to take or collect from ash or garbage receptacles, or from public or private dumps, cellars, yards, lots or premises, or to keep in stock or otherwise store or otherwise dispose of or deal or traffic in the same or any thereof, or any parts or pieces of the same or any thereof, without the written consent of the person, persons, partnerships or body corporate whose name or names or other marks or devices shall be or shall have been in or upon said kegs, boxes, trays, carriers, crates, founts, bottles, syphons, jugs, tins, barrels, casks or any other vessels or to wilfully break, destroy or otherwise injure any of the articles mentioned in this Section. And any person, persons, partnership or body corporate who shall do any of the acts declared to be unlawful by this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished, for the first offense by imprisonment of not less than ten days or more than one year, or by a fine of fifty dollars for each of such founts, three dollars for each of such kegs, casks or barrels, and one dollar for each of sa . boxes, trays, carriers, crates, bottles, syphons, jugs, tins or any other vessels so unlawfully used, filled, kept on sale, offered for sale, sold, bought, given, taken, received, handled in the course of business, hired, rented, lent, transported, carried in wagons, carts, push carts or vehicles of any kind, or taken or collected from ash or garbage receptacles, or from public or private dumps, cellars, yards, lots or premises, or kept in stock, or otherwise stored, or otherwise disposed of, dealt in or trafficked in, and for the second offense and subsequent offenses by imprisonment for not less than twenty days nor more than one year, or by a fine of fifty dollars for each of such founts, and not less than two dollars nor more than five dollars for each of said kegs, casks, barrels, boxes, trays, carriers, crates, bottles, syphons, jugs, tins or any other vessels so unlawfully used and filled, kept on sale, offered for sale, sold, bought, given, taken, received, handled in the course of business, hired, rented, lent, transported, carried in any wagons, carts, push carts or vehicles of any kind, or taken or collected from ash or garbage receptacles or from public or private dumps, cellars, yards, lots or premises, or kept in stock or otherwise stored, or otherwise disposed of, dealt in or trafficked in or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court or justice of the peace before whom such offense is tried. In the event of a fine or fines being imposed by any Court or justice of the peace for any offenses under this Act, one-half thereof shall go to the State and one-half to the informer, to be collected as other fines are collected.

204—If any person shall be found to be in possession of any one or more of the kegs, boxes, trays, carriers, crates, founts, bottles, syphons, jugs, tins, barrels, casks or any other vessels mentioned in Section 201 of this Act, or any part or parts thereof, and the person or persons, partnership or body corporate, the name or names, marks or devices of whom have been placed thereon by any of the methods mentioned in said Section, have complied with the provisions of this Act, and the person so found to be in possession thereof shall be charged with any of the offenses mentioned in Section 203 of this Act, then such possession shall be prima facie evidence that such person has been guilty of such offenses so charged.

205—If the owner or owners of any such keg, box, tray, carrier, crate, fount, bottle, syphon, jug, tin, barrel, cask or any other vessel mentioned in Section 201 of this Act, who has or have complied with the provisions of said Section, or his, her, its or their officer, agent or employe shall make an affidavit before any justice of the peace, asserting that he, she, it or they has or have reason to believe and does or do believe, that any person or persons or body corporate is or are in actual or constructive possession of, or is or are making use of any one or more of any such articles above mentioned or any parts thereof, in any way declared to be unlawful by Section 203 of this Act, the said justice of the peace may issue his search warrant to any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or any other officer of the law, to whom such warrant may be properly directed, and cause the premises designated in the warrant to be searched, as in other cases in which search warrants are issued in accordance with the law; and if any one or more of any of such articles above mentioned or any parts of the same shall be found in, upon or about the premises so designated, the officer executing such search warrant shall thereupon report the same, under his oath, to the said justice of the peace, who shall thereupon, upon said report, and upon the oath of any person or persons charging any violation of Section 203 of this Article, issue his warrant for the arrest of the said person or persons against whom such charge or charges shall be made, and cause him or them (together with such articles) to be brought before him for trial.

206—The several justices of the peace in the respective counties of this State shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts of their respective counties, and the justices of the peace selected to sit at the respective station houses in the city of Baltimore shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Criminal Court of Baltimore City in the case of persons arrested for the violation of the provisions of Section 203 of this Article, and such respective justices shall proceed to hear and determine such cases when the parties arrested upon charges of such violation are brought before them respectively, and to acquit such persons, or to sentence such persons for the offense if convicted thereof, unless such respective persons so charged when so brought before said justices of the peace, respectively, and before they are respectively tried, as aforesaid, shall pray a jury trial. If any person charged with the commission of any one or more of the several offenses mentioned in Section 203 of this Article, brought before any justice of the peace, shall pray a jury trial as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the said justice of the peace to commit such person for trial, or to hold him to bail to appear before the Criminal Court of Baltimore City or the Circuit Court for the county as the case may be, and to return the commitment or the recognizance in such case immediately to the clerk of said Court. And if such person or persons shall be found to be guilty of the violation of any of the provisions of this Act, the Court or justice of the peace imposing the punishment herein prescribed shall also award possession to the owner of all of the property involved in such violation.

206 A—The requiring, taking or accepting of any deposit for any purpose upon any keg, box, tray, carrier, crate, fount, bottle, syphon, jug, tin, barrel, cask or any other vessel, shall not be deemed to constitute a sale of such property, either optional, conditional or otherwise in any proceeding under this Act.

206 B—Any person or persons, partnership or partnerships, body or bodies corporate that has or have heretofore filed and published a description of his, her, its or their name or names, marks or devices for the purposes mentioned in Section 201 of this Act, in accordance with the law existing at the time of such filing and publication, shall not be required to again file and publish such description, but shall be entitled to all the benefit of this Act as fully as if he, she, it or they had complied with all the provisions hereof.

206 C—The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person who has taken, given, received, or is using such kegs, boxes, trays, carriers, crates, founts, bottles, syphons, jugs, tins, barrels, casks or any other vessels for the consumption of the mineral, soda or aerated waters, wine, beer, porter, ale, cider, ginger ale, small beer, lager beer, weiss beer or other beverages placed therein by the owners, or who after consumption of said contents is in possession of the same while awaiting the return to the owners, nor shall the provisions of this Act apply to any garbage man collecting the same in the regular course of his business.

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.

PRACTICE OF PHARMACY.

CHAPTER 179.

AN ACT to repeal Section 494 to 504 inclusive of Article 4 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "City of Baltimore" Sub-title, "Commissioners of Pharmacy and Practical Chemistry," as enacted by the Act of 1898, Chapter 123, and to Regulate the Practice of Pharmacy in the State of Maryland.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Sections 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503 and 504 of Article 4 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title, "City of Baltimore" sub-title, "Commissioners of Pharmacy and Practical Chemistry" be and the same are hereby severally repealed.

Section 2—And be it further enacted, That no person on or after the first day of July following the passage of this Act shall open, conduct or keep a pharmacy in this State, either as a principal or agent, unless such person shall have obtained a pharmacist's certificate as hereinafter provided, and no pharmacy shall at any time be left in charge of any person who is not a certified pharmacist, a certified acting pharmacist or a certified assistant pharmacist, to compound prescriptions or sell or dispense poisonous drugs. It shall, however, be lawful for physicians and dentists to compound and dispense their own prescriptions; but unlawful for any person, dealer or firm, not a certified pharmacist, a certified acting pharmacist or certified assistant pharmacist, to compound a physician's prescription. Any person violating this section shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not more than one hundred dollars for each offence.

Section 3—And be it further enacted, That every store or shop where drugs, medicines or chemicals are sold at retail, displayed for sale at retail, where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, which has upon it, as a sign, the words "Pharmacist," "Pharmacy," "Apothecary," "Drug Store," "Druggist," or any of these words or exhibits, the characteristic show bottles or globes filled with colored liquids, shall be considered a pharmacy within the meaning of this Act.

Section 4—And be it further enacted, That on or before the first day of May following the passage of this Act, the Governor shall appoint five persons who are skilled and competent pharmacists, who have had ten years' active pharmaceutical experience, are actively engaged in the retail drug business and not connected with any school of pharmacy or medicine either as teachers, instructors or members of the board of trustees, to be Commissioners of Pharmacy, two of whom shall be residents of the city of Baltimore and three residents of the counties of the State. Said commissioners shall constitute the Maryland Board of Pharmacy, and shall hold office as follows: One to serve five years, one four years, one three years, one two years, and one one year from the first of May next; in the first instance the Governor to designate in the appointment who to serve one, two, three, four and five years, and therefore annually the Governor shall appoint one person to serve as a member of said board for the term of five years. The said commissioners shall within ten days after notification of their appointment each subscribe to an oath before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City or the Clerk of the Circuit Court of any county to impartially and faithfully discharge the duties prescribed by this Act. The position of any Commissioner appointed under this Act who shall fail to qualify within the time and in the manner hereinbefore named shall be deemed vacant. The Governor shall fill all occurring vacancies from such sections of the State as will cause the Board to be constituted as hereinbefore provided.

Section 5—And be it further enacted, That the said board shall organize by the election of a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall serve for the term of one year, and who shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. Meetings for the examination of applicants for registration shall be held on the first Thursday in April and October in each year, in the city of Baltimore, or at such times and places as may be fixed upon by the board, provided that ten days' public notice of the hour and place of each meeting at which there is an examination of candidates for registration shall be given. It shall be the duty of the board to receive all applications for examination and registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates to such persons as may be entitled to the same under this Act; to report annually to the Governor upon the condition of Pharmacy of the State, which report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the board, as well as the names of all persons registered under this Act; to keep a book in which shall be registered the names and place of business of all persons registered under this Act, and all facts pertaining to the granting of certificates. The said board shall have the power to adopt any rules and by-laws not inconsistent with this Act, necessary to the transaction of the business of this board; to demand and receive from applicants the fees herein provided, which shall by the treasurer of the board be paid to the treasurer of the State.

Section 6—And be it further enacted That the salaries of each board shall be fifty dollars per annum to each member, and all legitimate expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. The Secretary of said board shall receive an additional salary to be fixed by the board, and not to exceed two hundred dollars per annum; he shall pay the Treasurer at each meeting, or whenever the board may direct, such funds of the board as may be in his possession, and take the Treasurer's report therefore. In its annual report to the Governor, the board shall render an account of all moneys received and expenses incurred pursuant to this Act, and the Secretary and Treasurer shall give such bond as the board shall from time to time direct.

Section 7—And be it further enacted, That any person who is at the passage of this Act registered or entitled to registration in Baltimore city as managing owner, managing assistant or relief clerk, and shall, on or before the first day of July next, following the passage of this Act, pay to the Maryland Board of Pharmacy a fee of one dollar, shall be entitled to registration as pharmacist and receive a certificate of such registration.

Section 8—And be it further enacted, That any person who at the passage of this Act is actively engaged as owner or manager, or is and has been so engaged as clerk for five years or more, and has reached the age of twenty-one years, in compounding drugs and dispensing physician's prescriptions in one of the counties of this State, and who shall on or before the first day of July next, following the passage of this Act, forward to the Maryland Board of Pharmacy, an affidavit to that effect, together with a fee of one dollar, shall be entitled to registration as pharmacist and to a certificate of such registration.

Section 9—And be it further enacted, That on and after the passage of this act any person who has had four years continuous active experience in a pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions are daily compounded, and has reached the age of twenty-one years, who, after examination by the Maryland Board of Pharmacy, shall be by it deemed competent, shall be registered as pharmacist and be given a certificate of such registration. Such person shall make application to the secretary ten days before any of the meetings of the board, and shall pay to the board a fee of five dollars.

Section 10—And be it further enacted, That any person over the age of eighteen who, at the passage of this Act, is employed as a clerk or assistant in a pharmacy in this State and has been actively engaged for one year in a pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions are daily compounded, and shall, on or before the first day of July next following the passage of this Act, forward to the Maryland Board of Pharmacy an affidavit to that effect, together with a fee of fifty cents, shall be entitled to registration as assistant pharmacist and a certificate of such registration.

Section 11—And be it further enacted, That any person who has had two years of continuous active experience in a pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions are daily compounded, and has attained the age of eighteen years, who after examination by the Maryland Board of Pharmacy, shall be by it deemed competent, shall be registered as assistant pharmacist and be given a certificate of such registration. Such persons shall make application to the secretary of the board ten days before any of its stated meetings and pay to the board a fee of three dollars.

Section 12—And be it further enacted, That every application for examination shall with his application to the secretary of the board file a written declaration duly sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, or Notary Public, stating the pharmacy or pharmacies, in which he has had the experience demanded in Sections 9 and 11. Any one swearing falsely in the affidavit so filed shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Section 13—Every person receiving a pharmacist's or assistant pharmacist's certificate shall keep the same conspicuously posted in his place of business.

Section 14—And be it further enacted, That any certificate obtained by false representation shall be void, and the offender shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Section 14 A—And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall prevent regularly licensed physicians of the State of Maryland from selling and compounding drugs and medicines as a pharmacist.

Section 15—And be it further enacted, That all Acts, or parts of Acts, pertaining to the practice of pharmacy in the State of Maryland, in so far as they conflict with this Act, are hereby declared void.

Section 15½—And be it enacted, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to Talbot county.

Section 16—Provided, however, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing general merchants of the counties of the State or of Baltimore City from selling such drugs and medicines as have heretofore been handled by the general merchants of the State of Maryland, or any registered physician of this State from personally compounding and dispensing drugs and medicines.

Section 17—And be it further enacted, That this Act shall go into effect immediately upon 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.

SUSPENSION OF SENTENCE.

CHAPTER 494.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with Amendments Section 304 A, of Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Jurisdiction, Procedure and Sentence," as enacted by the Acts of 1894, Chapter 402.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 304 A, of Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title, "Jurisdictions, Procedure and Sentence," as enacted by the Acts of 1894, Chapter 402, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

Section 304 A—That Courts may suspend sentence generally or for a definite time, and may make such orders and impose such terms as to costs, recognizance for appearance, or matters relating to the residence or conduct of the convicts as may be deemed proper; and if the convict is a minor, the Courts may also make such orders as to his detention in any care or custody as may be deemed proper.

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.

FACTORY WORK HOURS.

CHAPTER 566.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact Section 4 of Article 100 of the Code of Public General Laws, as enacted by Chapter 317, Acts of 1894, title "Work—Hours of, in Factories," regulating the employment of children.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 4 of Article 100 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Work—Hours of, in Factories," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted to read of follows:

Section 4—Be it enacted, That no proprietor or owner of any mill or factory in this State, other than establishments for manufacturing canned goods, or manager, agent, or foreman or other person in charge thereof shall, after the first day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, employ or retain in employment in any such mill or factory, any person or persons under fourteen years of age; unless said child is the only support of a widowed mother, invalid father or is solely dependent upon such employment for self support; and if any such proprietor or owner of any such mill or factory, or manager, agent, foreman or other person in charge thereof shall wilfully violate the provisions of this Section, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars for each and every offence so committed, and pay the cost of prosecution, one-half to go to the informer and the other half to the school fund of the county or city in which the offence shall have been committed; provided, that nothing in this Section shall apply to Frederick, Washington, Queen Anne's, Carroll, Wicomico, Caroline, Kent, Somerset, Cecil, Calvert, St. Mary's, Prince George's, Howard, Baltimore, Worcester, Garrett, Talbot, Montgomery and Harford counties.

Approved April 11, 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 of 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.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

CHAPTER 136.

AN ACT to Repeal Sections 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 of Article 33, Public General Laws of Maryland, entitled "Elections," sub-title "Congressional Districts," as amended and re-enacted by the Acts of 1898, Chapter 388, and to re-enact the same with Amendments.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 of Article 33, Public General Laws of Maryland, entitled "Elections," sub-title "Congressional Districts," as amended and re-enacted by the Acts of 1898, Chapter 388, be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, so as to read as follows:

145—The first Congressional District shall be composed of Worcester county, Somerset county, Wicomico county, Dorchester county, Talbot county, Queen Anne's county, Caroline county, Kent county and Cecil county, and shall be entitled to choose one representative in the House of Representatives.

146—The Second Congressional District shall be composed of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of Baltimore city, as said wards are numbered by the Act of 1901, Chapter 8, of Harford county, Carroll county and Baltimore county, and shall be entitled to choose one Representative in the House of Representatives.

147—The Third Congressional District shall be composed of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and twenty-second wards of Baltimore city, and the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and thirteenth election precincts of the eighteenth ward of Baltimore city, as said wards are numbered by the Act of 1901, Chapter 8, and shall be entitled to choose one Representative in the House of Representatives.

148—The Fourth Congressional District shall be composed of the ninth, tenth, eleventh, fourteenth, twelfth, thirteenth, seventeenth, nineteenth and twentieth wards of Baltimore city and the first, second, third and twelfth election precincts of the eighteenth ward of Baltimore city, as said wards are numbered by the Act of 1901, Chapter 8, and shall be entitled to choose one Representative in the House of Representatives.

149—The Fifth Congressional District shall be composed of the twenty-first, twenty-third and twenty-fourth wards of Baltimore city and the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth election precincts of the eighteenth ward of Baltimore city, as said wards are numbered by the Act of 1901, Chapter 8, and of St. Mary's county, Charles county, Calvert county, Prince George's county, Anne Arundel county and Howard county, and shall be entitled to choose one Representative in the House of Representatives.

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.

WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES.

CHAPTER 101.

AN ACT to add four additional Sections to Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crime and Punishments," sub-title "Health—Workshops and Factories, Sweating System," as the same was amended by Chapter 302, Acts of 1894, and Chapter 467, Acts of 1896, such four additional Sections to be known respectively as Sections 149 EE, 149 FF, 149 GG, and 149 HH, and to come in immediately after Section 149 D of the Article.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Health—Workshops and Factories, Sweating System," as the same was amended by Chapter 302, Acts of 1894, and Chapter 467 of the Acts of 1896, be and is hereby amended by the addition of four new sections to be added thereto, to be known respectively as Sections 149 EE, 149 FF, 149 GG and 149 HH, and to come in immediately after 149 D of said Article, and to read as follows:

Section 149 EE—No room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling-house shall be used except by the immediate members of the family living therein, which shall be limited to a husband and wife, their children, or the children of either, for the manufacture of coats, vests, trousers, knee pants, overalls, cloaks, hats, caps, suspenders, jerseys, blouses, waists, waistbands, underwear, neckwear, furs, fur trimmings, fur garments, shirts, purses, feathers, artificial flowers, cigarettes, or cigars. No room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling-house shall be used by any family or part of family until a permit shall first have been obtained from the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics, stating the maximum number of persons allowed to be employed therein. Such permit shall not be granted until an inspection of such premises has been made by the inspector or his assistant, named by the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics, and such permit may be revoked by the said Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics at any time the health of the community, or those employed or living therein may require it. No person, firm or corporation shall work in, or hire or employ any person to work in any room or apartment in any building, rear building, or building in the rear of a tenement or dwelling-house, at making in whole, or in part, any of the articles mentioned in this Section, without first obtaining a written permit from the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics, stating the maximum number of persons allowed to be employed therein. Such permit shall not be granted until an inspection of such premises has been made by the factory inspector or his assistant, named by the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics, and such permit may be revoked by the said Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics at any time the health of the community or of those so employed may require it. All families, persons, firms or corporations now engaged in such manufacture in such tenement or dwelling-house or other building, shall apply for said permit on or before July 1, 1902, and annually thereafter at the same date. The said permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the room, or one of the rooms to which it relates. Every person, firm or corporation contracting for the manufacture of any of the articles mentioned in this Section, or giving out the incomplete material from which they, or any of them are to be made, or to be wholly or partially finished, or employing persons in any tenement or dwelling-house, or other building to make, wholly or partly finish, the articles mentioned in this Section, shall keep a written register of the names and addresses of all persons to whom such work is given to be made, or with whom they may have contracted to do the same. Such register shall be produced for inspection, and a copy thereof shall be furnished on demand made by the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics or one of his deputies.

Section 149 FF—That the Chief of the Bureau of the Industrial Statistics, or his assistant, or any inspector, shall have authority to enter any room in any tenement or dwelling-house, workshop, manufacturing establishment, mill, factory or place where any goods are manufactured for the purpose of inspection. The person, firm, or corporation owning or controlling or managing such places shall furnish access to and information in regard to such places to the said Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics, or his deputies, at any and all reasonable times while work is being carried on.

Section 149 GG—That the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics shall appoint two deputies as assistants, whose duty it shall be to make such inspections of the tenements, dwelling-houses, factories, workshops, mills and such other places as he may designate, and do such other work as the said Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics shall designate.

Section 149 HH—Any person, firm or corporation who shall in any manner violate the provisions of the preceding Sections, numbered respectively 149 EE, 149 FF, and 149 GG, or who shall refuse to give such information and access to the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics, or his deputies, or secure such permit as provided, shall, upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction be fined not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than one year, or both in the discretion of the Court, such fines to be collected as all other fines are collected by law.

Section 2—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

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 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.

SPITTING IN PASSENGER CARS.

CHAPTER 581.

AN ACT to Add a New Section to Article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Health," sub-title "Nuisances," to follow Section 38 and to be Designated as Section 38 A.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a new Section be, and the same is hereby added to Article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Health," sub-title "Nuisances," to follow Section 38, to be designated as Section 38 A and to read as follows:

38 A—It shall be unlawful for any person to expectorate or spit on the floors, sides, seats or platforms of any railroad or railway passenger cars in this State, under a penalty of three dollars and costs, one-half of said fine to go to the informer or party arresting and furnishing the evidence upon which the offender is convicted. And for the purposes of this Act all railroad or railway conductors and brakemen running on passenger trains are empowered to arrest such offenders and take them before the nearest justice of the peace at the next convenient stop of said train within this State for trial and such justices are given jurisdiction in the case. In default of payment of fine and costs any party so convicted shall be sentenced to jail for not more than five days; provided, however, that smoking cars in which cuspidors are not placed by the company operating the same shall be exempt from the operation of this Act.

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

Approved April 11, 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 of 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.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_5_1-0462.jpg