..n hundred and ninety-two, the same is hereby repealed ..e-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 231—Every person who shall be convicted of the crime of receiving any stolen money, goods or chattels, knowing the same to be stolen, or of the crime of receiving any bond, bill obligatory, bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money, bank note, paper bill of credit, or certificate granted by or under the authority of this State, or of the United States, or any of them, knowing the same to be stolen, shall restore such money, goods or chattels or things taken and received to the owner thereof, or make restitution to the value of the whole or such part thereof as shall not be restored, and shall be sentenced to undergo confinement in the penitentiary, or in the House of Correction, or in Jail, in the discretion of the Court imposing sentence, for not more than ten years. And such receiver may be prosecuted and punished, although the principal offender or offenders shall not have been convicted.

Section 2—And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to in any way interfere with, affect or modify the prosecution and punishment of offenders for any offense committed prior to the passage of this Act.

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

Approved February 27, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Chief Clerk House of Delegates:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1902.

B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

PLEADING AND PRACTICE.

CHAPTER 449.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section A, of Article 75, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Pleading, Practice and Process of Law."

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section No. 22 A, of Article No. 75 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Pleading, Practice and Process of Law," as enacted by Chapter No. 367 of the Acts of 1896, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 22 A—Whenever any insurance company or surety or bonding company of any kind whatsoever shall have a duly accredited agent in any county or city of this State resident therein, and shall become obligated by its policy or other contract express or implied to any resident of any such county or city, the said company may sue or be sued on such policy as other contracts in the same manner as if resident in such city or county by causing process to be served on such resident agent, which shall be as effective in law and equity as if such service had been made on the president, director or directors of such company; and the judgment rendered in such case shall have the same force and effect as other judgments would or could have.

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

Approved April 8, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1902.

ALFRED RITTER,
Secretary of the Senate.

APPEALS AND ERRORS.

CHAPTER 144.

AN ACT to repeal Section 92 of Article 5 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Appeals and Error," sub-title "Appeals from Justices of the Peace," and to re-enact the same with Amendments.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 92, Article 5, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Appeals and Error," sub-title "Appeals from Justices of the Peace," be repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

92—Before any of the Circuit Courts of this State or the Baltimore City Court shall proceed to hear or try cases brought to their respective Courts by appeal from the judgments of justices of the peace, they shall first be satisfied that all costs incurred on the judgments and proceeding before the justice aforesaid have been paid by the appellant, or that the appellant has given bond, conditioned for the payment of the same, if he does not prosecute his appeal successfully.

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

Approved April 8, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Chief Clerk House of Delegates:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1902.

B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRINK.

CHAPTER 69.

AN ACT to add an Additional Section to Article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Health," sub-title "Inspection of Food and Drink," as provided by Chapter 604 of the Acts of 1890, to follow Section 55, and to be known as Section 55 A.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional Section is hereby added to Article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Health," sub-title "Inspection of Food and Drink," to follow Section 55, as provided in Chapter 604 in the Acts of 1890, and to be known as Section 55 A, to read as follows:

Section 55 A—No person shall kill for human food, or shall carry or offer to any butcher, or at any slaughter house, to be killed for human food, any female animal within 30 days before the time for the delivery of its young, or within 30 days thereafter, or any animal that is so far disabled by sickness as to be unable to walk, or any animal known to said person, by reason of disease or injury, to be unfit for human food; and whenever any of said animals shall be found at any place where animals are usually killed for human food the burden of proving that such animal was not intended for human food shall rest on the party charged, and any persons violating the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

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

Approved March 20, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Chief Clerk House of Delegates:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1902.

B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

FRAUD IN DRUGS.

CHAPTER 121.

AN ACT to add an additional Section to Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title, "Crimes and Punishments." Sub-title "Fraud," by adding a new Section thereto, to be known as Section 119 A.

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," sub-title "Fraud," to be known as Section 119 A, and to read as follows:

119 A—Any person or corporation engaged in the business of selling drugs, medicines, chemicals or preparations for medical use, or of compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, who shall, in person or by his or its agents or employees, or as agent or employee of some other person knowingly sell or deliver to any person a drug, medicine, chemical preparation for medicinal use recognized or authorized by the latest edition of the United States Pharmacoepoea or prepared according to the private formula of some individual or firm, other or different from the drug, medicine, chemical or preparation for medicinal use recognized or authorized by the latest edition of the United States Pharmacoepoea or prepared according to the private formula of some individual or firm, ordered or called for by such person, or called for in a physician's prescription, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by not less than one month, nor more than twelve months imprisonment or by both: and any person so convicted shall forfeit the right to practice pharmacy under any certificate or registration issued under the laws of this State.

Approved March 27, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1902.

ALFRED RITTER,
Secretary of the Senate.

DISTURBING PUBLIC PEACE.

CHAPTER 281.

AN ACT to add a new Section to Article 27 to the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," Sub-title "Disturbance of the Public Peace," and be known as Section 67 A.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new Section be added to Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Disturbance of the Public Peace," as amended and re-enacted by Chapter 285 of the Acts of session of 1900, to be known as Section 67 A, and to follow Section 67, so as to read as follows:

Section 67 A—Any person who shall be found drunk or acting in a disorderly manner to the disturbance of the public peace, or who shall wilfully act in a disorderly manner by making loud and unseemly noises or by profanely cursing, swearing or using obscene language or by indecently exposing his person on or about any steamboat wharf, dock or public waiting room, or in or about the station grounds of any railroad in the State, or in or on any steam boat, street car, electric car, railroad car, passenger train or other public conveyance, or who shall wilfully catch hold of and solicit persons against the will of said persons, or obstruct their free passage to or through or out of such steamboat wharves, dock, public waiting rooms, railroad stations, street cars, electric cars, passenger trains or other public conveyance, shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to a fine of not less than five dollars or more than fifty dollars and costs, and when such fine and costs are not paid, the party shall be committed for not less than seven days, or more than sixty days to the City or County Jail, such party to be released at any time before the term of his imprisonment expires upon the payment of his fine and costs. The justices of the peace for the respective counties of this State shall have concurrent jurisdiction over such offense with the Circuit Courts for their respective counties, and justices of the peace selected to sit at the respective station houses in the city of Baltimore shall have concurrent jurisdiction over such offense with the Criminal Court of Baltimore, and any person who shall commit any of the crimes, offenses or misdemeanors as defined by this section may be arrested, tried and convicted as herein provided, in any county or city in this State, from, to or through which the said street car, electric car, railroad car, passenger train, or other public conveyance may run, or into which he may be brought by said car or other public conveyance; or in any county or city in the State in which he may be found after said crimes, offenses or misdemeanors have been committed. Any person who shall commit any of the crimes, misdemeanors or offenses herein mentioned upon any steam boat, upon the waters of the Chesapeake Bay within the limits of this State, and without the body of any county thereof, may be tried in any court or before any Justice of the Peace of this State having jurisdiction of similar crimes, offenses and misdemeanors of the county in which he may be arrested or into which he may be first brought.

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

Approved April 8, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Chief Clerk House of Delegates:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1902.

B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

SURETIES.

CHAPTER 457.

AN ACT to add a new Section to Article 90 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Sureties," to be designated as Section 5 A.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following additional Section be added to the Code of Public General Laws, title "Sureties" to follow Section 5, and to be known as Section 5 A of said Article.

5 A—Any surety or the personal representative of any surety upon the bond of trustees, committees, guardians, assignees, receivers, executors, administrators, or any fiduciary may apply, by petition to the Court wherein said bond is directed to be filed, or which may have jurisdiction of said fiduciary praying to be relieved of further liability as such surety for the acts or omissions of such fiduciary which may occur after the date of the order relieving said surety, any order or decree for such relief shall require such fiduciary to show cause why he should not account, and said surety be relieved from further liability as aforesaid, and said fiduciary be required to give a new bond; and shall be made returnable at such time and place and to be served in such manner as said court may direct, and said court may restrain such fiduciary in the meantime from acting except in such manner as it may direct to preserve the estate; and upon the return of such order to show cause, if the fiduciary account in due form of law and file the new bond duly approved, then said Court shall make an order releasing said surety from liability upon the bond for any subsequent act or default of the fiduciary, and in default of said fiduciary accounting and filing such new bond said Court shall make an order directing such fiduciary to account and file a new bond within thirty days; and if he shall so account and file a new bond duly approved, such surety shall be discharged from all further liability for the acts or omissions of the fiduciary after the date of such surety being so relieved or discharged; and if such fiduciary shall fail, within the time specified by order of Court, to account and file a new bond as directed therein, the Court shall remove such fiduciary and appoint a successor in the trust, who shall be authorized to proceed against such fiduciary and his bond for the recovery of the estate. The cost of proceeding under this Act shall be taxed in the discretion of the Court, provided that the Court before releasing such surety shall adjudge what proportion, if any, of the money paid such surety for going on such bond, shall be returned to the estate or party paying the same.

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

Approved April 8, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1902.

ALFRED RITTER,
Secretary of the Senate.

COUNTERFEITING AND FORGERY.

CHAPTER 419.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with Amendments Section Thirty-two of Article Twenty-seven of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Counterfeiting and Forgery," as re-enacted by the Act of eighteen hundred and ninety, Chapter Five Hundred and Fifty, and the Act of nineteen hundred, Chapter Five Hundred and Ninety.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section Thirty-two of Article Twenty-seven of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Counterfeiting and Forgery," as re-enacted by the Act of eighteen hundred and ninety, Chapter Five Hundred and Fifty, and the Act of nineteen hundred, Chapter Five Hundred and Ninety, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, so as to read as follows:

32—Any person who shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or wittingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, altering or counterfeiting any deed, will, testament or codicil, bond, writing, obligation, bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money or property, endorsement or assignment of any bond, writing obligatory, bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money or property, acquittance or receipt for money or property, or any acquittance or receipt either for money or for property, with intention to defraud any person whomsoever, or shall utter or publish as true any false, forged, altered or counterfeited deed, will, testament or codicil, bond, writing obligatory, bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money or property, or endorsement, or assignment of any bond, writing obligatory, bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money or property, acquittance or receipt for money or property, shall be deemed a felon, and on being convicted thereof shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than ten years.

Section 2—And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall in any manner affect any cases now pending, or any violations of the law which have heretofore occurred, but that all such cases and violations shall be prosecuted to a conclusion as if the law hereby repealed were still in force.

Approved April 8, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1902.

ALFRED RITTER,
Secretary of the Senate.

BILLS OF LADING.

CHAPTER 125.

AN ACT to add four additional Sections to Article 14 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, Entitled "Bills of Lading, Storage and Elevator Receipts," said Sections to be known as Sections 1 A, 1 B, 1 C and 1 D, respectively.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That four additional Sections be and hereby are added to Article 14 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, entitled "Bills of Lading, Storage and Elevator Receipts," said additional Sections to be known as Section 1 A, 1 B, 1 C and 1 D respectively.

1 A—If any bill of lading or any receipt, voucher or acknowledgment whatsoever in writing in the nature or stead of a bill of lading for goods, chattels or commodities of any kind to be transported on land or water, or on both, shall contain the word "order" inserted before or after the name of the consignee, or if there shall be on such bill of lading, receipt, voucher or acknowledgment, any printed or written matter indicating that the goods, chattels or commodities named therein are to be delivered only upon the order or endorsement of the consignee or other party named, such bill of lading or instrument shall be known as an "order" bill of lading. All order bills of lading shall be and they are hereby constituted and declared to be negotiable instruments and securities in the same sense as bills of exchange and promissory notes and full and complete title to the property in said instruments mentioned or described, and all rights and remedies incident to such title or arising under or derivable from the said instruments, shall enure to and be vested in each and every bona fide holder thereof for value, altogether unaffected by any rights or equities whatsoever, of or between the original or any other prior holders of or parties to the same, of which such bona fide holder for value shall not have had actual notice at the time to become such. No conditions, clauses or provisions inserted in or attached to any "order" bill of lading shall in any manner limit the negotiability thereof, and every such condition, clause or provision purporting to limit such negotiability shall be void.

1 B—If any "order" bill of lading shall contain the word "Notify A B," or any other words directing notice to be given to any person of the arrival of the goods, chattels or commodities at a point of designation, such words shall not be construed to charge any holder of such instruments with notice of any rights or equities of such person so to be notified in the said goods, chattels or commodities.

1 C—If any person or corporation, or any agent of any person or corporation having issued any "order" bill of lading shall deliver or permit to be delivered the goods, chattels or commodities

mentioned in such bill of lading, without requiring the surrender of such bill of lading and without cancelling the same by writing or stamping on the face thereof in a conspicuous manner the word "Cancelled," or in case of partial delivery, without endorsing on such bill of lading the quantity and description of the goods, chattels or commodities so delivered, the said bill of lading shall be deemed to be and continue as an outstanding obligation of the said person or corporation, to the same extent as though the goods, chattels or commodities had not been delivered, and such person or corporation shall be and continue to be liable for the delivery of the said goods, chattels or commodities to any present or subsequent holder of such bill of lading who became or shall have become such holder for value and without notice of the delivery of the goods, chattels or commodities.

1 D—No person or corporation, or agent or officer or any person or corporation conducting the business of transporting any goods, chattels or commodities of any kind, on land or water, or on both, shall decline or refuse to issue an "order" bill of lading for goods, chattels or commodities offered to it for transportation if the shipper or consignor of such goods, chattels or commodities shall verbally or in writing request the issue of such "order" bill of lading. And any person or corporation or agent or officer of any person or corporation wilfully violating this section or any provision thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, in the case of a corporation, and in the case of an individual by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.

Approved April 8, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1902.

ALFRED RITTER,
Secretary of the Senate.

LICENSES, PENALTIES.

CHAPTER 291.

AN ACT to add a new Section to Article 56, Code of Public General Laws, title "Licenses," to follow Section 86 B of said Article, under the sub-title "Penalties," and to be known as Section 86 C.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following new Section be, and hereby is, added to Article 56, Code of Public General Laws, title "Licenses," to follow Section 86 B of said Article, under the sub-title "Penalties," and to be known as Section 86 C.

86 C—It shall not be lawful for any person, or for any club or association or for any corporation now formed or hereafter to be formed, or for any officer, agent or employe of any such club, association or corporation, to hire or employ any minor to sell or dispense anywhere in the State, any beer or spirituous or fermented liquors of any kind at retail, where such beer or liquors are to be drunk upon the premises. Any person violating any provision of this Section shall upon conviction be fined a sum not exceeding $100.

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

Approved April 8, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Chief Clerk House of Delegates:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1902.

B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

CHAPTER 527.

AN ACT to Amend Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Cruelty to Animals," by adding a New Section thereto to be known as Section 46 L.

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 "Cruelty to Animals," be and is hereby amended by adding a new Section thereto to be known as Section 46 L, and to read as follows:

Section 46 L—That when complaint under oath is made to any justice of the peace authorized to issue warrants of arrest, that the complainant has just and reasonable cause to believe and does believe that the laws in relation to cruelty to animals have been or are violated in any building or place, the magistrate may issue his search warrant, authorizing and directing any peace officer or peace officers to enter and search the building or place, in order to discover the evidence of guilt.

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

Approved April 8, 1902.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor.

JOHN HUBNER,
President of the Senate.

NOBLE L. MITCHELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Chief Clerk House of Delegates:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1902.

B. L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

MINERAL WATERS, ETC.

CHAPTER 245.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 205 and 206 of Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Mineral Waters, Porter and other Beverages," as repealed and re-enacted with amendments by Chapter 262 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1892, and to add three new Sections, to immediately follow Section 206, and to be known respectively as Sections 206 A, 206 B and 206 C.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 205 and 206 of Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Mineral Waters, Porter and other Beverages," as repealed and re-enacted with amendments by Chapter 262 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1892, be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, and with three new Sections to be added to said title and sub-title, to immediately follow Section 206, and to be known respectively as Section 206 A, Section 206 B, and Section 206 C, so as to read as follows:

201—Any and all persons, partnerships or bodies corporate engaged in manufacturing, bottling, selling or dealing in minerals, soda or aerated waters, wines, beer, lager beer, weiss beer, white beer or other beverages in kegs, boxes, trays, carriers, crates, founts, bottles, syphons, jugs, tins, barrels, casks or any other vessels, with his, her, its or their name or names or other marks or devices printed, branded, stamped, stenciled, engraved, etched, blown, impressed or otherwise produced upon such kegs, boxes, trays, carriers, crates, founts, bottles, syphons, jugs, tins, barrels, casks or any other vessels, may file with the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which his, her, its or their principal office or place of business (or in the case of a foreign corporation its principal office or place of business or agency) is located or with the clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, should such principal office or place of business (or agency as the case may be) be located in the city of Baltimore, a description of the name or names, marks of devices, so used by him, her, it or them respectively, and cause such description to be printed twice a week for two successive weeks in some daily newspaper published in Baltimore city, if the said principal office or place of business (or agency as the case may be) is located in said city, or if the said principal office or place of business (or agency as the case may be) is located in any of the counties of this State, then in some newspaper published in said county once a week for two successive weeks. The description of the name or names, marks or devices before being filed as aforesaid, shall be signed by the person or persons filing the same, or in case of a partnership by one or more of the partners, or in case of a corporation, by one of its officers or one of its managers, and shall be acknowledged by the person or persons signing the same as the act of said person or persons, or if said person or persons sign the same for a partnership or corporation, as the act of said partnership or corporation before any person or officer competent to take acknowledgment of deeds. The publication hereby required need only be a brief description, sufficient for the identification of such name, names, marks or devices, and need not contain a certified copy of the acknowledgment. The provisions of this Act shall apply to all bottles, kegs, boxes, trays, carriers, crates, founts, syphons, jugs, tins, barrels, casks or any other vessels upon which said name or names, marks or devices shall appear as aforesaid, whether or not any of the same shall be in existence at the time of said filing and publications.

202—The said several clerks mentioned in the preceding Section shall record in some book of record in their custody, respectively, all such descriptions filed with them, and also copies of the said advertisement in the newspaper, certified to by the publishers of said newspapers in which the same have been published, and said respective clerks shall furnish copies thereof duly certified by them in the usual manner to any person who may apply therefor, and shall receive for such recording and such copies the fees paid with respect to bills of sale, and a certified copy of the said descriptions and of the said advertisement, and the said certificate of the said publishers of the said newspapers, when certified to under the hand of the clerk with whom the same are of record, with the seal of his office attached, shall be evidence that the provisions of the preceding Section have been complied with, and shall be prima facie evidence of the title of the person, persons, partnership or body corporate named therein to the said kegs, boxes, trays, carriers, crates, founts, bottles, syphons, jugs, tins, barrels, casks, or any other vessels upon which the name or names, marks or devices of such person, persons, partnership or body corporate may appear as described in said description.

203—After any person, persons, partnership or body corporate shall have filed and published his, her, its or their description of such name or names, marks or devices in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Act, it is hereby declared to be unlawful for any or all other persons, partnerships and bodies corporate to fill in any way any kegs, boxes, trays, carriers, crates, founts, bottles, syphons, jugs, tins, barrels, casks or any other vessels upon which such name or names or other marks or devices shall be printed, branded, stamped, stenciled, engraved, etched, blown, impressed or otherwise produced with mineral, soda or aerated waters, wine, beer, porter, ale, cider, ginger ale, small beer, lager beer, weiss beer or other beverages or to deface, erase, obliterate, cover up or otherwise remove or conceal any such name or names or other marks or devices thereon, or to have on sale, offer for sale, buy, sell, take, give, receive, handle in the course of business, hire, rent, lend, transport, carry in wagons, carts, push-carts or other vehicles, or

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