuing any such loan as it may be authorized to lawfully make, other than lawful interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, for the term during which such loan shall be renewed or continued; and every security taken by any such corporation for any such loan as aforesaid shall express plainly the period of time for which such loan is made and the entire interest agreed to be paid for said loan for the term of such loan, which entire interest shall in no case, nor by any means, be made to exceed the rate of six per centum per annum on the money or other thing loaned for the term of such loan; and any contract or security for any such loan, or providing for the renewal or continuance of any such loan, made in violation of this section, shall be absolutely null and void, provided this Act shall not apply to Homestead and Building and Loan Associations incorporated under the laws of this State, and no person or persons in this State shall assume to deal or act as a corporation or in any corporate name or in any other than in his, her, or their own proper name or names, in any of the matters or things prohibited by this section under a penalty of not less than fifty dollars for every offense to be recovered by indictment in any court having criminal jurisdiction in the city or county where any such offense may have been committed, and every security taken by any such person or persons in any such name of a corporation or in any other than his, her, or their own proper name or names shall be absolutely null and void.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January session 1894,

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 648.

AN ACT TO ADD AN ADDITIONAL SECTION TO THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS OF MARYLAND, ARTICLE 9, TITLE, "ATTACHMENTS," TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 48.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the following section be and it is hereby added to Article 9 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, title "Attachments," to be known as Section 48.

48. Although the debt or obligation upon which the action is brought may not have matured, the creditor may nevertheless proceed by attachment as heretofore provided in the following cases (1) When the debtor absconds, (2) When he has assigned, disposed of or concealed, or is about to assign, dispose of or conceal his property or some part thereof, with intent to defraud his creditors, (3) When he is about to abscond from this State, (4) When he has fraudulent contracted the debt, or incurred the obligation respecting which the action is brought, or (5) When he has removed or is about to remove his property or some portion thereof out of this State with intent to defraud his creditors. The date of the maturity of the debt or obligation shall be set forth in the affidavit upon which the attachment is to issue and the plaintiff shall not be entitled to judgment either in the short note or in the attachment case until after the maturity of the debt or obligation.

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January session, 1894,

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 661.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND RE-ENACT WITH AMENDMENTS, SECTIONS 2, 3 AND 6 OF ARTICLE 57 OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "LIMITATION OF ACTIONS" AND TO ADD A NEW SECTION TO SAID ARTICLE TO COME IN AFTER SECTION 6, AND TO BE DESIGNATED AS SECTION 6 A.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Sections 2, 3 and 6 of Article 57, of the Code of Public General Laws be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments and that a new section be and the same is hereby added to said Article to come in after Section 6 to be designated Section 6 A, and to read as to said respective sections as follows:

2. If any person entitled to any of the actions mentioned in the preceding section, shall be at the time such cause of action accrues, within the age of one and of twenty years or *non-compos* he or she shall be at liberty to bring the said action within the respective times so limited, after the disability is removed as other persons having no such disability might or should have done.

3. No bill, testamentary administration or other bond (except sheriffs' and constables' bonds), judgment recognizance, statute merchant or of the staple or other specialty whatsoever, except such as shall be taken for the use of the State, shall be good and pleadable, or admitted in evidence against any person in this State after the principal debtor and creditor have been both dead twelve years, or the debt or thing in action is above twelve years standing saving to all persons who shall be under the aforementioned impediments of infancy or insanity of mind the full benefit of all such bills, bonds, judgments, recognizances, statute merchant, or of the staple and other specialties, for the period of six years after the removal of such disability.

6. All actions on sheriffs', coroners' and constables' bonds shall be brought within five years after the date of such bonds and not afterwards; but the State may sue on said bonds for her own use at any time; and if any person entitled to suit on a sheriff's, coroner's or constable's bond shall be at the time of the accruing of any cause of action on such bond under the age of twenty-one years or *non compos mentis*; he or she shall be at liberty to bring his or her action within five years after the removal of such disability.

6 A. The period within which any suit or action may be brought under any statute of limitations in force in this State, shall not be extended because the plaintiff in such suit or action, was, is or shall be a *feme covert* imprisoned or beyond the seas or out of the jurisdiction of this State at the time of the accrual of the right, title or cause of action.

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. LMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 662.

AN ACT TO ADD NEW SECTIONS TO ARTICLE 23, OF THE CODE OF PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS, TITLE "[illegible]ATIONS," SUB-TITLE "IN[illegible] TO COME IN AFTER SEC[illegible] AND 142 B, TO PREVENT [illegible]FEITURE OF LIFE INSUR[illegible] POLICIES, BY REASON OF UNTRUE STATEMENTS MADE IN GOOD FAITH AND TO PROVIDE THAT REAL AGE SHALL BE MADE THE BASIS AS PAYMENT OF POLICIES.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the following new sections be added to Article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Corporations," sub-title "Insurance Companies to come in after Section 142, and to be designated as Sections 142 A, and 142 B.

142 A. Whenever the application for a Policy of Life Insurance contains a clause of warrenty of the truth of the answers therein contained, no misrepresentation or untrue statement in such application, made in good faith by the applicant shall effect a forfeiture or be a ground of defence in any suit brought upon any policy of Insurance issued upon the faith of such application, unless such misrepresentation or untrue statement relate to some matter material to the risk.

142. B. Whenever it shall be made to appear that a wrong age has been given in good faith in any application for a Policy of Life Insurance, the company shall not be required to pay the face value of the Policy, but such sum as the premium paid would have purchased at the applicants real age at the time of effecting the Insurance.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall not apply to change the right of parties to pending action at law or suits.

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON,
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 January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER McSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.
B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

Frogs for the French.

The best edible frogs dressed for the table at Paris come from Alsace, packed in large baskets.

The Benefits—"What makes some girls look young so long?" "The men are to blame They wont propose."—Life's Calendar.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

The kick of a cow is not the most acceptable form of milk punch.—The Farmer.

Love may be blind, but the neighbors generally aren't. — Somerville Journal.

Lot's poor wife is not the only woman who did not want to move.—Dallas News.

Naturally when a girl goes to work out she hates to stay in.—Elmira Gazette.

A good many men are like cheap theatrical bills—a very little money causes them to be stuck up.—Buffalo Courier.

Waiter—"What kind of fish will you have, sir, bluefish or whitefish?" Guest—"I don't care; I'm color blind."—Hallo.

Every singer in a quartet can tell you three good reasons why the organization isn't absolutely perfect.—Elmira Gazette.

Van Warbler—"Ah, Stabbes, have you heard my last song?" Stabbes—"Heaven knows, I hope so."—Brooklyn Life.

Son—"Pa, what political party did Washington belong to?" Father—"Neither: he couldn't tell a lie."—Detroit Free Press.

Don't be a clam. If you've got to be anything of the kind, be a mud turtle. Then you may have some snap to you.—Texas Siftings.

No matter how fair and square he may want to be the average poultry dealer is compelled to earn his living by fowl means.—Buffalo Courier.

"Why does De Toper attend every temperance meeting in town?" "Because that's the only place where his creditors don't look for him."—Hallo.

Mr. McCorkle was showing some visitors over the house. Arriving at the nursery he remarked: "This, gentlemen, is the bawl-room."—Tid-Bits.

Ethel—"Do you allow Charles to kiss you when you are not yet engaged to him?" Maud—"It isn't an allowance. He calls it a perquisite."—Raymond's Monthly.

Berliner—"This scenery is really grand." Native—"But you have grander views near Berlin?" "No, indeed!" "I am afraid you are not a Berliner."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"There are several young men in the car," remarked Mrs. Holdstrap with some feeling, "but they can hardly be classed among the rising generation."—Boston Transcript.

"Well," said James Easydo, "I've got down to my last loaf." "Great heavens, man!" said his friend, "it isn't so bad as that, is it?" "Yes, I go to work to-morrow."—Washington Star.

"You seem very fond of Wagner, Mrs. Feathergilt." "Yes; when they play Wagner one feels so confident that one's conversation is not being overheard by some impertiment outsider."—Washington Star.

Affable Swell—"Well, the fact is, my name is not Smithson. You see, I am traveling incog. There's my card." Fellow Passenger—"Glad to hear it. I'm traveling in pickles. Here's mine."—Brooklyn Life.

A Georgia undertaker has adopted a novel method for increasing his business. His advertisement reads: "Funerals on the installment plan. Two dollars a week will bury your best friend."—Atlanta Constitution.

At the Opera.—Mrs. Brown—"There's Mrs. Montmorenci over there! I wonder how she can enjoy the opera. Why, she's deaf as a post." Mrs. Gray—"But see how elegantly she is dressed!"—Boston Transcript.

Miss Withers—"When I was born, my grandmother predicted that I would never live to be old." Sillington (wishing to be pleasant)—"Ha, ha, ha! Ho, ho, ho! What a good joke you must have on your grandmother!"—Puck.

Mrs. Honeymoon (to bridegroom in railway train)—Do you love me? Old party (confidentially, from other seat, to bridegroom)—She's asked you that forty-seven times already. I get out here, but I'll leave the score with this gentleman by the window. —Tid-Bits.

"That was a remarkable event—that reconciliation between the Emperor William and Bismarck," remarked the advance agent. "Yes," replied the commercial traveler; "but, to be candid, I can't make up my mind whether that was a bona-fide reconciliation or a champagne advertisement."—Washington Star.

Sunday School Teacher — Children, do you know the house that is [illegible]pen for all—to the poor, the rich, [illegible] sad, the happy; to man and to [illegible]man; to the old and to the young? [illegible] you know the house I mean? Little Johnny — Yeth, ma'am, I know. Sunday-school teacher—Well, Johnny, what house is it? Little Johnny—The station-house.—Hallo.

"Why are you so sad, Brushe?" asked the critic of the impressionist painter. "I have been at work for two years on my great picture," said Brushe. "Well?" "This morning it was finished, and my boy, 5 years of age, came into the studio—" "Ah! I know. He got cutting up, and upset the picture, and destroyed it?" "No; worse than that. He recognized at once what it was a picture of?"—Harper's Bazar.

Some Facts About Australia.

Australia is a compact island continent about 2,500 miles long, east and west, by 2,000 miles wide, north and south, with an area of nearly 3,000,000 square miles; that is, more than twenty-six times as large as Great Britain and Ireland. It was discovered by Capt. Cook in 1770. The first colony, New South Wales, was founde[illegible] 1788. Australia enjoys a singula[illegible] equable climate. It lies mostly in [illegible] temperate zone, and is generally [illegible] dry, and salubrious. Above the t[illegible] line it is healthy, but very dry and [illegible] but during the rainy season [illegible] downpours occur. Summer mont[illegible] October to March; winter mont[illegible] to August. Australia yields [illegible] of pastoral and agricultural prod[illegible] also coal, gold, silver, and all kin[illegible] minerals. The present populatio[illegible] over 4,000,000.

Brown Paper.

A brown paper lining will make [illegible] ordinary coat as serviceable as a [illegible] coat; and an under waistcoat of [illegible] same material is equal to a fla[illegible] shirt.

The skeleton of the leathery [illegible] ed b[illegible]t is bone for tone and join[illegible] joint similar to that of man.