squirrel, wild turkey, woodcock or deer within the State of Maryland between the twenty-fourth day of December and the tenth day of November in any year, exclusive of both dates, nor upon Sunday or when the ground is sufficiently covered with snow to track the birds or game above mentioned. And there shall be a daily closed season on all the above enumerated game birds and game animals with the exception of rabbits between sunset and sunrise.

Section 21. Any person convicted, before any Justice of the Peace of this State, for violating the preceding Section (20) shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs for each and every offense. And any deputy game warden, constable or other person who shall procure the conviction of any person or persons violating the provisions of the preceding Section shall receive one-half of the fine collected, and the remaining one-half of the fine shall be paid over to the State Treasurer to be credited to the account of the State Game Protection Fund. Provided, that any person who fails to pay any fine so imposed shall be committed to jail for not less than twenty-five nor more than sixty days.

Section II. And be it further enacted, That all general and local laws inconsistent with any provision or provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 16, 1914.

[CHAPTER 501.]

AN ACT to add an additional Section to Article 93 of the Code of 1904 of the Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Testamentary Law," to follow immediately after Section 81 and to be known as Section 81-A, providing for the recording of certified copies of wills (and the orders of probate thereon) conveying real or leasehold estate, hereafter probated elsewhere than in the County or City in which said estate is situated, and defining the rights of purchasers upon a failure to record the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional Section be and hereby is added to Article 93 of the Code of 1904 of the Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Testamentary Law," to follow immediately after Section 81, and to be known as Section 81-A, to read as follows:

Section 81-A. Whenever the title to any real or leasehold estate arising under any lease for more than seven years, or any other right, title, interest or estate in such real or leasehold estate shall pass under a domestic or foreign will hereafter probated elsewhere than in the County or City in the State of Maryland in which such real or leasehold estate is situated, a certified copy of such will and of the order admitting the same to probate shall be recorded and indexed at the expense of the estate of the testator in the office of the register of wills of the County or City in which the said real estate or leasehold estate is situated; the copy of the will and order shall be certified from the court or office in which the will was probated, whether domestic or foreign. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to dispense with the necessity of ancillary administration upon any leasehold estate held by a non-resident of Maryland. In all cases of titles passing under wills herafter probated of which copies are not recorded in the method above provided, no purchaser shall be required to take title to such real or leasehold estate, whether sold under judicial proceedings or otherwise until the provisions of this Section be complied with.

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

Approved April 13, 1914.

[CHAPTER 503.]

AN ACT to add an additional Section to Article 5 of the Code of 1904 of the Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Appeals and Errors," to be known as Section 71-A, respecting the liens of judgments and decrees of the Court of Appeals.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional Section be and hereby is added to Article 5 of the Code of 1904 of the Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Appeals and Errors," to be known as Section 71-A, to read as follows:

Section 71-A. No judgment or decree of the Court of Appeals of Maryland shall be a lien upon real or leasehold estate situated in any county or city other than the county or city from the Court of which the original judgment or decree appealed from was rendered, except from the date of entry of a copy of the docket entries of the judgment or decree of the Court of Appeals by the Clerk of the Court of ...ch county or city in which the real ... leasehold estate is situated; and ...en so recorded such judgment or ...ree of the Court of Appeals shall ... a lien in the same manner and with ... same effect as a judgment or de...e entered by any other Court of ... State of Maryland and recorded ... such county or city in which the ...l or leasehold estate is situated.

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

Approved April 13, 1914.

[CHAPTER 606.]

...ACT to amend Article 27 of the ...de of Public General Laws of ...ryland, entitled "Crimes and Pun...nents," by adding a new Section ...aid Article to follow Section 143 ...

and to be known as Section 143-A.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, entitled "Crimes and Punishments," be and the same is hereby amended by adding a new Section to said Article and to follow Section 143, and to be known as Section 143-A, same to read as follows:

143-A. Any person who with intent to injure, humiliate, or defraud any person, body corporate, of this State, by causing any false notice by way of advertisement, or otherwise, to be inserted in the columns of any newspaper, periodical or public press shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the House of Correction, not exceeding six months or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment, as aforesaid, in the discretion of the Court.

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

Approved April 16, 1914.

[CHAPTER 614.]

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Section 48 of Article 99 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Wild Fowl, Birds and Game."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Asesmbly of Maryland, That Section 48 of Article 99 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Wild Fowl, Birds and Game" be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted to read as follows:

Section 48. The Game Wardens for the State and every deputy game warden shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County of which he is a resident, or if a resident of Baltimore City, before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, the oath or affirmation prescribed by the sixth section of the first article of the constitution of this State, which oath or affirmation shall be recorded in the clerk's office of such county or city. The game warden throughout the State, and also every deputy game warden so appointed, after the recording of the oath or affirmation to be by said game warden or deputy game warden taken as aforesaid, shall, in the county, counties, city or cities for which such deputy game warden may be appointed, possess and exercise all the authority and powers held or exercised by constables at common law and under the statutes of this State, and also all authorities and powers conferred by law upon policemen in the City of Baltimore or other cities of the State, as far as arresting and prosecuting the persons for violating any of the fish and game laws of this State are concerned; and they are hereby vested with additional powers to arrest without warrants persons suspected or known to be guilty of violating any of the provisions of the game and fish laws of this State, and to forthwith take any and all such persons before the nearest justice of the peace to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the game and fish laws of this State. In the event of finding game or fish taken or had in possession contrary to the provision of any of the game or fish laws of this State, upon the persons so dealt with, they shall proceed in the manner prescribed in Sections 52, 53, 54 and 55. The Clerk shall only charge fifty cents for recording such oath or affirmation.

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

Approved April 10, 1914.

[CHAPTER 624.]

AN ACT to repeal Sections 109 and 110 of Article 93 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland (Bagby's Edition) title "Testamentary Law," sub-title "Debts," and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 109 and 110 of Article 93 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland (Bagby's Edition) title "Testamentary Law," sub-title "Debts," be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

109. No administrator who shall, after the full expiration of the notice herein provided for, have paid away the assets to the discharge of just and legally proven claims shall be answerable for any claim of which he had no notice; provided, that at least six months before he shall make distribution amongst creditors or persons entitled, he shall have caused to be inserted in as many newspapers as the Orphans' Court or the Register of Wills shall direct, an advertisement as follows, or fully to the following effect, viz: "This is to give notice that the subscriber,.....hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of .....County, in Maryland, letters testamentary (or of administration) on the personal estate of..... ....., late of....., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the.....day of..... next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this.....day of....."

110. The administrator may report to the court, with an affidavit of the truth thereof annexed, the fact of having given such notice, and the court on being satisfied that the order has been complied with and the said notice has been given shall endorse on said report their certificate that it

hath been proven to their satisfaction that said notice hath been given as therein reported, and shall order said report and certificate to be recorded among the records of the court.

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

Approved April 13, 1914.

[CHAPTER 637.]

AN ACT to add an additional Section to Article 10, Code of Public General Laws of 1911 (Bagby's Code), entitled "Attorneys at Law and Attorneys in Fact," said additional Section to come in immediately after Section 3 of said Article and to be known and designated as Section 3-A.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional Section be and the same is hereby added to Article 10 of the Code of Public General Laws of 1911 of this State (Bagby's Code), title "Attorneys at Law and Attorneys in Fact," said additional Section to come in immediately after Section 3 of said Article and to be known and designated as Section 3-A.

3-A. All persons, graduates of a recognized law school and possessing all other qualifications which are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law, shall be eligible to take the examination provided for in this Article at the regular examination of the Examining Board, held at any time following his graduation, even though he be less than twenty-one years of age; provided, however, that no such person shall receive his certificate of admission to the Bar of this State nor be qualified nor permitted to perform any of the duties of an Attorney at Law as provided by this Article until he shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one.

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

Approved April 10, 1914.

[CHAPTER 644.]

AN ACT to repeal Section 64 of Article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Health," sub-title "Infectious Diseases," and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 64 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Health," sub-title "Infectious Diseases," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 64. Whenever any physician knows or has reason to believe that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, measles, whooping cough, or any other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof in writing over his own signature to the Board of Health or Health Officer of the city, town, county or district in which such disease exists; and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall be fined not less than ten 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 April 16, 1914.

[CHAPTER 658.]

AN ACT to amend Article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, entitled "Health," by repealing and re-enacting with amendments the Sections of said Article 43 numbered 111 and 112 in Bagby's Annotated Code of 1911, said Sections being under the sub-title "Practitioners of Medicine."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Sections of Article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, entitled "Health," sub-title "Practitioners of Medicine," numbered 111 and 112 in Bagby's Annotated Code of 1911, be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

Section 111. At the first meeting of an examining board, or at a stated or special meeting held subsequently, suitable provision shall be made by each of the examining boards to prepare a schedule of examination upon anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, surgery, practice of medicine, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics and pathology, and the same standard of excellence shall be required from all candidates. In the department of therapeutics and practice, the question shall be in harmony with the tenets of the school selected by the candidate; the standard of requirements therein to be established by each board for itself. Whenever members of any board are necessarily absent from meeting held for the examination of applicants for licenses, suitable temporary provision shall be made for thorough examination in each and all of the aforesaid subjects by members present. The examination shall be fundamental in character. The votes of all the examiners present shall be "yes" or "no," written with their signature upon the back of the examination papers of each candidate for the respective branches.

Section 112. All persons, except physician who were practicing medicine in this State prior to the first day of January, 1898, who are now practicing medicine or surgery and can prove by affidavit that within one year of said date said physician had treated in his professional capacity at least twelve persons, who shall commence the practice of medicine or surgery in any of their branches after the eleventh day of April, 1902, shall make a written application for license to the president of either board of medical examiners which said applicant may elect, accompanied by satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than twenty-one years of age, is of good moral character, and has either received a diploma conferring the degree of doctor of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college in the United States or a diploma or license conferring the full rights to practice all the branches of medicine and surgery in some foreign country; said diploma, if from a college in the United States, must have been conferred by a legally incorporated college having entrance requirements and a standard of education as defined by the Association of American Medical Colleges or the Intercollegiate Committee of the American Institute of Homeopathy, respectively; provided, that this requirement shall not apply to any physician who shall prior to the eleventh day of April, 1902, have practiced outside of this State for at least three years, and who shall have been duly registered or licensed in the place where he has so practiced; provided further, that two courses of medical lectures, both of which shall be either begun or completed within the same calendar year, shall not satisfy the above requirements; provided also, that in the case of students who, on April 11, 1902, shall be in their second year in a medical college, a three years' course of study, or attendance on three courses of lectures delivered in different years, shall satisfy said requirements. Proof of the qualification of applicants as above shall, if required, be made by affidavits at the time of the making of said application and payment of fee as provided. The president of the board to whom such application shall have been made, if satisfied with the same, shall direct the secretary-treasurer thereof to issue to said applicant an order for examination, and when said applicant shall have passed an examination as to proficiency satisfactory to said board the president thereof shall grant to such applicant a license to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Maryland. If the president of either board of medical examiners shall have refused any application, either for want of the qualifications necessary to entitle such applicant to an examination, as hereinbefore provided, or for want of proficiency of such applicant upon being subjected to an examination, then the president of neither of said boards shall entertain or pass upon a subsequent application from said applicant until after the expiration of six months from the rejection of said previous application. The respective boards are authorized to license without examination applicants who present proper certificates of proficiency and professional standing at the time of application issued by boards of medical examiners of the District of Columbia and of other States, the requirements of which are of as high a standard as those governing the boards of medical examiners of this State; provided such boards of such States or District grant the same privileges to licentiates of the examining boards of Maryland; such applicants, however, being still required to furnish the same proof of qualifications required of other applicants by this Section. Medical students, at the end of their second year of study, who have, as verified by the certificate of the dean of the college which they have attended, completed the studies of anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry and materia medica in said college shall on application be examined in such studies by the State licensing board, the result of said examination to be considered as part of the final examination, the full regular fee to be paid at this time, no part thereof to be returned, but placed to their credit for the remainder of the examination yet to be taken. Medical students who have, as verified by the certificate of the dean of the college which they have attended, completed a full four years' course of studies and lectures, but who have not yet received their diplomas, shall upon application be examined in all the branches enumerated in Section 111 of this Article by the State licensing board, the final certificate and license of the said board being withheld until the diploma of the proper medical college, with the candidate's name inscribed, be produced to the secretary of the board. Diplomas presented by graduates of foreign colleges may be accepted if the standards of such foreign colleges were, when such diploma was issued, equivalent to the standard defined by the Association of American Medical Colleges or the Intercollegiate Committee of the American Institute of Homeopathy, respectively.

Section 2. And it is further enacted, That all criminal proceedings pending or which may be hereafter instituted for offenses already committed shall be instituted, proceeded with the prosecuted to final determination and judgment as if this Act had not been passed.

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

Approved April 13, 1914.

[CHAPTER 667.]

AN ACT requiring the issue of mileage books by railroad corporations owning, controlling or operating railroads in Maryland and regulating the conditions of the same, and providing a penalty for failure to do so.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every railroad corporation owning, controlling or operating a railroad in this State shall keep for sale mileage books, good for one thousand or less miles of travel, and all such mileage books shall entitle the holder or bearer thereof, or any person or persons accompanying said holder or bearer to travel on the

presentation of said mileage book on the passenger trains of the railroad owned, controlled, or operated by such corporation issuing said book and all the lines thereof for the number of miles equal to the coupons detached or cancelled by the conductor of such railroad, and such conductor shall not detach or cancel from such mileage book more miles than the number of miles traveled, and such mileage book shall entitle the holder or bearer thereof and the parties entitled to use the same, to the same rights and privileges in respect to the transportation of themselves and baggage or property, to which the holders of the highest class ticket issued by such corporation is entitled.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That in the event of any railroad corporation owning, controlling, or operating a line or lines in this State shall refuse or neglect to issue a mileage book granting all the privileges prescribed in this law upon the demand for the same and a tender therefor of the prevailing price charged by said railroad corporation for any other class of mileage books at time of such demand, or in violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall refuse through any of its conductors or agents to accept the coupons of such mileage book for transportation according to the terms of this Act, then the person to whom such refusal is made shall be entitled to recover as liquidated damages from said railroad corporation the sum of fifty dollars for each refusal or neglect to issue said book or accept said coupons, which damages shall be recoverable before any justice of the peace of any County in the State of Maryland or in Baltimore City in which said railroad has an office or place of business.

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

Approved April 10, 1914.

[CHAPTER 708.]

AN ACT to add an additional Section to Article 16 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Chancery," sub-title "Non-Residents."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional Section be and the same is hereby added to Article 16 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Chancery," sub-title "Non-Residents," to follow Section 118, to be known as 118-A, and to read as follows:

Section 118-A. In all cases in chancery where the non compos mentis owns property in this State and is a non-resident and has been adjudicated as a non compos mentis in a foreign jurisdiction, and a guardian, committee or trustee has been appointed and has qualified under the authority of a competent tribunal in said foreign jurisdiction an exemplified copy of said adjudication and qualification and appointment shall be full proof in the Courts of this State of the disability of such person and of the legality of the appointment and qualification of such guardian, committee or trustee, and the Court, upon a bill or petition of such guardian, committee or trustee, shall order a sale or sales of the property of such non compos mentis located within this State, if it shall appear to the Court to be for the best interest of such non compos mentis, either at public or private sale, but before a confirmation of such sale shall be made it shall affirmatively appear to the Court that a notice to creditors, in the usual form followed in Equity to file claim, if any they have, has been given by public notice in one or more newspapers published in the City or County where the property lies for at least thirty days, and in all other matters and things the usual practice as to sales in Equity shall be followed. After the audit has been stated and confirmed the Court shall, upon proper application by the guardian, committee or trustee, direct that the net proceeds of any sale or sales be transferred to the foreign jurisdiction wherein the non compos mentis resides and was adjudicated as such.

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

Approved April 10, 1914.

[CHAPTER 720.]

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 21 of Article 99, Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Game," sub-title "Birds."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 21 of Article 99, Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

Section 21. No person shall in this State, at any time shoot or in any manner catch or kill, expose for sale, sell or buy, or have in possession, alive or dead, any turkey buzzard, wren, sparrow, bluebird, egret, humming-bird, blue jay, heron, migratory or other thrush, wood-robin, red-breasted robin, martin, mocking-bird, cat-bird, swallow, oriole, redbird, lark, indigo-bird, joe wink, pewitt, sapsucker, whippoorwill, goldfinch, yellow-breasted chat, cedar bird, herring gull or mackerel gull, or gull of any description, under a penalty of not less than one ($1) dollar nor more than five ($5) dollars for each such bird so shot, caught, killed, exposed for sale, sold, bought or had in possession; and no person shall under like penalty, have in his or her possession, offer for sale or wear the skins, plumage, wings or feathers of any of the birds, the catching or killing of which is prohibited by this Section; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to make it unlawful to shoot, catch

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