PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS

That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1920.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 435.

AN ACT to require under penalty persons, firms or corporations engaged in the business of selling leaf tobacco on or through the Baltimore market, to keep correct records of such sales and to report the same to the Maryland State Board of Agriculture.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That every person, firm or corporation, engaged regularly in the business of selling leaf tobacco on or through the Baltimore market, either for the account of the grower, owner or other principal, or for his, its or their own account, shall keep a correct account upon a form to be prescribed by the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, of the number of hogsheads and total pounds of leaf tobacco sold daily by such person, firm or corporation, and that said account verified by oath shall on or before the fifth day of each succeeding month be returned or delivered to the Executive Officer of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture. The form of said account to be prepared by the said the Maryland State Board of Agriculture as aforesaid, shall be so arranged and classified as to show under three separate classifications or headings, entitled 'Southern Maryland Tobacco," "Up Country Tobacco" and "Tobacco Produced Outside of Maryland": first, the number of pounds of tobacco sold for the producers of tobacco first hand; second, the number of pounds sold for dealers, and third, the number of pounds bought for the account of the said person, firm or corporation making said report, or for the account of some other person, firm or corporation engaged in selling leaf tobacco. That each person, firm or corporation engaged in selling leaf tobacco as aforesaid, shall keep its books in such manner as to show the warehouse hogshead number, weight, tare and net, date of sale, of each hogshead of tobacco, to whom the same was sold and at what price per pound and the account or report required to be made as aforesaid to the Maryland State Board of Agriculture shall show clearly the average price received by such person, firm or corporation for tobacco sold during the month. When such information is received by the Executive Officer of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, he shall immediately cause same to be copied in a book kept for that purpose, and shall in said book keep separate and apart the returns to him from each of said persons, firms or corporations, so as to show the number of pounds of tobacco sold by each for producers, the number of pounds resold for dealers or commission merchants, or any selling agency, and the number of pounds purchased for the person, firm or corporation for its own account, together with the average price received by such person, firm, corporation or agency upon total of all sales; the Maryland State Board of Agriculture shall so prepare the form of the account or report to be made by the said persons, firms or corporations engaged in the sale of leaf tobacco through the Baltimore market that when the same are returned to it as hereinbefore required, the said account or report shall contain the information hereinbefore specified, and it shall be the duty of said persons, firms and corporations engaged in the sale of leaf tobacco on or through the Baltimore market as aforesaid, to fully and correctly give the information called for by the said the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, in said form of account or report; provided, however, that this and the two succeeding sections of this Act shall not apply to any person, firm or corporation engaged solely in the buying of leaf tobacco, either for his, their or its own account, or for resale or for the account of a principal.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the sale of leaf tobacco on or through the Baltimore market, who shall fail to keep his, their or its books as described in the foregoing section, or who shall fail to make the report required therein, or who shall wilfully make any false report or make a false statement in said report to the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shal lbe fined not less than $25.00 or more than $1,000.00, or shall be imprisoned for not less than ten days or more than six months, or be subject to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That the Executive Officer of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture shall keep the books mentioned in Section 1 open to the inspection of the public, and shall on or before the tenth day of each month after the receipt of the accounts or reports required in Section 1 to be made to the said the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, cause a summary of said reports to be published in the monthly bulletin issued by the Maryland State College of Agriculture, and in one or more journals published in the interest of the growth, sale and manufacture of tobacco in the State, or of a large circulation therein, and further than this summary shall also be transmitted by the said Executive Officer to each of the daily papers published in Baltimore, and to each of the county papers published in the tobacco growing counties of the State, and to any farm papers published within the State.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 498.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with Amendments Sections 197, 200 and 201 of Article 81 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Revenue and Taxes," sub-title "Taxation of Dogs," as said sections were enacted by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1918, relating to the employment of special officers, the awarding of damages and the prosecution of offenders.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Sections 197, 200 and 201 of Article 81 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Revenue and Taxes," sub-title "Taxation of Dogs," as said sections were enacted by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1918, be and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted to read as follows:

197. Any Justice of the Peace of the several counties after having received and receipted for necessary blanks and tags, may issue such dog licenses and tags in like manner as prescribed for the issuance of licenses by the County Treasurer. When a license is issued by the Justice of Peace, the said Justice of the Peace may retain as his fee for the issuance of said license, reporting the same, and remitting payment therefor, to the County Treasurer, or Clerk of the County Commissioners in Counties having no Treasurer, the sum of twenty-five cents. Such report and remittance shall be made by the Justice of the Peace at the end of each month; whereupon the County Treasurer shall make a record of, and otherwise treat, said license as though it had been issued from his office, except that he shall also note upon his record the name of the Justice issuing the license. Every Justice of the Peace shall deliver the book or books from which he had issued license, together with the stubs therein properly filled out and showing the name of each license and the number of the license issued to him to the county treasurer or Clerk to the County Commissioners in counties having no Treasurer before the first day of July of each year. Any person becoming the owner after the first day of July of any dog six months or over which has not already been licensed, or any person owning or keeping a dog which became six months old at any time after the first day of July of any year, shall forthwith apply for and secure a license for such dog in the same manner as the annual license is obtained under the provisions of this Act.

The County Commissioners of the several counties are authorized to provide for the employment of special officers or Constables whose duty it shall be to enforce the payment of the dog license fees or taxes provided in this Act, and the said Commissioners are authorized to pay such special officers out of the moneys arising from the said dog license or taxes in the respective Counties.

These Constables of the several counties may also receive and receipt for necessary blanks and tags, may issue such dog licenses and tags in like manner as prescribed for the issuance of licenses by a County Treasurer or a Justice of the Peace. Every Constable shall at the end of each month report to the County Treasurer or Clerk to the County Commissioners in Counties having no Treasurer the number and character of licenses issued and remit all moneys received for these licenses. Also every Constable shall deliver the book or books from which he issued license, together with the stubs therein, properly filled out and showing the name and the number of the license issued to him to the County Treasurer, or Clerk to the County Commissioners in Counties having no Treasurer, before the first day of July of each year.

200. When any inhabitant of any County shall have any sheep, poultry or live stock destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs, he may apply to any Justice of the Peace of said County, who shall appoint three disinterested persons as appraisers to view and appraise the damages by him sustained, and they, or a majority of them, under oath, shall state in writing to the County Commissioners of said County, the number of sheep, poultry, or live stock killed, the character and extent of the injury, if any done, and the amount of the damages sustained by the owner; and both the appraisers and the owner of the sheep, poultry or live stock shall make oath that they believe the same to have been destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs; and when the report of such proceedings has been filed, the County Commissioners of said County shall review said report, and if in their judgment the amount of damages stated is unfair, they shall award such amount as they may deem fair; which award shall be paid out of the fund hereby created; *provided, however, that the said sworn report of the appraisers shall be deemed* PRIMA FACIE *evidence of the fairness of the award of damages in each instance; and provided, further, that the County Commisioners shall not change such an award unless they shall have personal knowledge of its unfairness, or shall receive competent testimony to the effect that the award is in excess of a fair commercial valuation of the sheep, poultry or live stock injured or destroyed by dogs.* And if the owner of the dog or dogs doing the damage be known, it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to notify such owner or owners to kill said dog or dogs immediately. If such dog or dogs killed by the owner, after notice as aforesaid, he shall be exempt from all further liability, but in case the said owner or owners should refuse or neglect to kill said dog or dogs upon notice as aforesaid, the said owner or owners shall be liable to the County Commissioners for said damages to the same extent as he would be liable in case of negligence or malicious destruction of property, *and the said County Commissioners may in their discretion have the special officers or Constables to kill said dog or dogs.*

201. Any person violating or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace of the County in which he resides, or in the Circuit Court of said County, shall be fined a sum of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than thirty days, or shall be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the Court. *It shall be the duty of the State's Attorney, the Sheriff and the Constables of the several Counties of the State to prosecute all persons found violating the law by refusing to comply with its provisions.* Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to the City of Baltimore. All laws or parts of laws, whether public general laws or public local laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1920.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 549.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendment Sections 5 and 7 of Article 62 of the Public General Laws of Maryland (Bagby) title "Marriages," raising the age at which a person may obtain a marriage license as a contracting party to a marriage in the State of Maryland, from the age of sixteen years to the age of eighteen years.

SECTION 1. No such license shall issue unless the male be above the age of twenty-one years and the female above the age of ((sixteen)) *eighteen* years; provided, however, that if the parents or guardian assent thereto in person or by writing attested by two witnesses, such license may issue and the fact of such assent shall be made part of the record aforesaid.

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

Approved April 16, 1920.

CHAPTER 564.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 5 of Article 12 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Bastardy and Fornication," requiring new bond to be given in certain cases.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section 5 of Article 12 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Bastardy and Fornication," be and it is hereby repealed and reenacted with amendments to read as follows:

5. Immediately upon the passage of said order, said justice of the peace shall transmit the original papers and a transcript of the proceedings had before him to said Circuit Court or the Criminal Court of the City of Baltimore, as the case may be, and thereupon, but not before said woman shall have been delivered, the same proceedings shall be had as in other criminal cases, and if the accused person shall be found guilty by the verdict of a jury, or by the Court, if the case be tried before the Court, the Court shall immediately order such person to give bond to the State of Maryland in a penalty not exceeding $500, with good and sufficient securities conditioned to pay for the maintenance and support of said child, to the mother, or to the person having said child in custody, or to the county or to the City of Baltimore, as the case may be, if said child be a public charge, until said child reaches the age of twelve years, or during the life of such child if said child die before reaching the age of twelve years, such sum, not exceeding $15 per month, as the Court shall by order direct, due regard being had to the circumstances of such accused person, and further to pay the whole or such part of the expenses incurred by the said mother during her confinement as the Court may direct and to pay the reasonable funeral expenses of said child if he or she shall die under the age of twelve years; in default of such bond he shall be committed to jail or the House of Correction until said bond be given, but not exceeding two years. *In the event that any person who goes security on said bond shall die or become insolvent, the said Court shall require a new bond to be given in the same penalty and on the condition as the original bond, and on the failure of such accused person to give the aforesaid renewal bond, he shall be subject to the same penalty as for failure to give bond in the first instance.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1920.

Approved April 16, 1920.

CHAPTER 570.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 20 of Article 99 of the Code of Public General Laws, as passed by the Legislature of 1918 in Chapter 409, title "Wild Fowl, Birds and Game," sub-title "Birds and Game."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section 20 of Article 99 of the Code of Public General Laws be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments to read as follows:

SECTION 20. No person shall shoot, trap, pursue, catch or kill, or gun or hunt for any partridge or quail, English or Mongolian pheasant, American pheasant dark neck Bohemian pheasant, pheasant or ruffed grouse, rabbit, wild turkey, woodcock, squirrel or deer, within the State of Maryland between the *first day of January* 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 and game above mentioned. And there shall be a daily closed season on all the above enumerated game birds and animals *at night time.*

And no person or persons, corporation or corporations shall sell, offer for sale, purchase or offer to purchase, or buy at any time within the State of Maryland any bobwhite or partridge or Chinese ringneck pheasant, native pheasant or ruffed grouse, or wild turkey, either dead or alive, excepting live birds of such species as may be sold for propagation purposes only; and it shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, purchase or offer to purchase, or buy such named birds and animals at any time whether same are caught or killed within the State of Maryland, or any other State, Territory or Country. And in order to establish the ringneck pheasant in Maryland as an additional game bird, it shall be unlawful to shoot or trap or kill or take in any manner, at any time any female ringneck pheasant of any variety. Provided, however, such female ringneck pheasants if raised in captivity may be killed on the premises where raised by other means than by shooting, during the open season, or same may be sold alive for propagating and restocking. Penalties for violation of the provisions of this section are found in Section 21 of Code, Article 99.

SEC. 2. All laws, both local or general, inconsistent with the provisions of the section, whether passed at this session of the Legislature or at former sessions, are hereby repealed. And this Act shall take effect from dune 1, 1920.

Approved April 16, 1920.

CHAPTER 573.

AN ACT to amend Article 15, title "Chancery," sub-title "Infants," as the same appears in Volume 1 of Bagby's Annotated Code of the Laws of Maryland, by adding a new section thereto to be known as 77-A, to follow immediately after Section 77 in said Code.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That a new section be and the same is to be added to Volume 1 of Bagby's Annotated Code of the Laws of Maryland, the same to be known as Section 77-A, and to follow immediately after Section 77 in said Code.

77-A. The several equity courts of this State shall have original jurisdiction in all cases relating to the custody or guardianship of children and may on bill or petition filed by the father or mother or relative or next of kin or next friend of any child or children to direct who shall have the custody or guardianship of such child or children, and who shall be charged with his, her or their support and maintenance, and may from time to time thereafter annul, vary or modify its decree or order in relating to such child or children, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to take away or impair the jurisdiction of the several Juvenile Courts in this State and of the Juvenile Court of Baltimore City in cases relating to dependent or delinquent children, or be taken or construed to repeal or modify the provisions of Section 20 of Article 42 of the Code of Public General Laws.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 600.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 25 of Article 56 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Licenses," sub-title "Hawkers and Peddlers," including motor vehicles among vehicles used in peddling.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section 25 of Article 56 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Licenses," sub-title "Hawkers and Peddlers," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, to read as follows:

25. For every such license there shall be paid the following rates, to wit: For every license to travel on foot, the sum of one hundred dollars; to travel with a 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 with a motor truck or motor vehicle of any description whatsoever, the sum of three hundred dollars.* This section not to apply to Garrett, Anne Arundel, Prince George's nor Cecil Counties.

SEC. 2. *An be it further enacted,* That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1920.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 648.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 17 of Article 97 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Weights and Measures," by eliminating certain irregular and short measures and providing penalties for having possession of such measures.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section 17 of Article 97 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Weights and Measures," be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments to read as follows:

17. ((The standard five-eights (⅝) of a bushel basket shall contain not less than thirteen hundred and forty-four (1344) cubic inches.)) *Any person, firm or corporation, or agent, employee or officer of any person, firm or corporation, having in his, her, or its possession any basket, box or other measure for commercial uses other than provided for in this Article, shall on conviction be subject to a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.*

17. ((The standard quart berry box or basket shall contain 67.2 cubic inches. All berry boxes or baskets of less capacity than that designated in this Section and Section 16 shall be plainly marked in letters of not less than one-half inch high on the outside of each of the four sides of the said box or basket with the word "Short.")) Any person, firm or corporation, or agent, employee ((,)) or officer ((,)) of any person, firm ((,)) or corporation, having in his, her ((,)) or its possession for use for the packing or repacking of the berries, fruits, nuts ((,)) and other articles designated in the sixteenth section of this Article, grown in this State or elsewhere, a berry box or basket of less capacity than that designated in ((this)) Section *sixteen,* ((unless said box or basket is marked "Short," as hereinbefore provided,)) shall *on conviction* be fined not ((more)) *less* than ((one dollar)) *twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars* for each offense; and the possession for use, or use of each such berry box or basket shall constitute a separate offense.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1920.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 650.

AN ACT to add a new Section to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," to be under sub-title "Fraud—Poultry," to be known as Section 184-A, and to follow immediately after Section 184 of said Article, making it unlawful to sell or offer for sale poultry soaked in water.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That a new Section be and it is hereby added to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," to be under sub-title "Fraud—Poultry," to be known as Section 184-A, to follow immediately after Section 184 of said Article, and to read as follows:

184-A. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer far sale any poultry soaked in water or to have in his, her or its possession for the purpose of selling or offering for sale any poultry soaked in water. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1920.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 682.

AN ACT to add a new section to Article 59 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Lunatics and Insane," sub-title "The Lunacy Commission," to be known as Section 20-A to follow immediately after Section 20.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new section be, and the same is hereby added, to Article 59 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Lunatic and Insane," sub-title "The Lunacy Commission," and to be known as Section 20-A, to follow immediately after Section 20, to read as follows:

20-A. That in any instance in which any person or persons may now or hereafter be confined in any institution of this State by virtue of being insane, or laboring under any mental disorder who may have been so confined or committed to any such institution by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act, or any other instance, upon application to any of the law courts of the City of Baltimore, or of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, said person or persons may on his or her own behalf, or on behalf of any other person for them, file a petition in said court, requesting said court that said person or persons so confined be immediately brought before said court to test said question of sanity or insanity or mental disorder; and such court is authorized and directed to forthwith enpanel a jury in the usual way, to summon witnesses and to hear evidence, and sand jury shall determine the question of the sanity or insanity of said person, and whether or not said person is laboring under any mental disorrer, and if the jury determine that said person or persons is insane or suffering from some mental disorder, the said person shall be immediately remanded to the institution in which confined; but if said jury shall determine that said person or persons is sane; or is not laboring under any mental disorder, such person shall be immediately released and discharged from custody.

Approved April 16, 1920.

CHAPTER 697.

AN ACT to amend Article 33 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Elections," sub-title "Election Expenses—Corrupt Practices," by adding a new section to be known as Section 173-A and to follow immediately after Section 173, to prohibit the publication and distribution of any anonymous literature about candidates at any election.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Article 33 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Elections," sub-title "Election Expenses—Corrupt Practices," be, and it is hereby amended by adding a new section to be known as Section 173-A and to follow immediately after Section 173, and to read as follows:

173-A. It shall be unlawful and shall be deemed a corrupt practice for any person, association, organization, committee or corporation to publish or distribute or cause to be published or distributed any pamphlet, circular, card, dodger, poster, advertisement or any printed, multigraphed, photographed, typewritten or written matter or statement or any matter or statement which may be copied by any device or method now known for printing or copying or which may hereafter be used for making copies of printed or written matter in any form whatever for publication or distribution, relating to or concerning any candidate or prospective candidate for public office, unless such pamphlet, circular, card, dodger, poster, advertisement or other form of publication herein described contains the name or names of the person or persons, association, committee or corporation responsible for the publication or distribution of the same, and if an association, committee or corporation is responsible for the publication or distribution of the same, there shall be attached the names of the officers of such association, committee or corporation. Any person violating any provision of this section, or aiding and abetting the violation thereof, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred ($100.00) dollars, nor more than one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars, or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.

Approved April 16, 1920.

CHAPTER 700.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 437 of Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (Volume 3), title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Sabbath-breaking."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section 437 of Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (Volume 3), title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Sabbath-breaking," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

437. No person in this State shall sell, dispose of, barter, or *deal in, or give away any articles of merchandise on Sunday, except retailers, who may sell and deliver on said day tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, candy, sodas and soft drinks, ice, ice cream, ices and other confectionery, milk, bread, fruits, gasoline, oils and greases;* and any person violating any one of the provisions of this section shall be liable to indictment in any court in this State having criminal jurisdiction, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, in the discretion of the court, for the first offense, and if convicted a second time for a violation of this section, the person or persons so offending shall be fined a sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for not less than ten nor more than thirty days, in the discretion of the court, and his, her or their license, if any was issued, shall be declared null and void by the judge of said court; and it shall not be lawful for such person or persons to obtain another license for the period of twelve months from the time of such conviction, nor shall a license be obtained by any other person or persons to carry on said business on the premises or elsewhere, if the person so as aforesaid convicted, has any interest whatever therein, or shall derive any profit whatever therefrom; and in case of being convicted more than twice for a violation of this section, such person or persons on each occasion shall be imprisoned for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, and fined a sum not less than double that imposed on such person or persons on the last preceding conviction; and his, her or their license, if any was issued, shall be declared null and void by the court, and no new license shall be issued to such person or persons for a period of two years from the time of such conviction, nor to anyone else to carry on said business wherein he or she is in anywise interested, as before provided for the second violation of the provisions of this section; *all* the fines to be imposed under this section shall be paid to the State. This Section is not to apply to apothecaries, and such apothecaries may sell on Sunday drugs, medicines and patent medicines as on week days; and this Section shall not apply to the sale of newspapers and periodicals.

Approved April 16, 1920.

CHAPTER 701.

AN ACT to add a new section to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Volume 3, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Fraud—Advertisements," said new section to be known as Section 160-C, to prevent fraud in the sale and advertisement of "Kosher" foods.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That a new section be added to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Volume 3, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Fraud—Advertisements," to be known as Section 160-C and to read as follows:

160-C. Any person or persons who, with intent to defraud, sells or exposes for sale any meat or meat preparations or any fowl or preparations from fowl, and falsely represents the same to be "Kosher" or as having been prepared under, and of a product or products sanctioned by the orthodox Hebrew religious requirements, or falsely represents any food products or the contents of any package or container to be so constituted and prepared by having or permitting to be inscribed thereon the word "Kosher" in any language or having the word "Kosher" inscribed on the front of their business establishment in any language, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than thirty days or more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 703.

AN ACT to add three new sections to Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland (Bagby's Code), entitled "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Counterfeiting and Forgery," and to provide punishments and penalties for the violation of the same.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That three new sections be and the same are hereby added to Article 27 of Bagby's Annotated Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Counterfeiting and Forgery," said new sections to follow immediately after Section 62 and to be known as 62-A, 62-B and 62-C, and to read as follows:

SEC. 62-A. Any person who, without the authority of the person or corporation issuing, selling or giving away any ticket, coupon, token, coin, disc or slug or any other thing as evidence of the right of any person or persons to enter, leave, ride upon or pass through or over any building, ground, public conveyance, boat, bridge or other thing or place, to enter, leave, ride upon or pass through or over which any fare or fee is charged, whether said ticket, coin, coupon or disc or slug or other thing is intended or designed or used to be inserted in a box or machine for collection of fare sor fees, or to be taken up by a collector, shall make, utter, forge or counterfeit or cause or procure to be made, uttered, forged or counterfeited or shall aid or assist in making, uttering, forging or counterfeiting, or utter or pass knowing it to be so made, uttered, forged or counterfeited ,any such ticket, coupon, token, coin, dice or slug or any othe rthing so issued, sold or given away by any person or corporation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction in any Court of this State shall be sentenced to the Jail or House of Correction for not more than one year.

SEC. 62-B. Any person who shall operate, or cause to be operated, or who shall attempt to operate, or attempt to cause to be operated any automatic vending machine, slot machine, coin-box telephone or other receptacle, designed to receive lawful coin of the United States of America in connection with the sale, use or enjoyment of property or service, by means of a slug or any false counterfeit, mutilated, sweated or foreign coin, or by any means, method, trick or device whatsoever not lawfully authorized by the owner, lessee or licensee of such machine, coin-box, telephone or receptacle; or who shall take, obtain or receive from or in connection with any automatic vending machine, slot machine, coin-box, telephone or receptacle designed to receive coin of the United States of America in connection with the sale, use or enjoyment of property or service, any goods, wares, merchandise, gas, electric current, article of value or the use or enjoyment of any telephone or telegraph facilities or service, or of any musical instrument, phonograph or other property, without depositing in and surrendering to such machine, coin-box, telephone or receptacle lawful coin of the United States of America to the amount required therefor by the owner, lessee or licensee of such machine, coin-box, telephone or receptable, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500.00 or by imprisonment not to exceed three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 62-C. Any person who, with intent to cheat or defraud the owner, lessee, licensee or other person entitled to the contents of any automatic vending machine, slot machine, coin-box, telephone or other receptacle, depository or contrivance designed to receive lawful coin of the United States of America in connection with the sale, use or enjoyment of property or service, or who, knowing that the same is intended for unlawful use, shall manufacture for sale, or sell or give away any slug, device or substance whatsoever intended or calculated to be placed or deposited in any such automatic vending machine, slot machine, coin-box, telephone or other such receptacle, depository or contrivance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500.00 or by imprisonment not to exceed three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 9, 1920.

CHAPTER 724.

AN ACT to add a new section to Article 97 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Weights and Measures," said new section to be numbered Section 27-A and to follow immediately after Section 27 of said Article, making it a msidemeanor to give short weight or short measure.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That a new section be added to Article 97 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Weights and Measures," said new section to be numbered Section 27-A, to follow immediately after Section 27 of said Article, and to read as follows:

27-A. Any person, firm or corporation, or agent, employee or officer of any person, firm or corporation who shall knowingly and wilfully give short weight or short measure to any one purchasing any article or commodity shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. A warrant for the arrest of any person, or agent, employees or officer of any person, firm or corporation may be issued at the instance of the purchaser receiving the short weight or measure or at the instance of any inspector of weights and measures in the State of Maryland.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1920.

Approved April 16, 1920.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

To drive a nail easily and last long without rusting, dip it into melted grease first.

The 16 sheep in the flock owned by Clifton Morse, of Center Montville, Me., have produced 25 fine lambs this year, with nine pairs of twins among them.

Almost every Bulgarian peasant is a sheep owner and much wool is used at home for domestic purposes. No peasant's wardrobe is complete without a sheepskin coat.

Automobile windows can be opened, closed or locked in any position by a device consisting of a pair of sprocket wheels, one equipped with an operating crank and the other with a balancing spring.

A cat walked out on a high tension wire in a big drop forge plant at Fremont, O., lost all its nine lives at once, and caused a short circuit which burned out the insulation and threw 300 men out of work.

Two men visitors in Palestine, Tex., Saturday made a bargain that put the high cost of shoes down for the time. One man had lost his left leg, the other his right. They wore the same number and bought one pair of good shoes. Each was pleased and fitted, the one with the right shoe, the other with the lef-

CLEAR CALL TO AMERICANS

Year 1920 Should Be Remembered by All as Anniversary of Establishment of Free Institutions.

Distinguished Americans, including William H. Taft, Charles Hughes and Cardinal Gibbons, have appealed to their fellow countrymen to remember and honor by local celebrations at any suitable time beginning June 4 the establishment of free institutions in America. A great year is 1920. Three hundred years ago beginning the 30th of last July, there was being held in Jamestown, colony of Virginia, the first American legislative assembly called by free men of lawful age and understanding. And during this time, with self-government at its birth hour, the Pilgrims from England after a twelve years' sojourn in Holland were making ready to establish in the new world a home of religious freedom. One year after the Virginians met, this Pilgrim band set sail for America, departing from Leyden, Holland, July 30, 1620. Furthermore let it not be forgotten that Nov. 11 is not only the anniversary day of signing of the Mayflower compact, second assumption by English colonies in America of the unalienable right of self-government, but it is also of the signing of the armistice closing the great war in which, as the above representative spokesmen point out, the descendants of the Pilgrims of New England and the cavaliers of Virginia and their kindred crossed the sea and won liberty together. A year with an imperative challenge to renew policies of Americanization and patriotic consecration is 1920, and no community should be without its religious and civic expression in acknowledgment of the past and in dedication to the future.

Landmark to Be Preserved.

The Mullan tree, landmark of the old Mullan trail, the first highway connecting Montana and Idaho with the coast, will be preserved to posterity through the creation of a national monument area by the president. On July 4, 1861, Captain John Mullan, leader of the party having in charge the survey and construction of the Mullan trail from Walla Walla, Wash., to Ft. Benton, Mont., closed his work at the connecting point of the roads from the east and west, at the head of the Fourth of July canyon, between Wallace, Idaho, and Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. There he marked appropriately a huge white pine tree, which since that time has been known as the Mullan tree. Tourists seeking souvenirs of their jaunt along the Yellowstone trail have damaged the ancient tree so much that forest service officers have found it necessary to take steps to protect it, and to accomplish this have submitted a petition proposing that a national monument area be created, which has been approved.—Kansas City Journal.

The Family Knew.

A certain thrifty young man often calls on a certain young woman, but never yet has he ever taken her to a picture show or out riding in his automobile or even to the corner drug store for ice cream. The family has noticed and often commented on what they term his "stinginess," and all before the young woman's ten-year-old brother.

Now, the other night the ten-year-old youngster was in the living room while the young man was calling. The caller, who was sitting close to the fireplace and stretching forth his hands to the cheerful blaze, suddenly said, "Oh, how I do love to sit before your fireplace and think, think——"

Like a flash came a quick interruption from the ten-year-older. "Think—think of how you are saving money by sitting here," he said.—Indianapolis News.

Wireless Experiments.

Valuable experiments in wireless telegraphy are being conducted by the French war sloop Aldebaran, which has been cruising in the Pacific near the Chatham and Bounty islands. Lieutenant Guierre, wireless expert, will probably submit the result of his experiments to the international wireless conference in Washington shortly. He states that the wireless "reception" in New Zealand from French instruments is of special interest to continental experts, as New Zealand is practically the antipode of France. It is claimed that the Aldebaran is carrying out for the first time a truly comprehensive system of measuring the strength of "receptions," although an American had pioneered the way in this respect.

Maple Sugar Industry.

In 1919 the maple trees in the province of Quebec yielded more than 12,000,000 pounds of sugar and nearly 1,500,000 gallons of sirup, and the estimated value of these maple products reached a total of $6,396,535. The sap, one might say, goes on flowing in packages, tins and bottles, and never more widely than at present, for eight years ago the woodlands of the province were contributing 2,000,000 pounds less of sugar and about 400,000 fewer gallons of sirup; one leaves it to some industrious statistician, with nothing better to do, to estimate the number of griddle cakes thus provided for, or the dimensions of the imaginary Brobdingnagian griddle cake that would require all that maple sirup at once.

Youngster Has Much to Learn.

Mary and John were playing "house," when a discussion arose as to the proper methods of doing something. The argument waxed strong, and was finally ended by John, who said with dignity, "You must do as I say, Mary, for don't you know mans is always boss?"

The Doughnut Band.

Twenty young Salvation army lassies who cooked doughnuts for the soldiers in France have organized a brass band in Philadelphia.

In the Game of Life.

When a man plays the deuce it is frequently his last card.—Boston Transcript.

BEAR HEAVY LOAD

Some of the Trials of Present-Day Executives.

Man Who Complained That There Were No Efficient People in the World Had Some Excuse for His Bitterness—Trouble Is Moral.

Several years ago, when I had just been promoted to my first real J[illegible] called on a business friend of min[illegible] is a wise and experienced handl[illegible] men. I asked him what suggestio[illegible] could make about executive resp[illegible] bility, writes Bruce Barton, in the [illegible] Book.

"You are about to make a great [illegible] covery," he said. "Within a wee[illegible] two you will know why it is that [illegible] ecutives grow gray and die be[illegible] their time. You will have learned [illegible] bitter truth that there are no effici[illegible] people in the world."

I am still very far from admitt[illegible] that he was right, but I know [illegible] enough what he meant. Every m[illegible] knows, who has ever been responsi[illegible] for a piece of work or had to m[illegible] a pay roll.

Recently another friend of [illegible] built a house. The money to bu[illegible] represented a difficult period of s[illegible] on the part of himself and his [illegible] It meant overtime work and se[illegible] nial, and extra effort in behalf [illegible] long-cherished dream.

One day when the work was [illegible] along he visited it, and saw a [illegible] man climbing a ladder to the roof [illegible] a little bunch of shingles in his h[illegible]

"Look here," the foreman [illegible] "can't you carry a whole bund[illegible] shingles?"

The workman regarded him sul[illegible]

"I suppose I could," he answ[illegible]

"If I wanted to bull the job."

By "bull the job" he meant "[illegible] honest day's work."

At 10 o'clock one morning I met another man in his office in New [illegible] He was munching a sandwich [illegible] gulping a cup of coffee which his [illegible] retary had brought in to him.

"I had to work late last night, [illegible] said, "and meet a very early app[illegible] ment this morning. My wife [illegible] our maid to have breakfast a half [illegible] early so that I might have a bite [illegible] still be here in time.

"When I came down to break[illegible] the maid was still in bed."

She lives in his home and eats [illegible] is clothed by means of mone[illegible] his brain provides; but she [illegible] interest in his success, no ca[illegible] ever except to do the mini[illegible] work.

"The real trouble with the w[illegible] day is a moral trouble," said a [illegible] ful man recently. "A large pr[illegible] of its people have lost all concepti[illegible] of what it means to render an a[illegible] quate service in return for the wag[illegible] they are paid."

He is a generous man. On almo[illegible] any sort of question his sympathies a[illegible] likely to be with labor, and so [illegible] mine. I am glad that men work [illegible] er hours than they used to, a[illegible] certain instances I think the [illegible] should be even shorter. I am glad [illegible] are paid higher wages, and hope [illegible] may earn still more.

But there are times when my [illeg