

ARTICLE LVI.

LICENSES.

Mode of Issuing—General Provisions.

1. By whom issued; for what period.
2. In what name must issue.
3. Removal from place specified in license.
4. In case of death.
5. License unnecessary; when.
6. Arrest of persons doing business without.

Auctioneer.

7. Same as resident traders.

Billiards.

8. Billiard table; cost of license therefor. What the term billiard table shall include. Using such tables as gaming tables, unlawful.
9. Penalty.
10. Right of incorporated town to further tax.

Brokers.

11. Exchange broker.
12. Cost of broker's license. Provision not to apply to Baltimore city.
13. Who to be deemed a real estate broker.
14. Bill broker.
15. Cost of broker's license in Baltimore city.
16. Pawnbroker.
17. Who to be deemed a broker; license for clerks not required.
18. Assignment of license.
19. Clerk to endorse assigned license.
20. Only one place of business; several licenses allowed to same parties as stock broker, exchange broker and bill broker.
21. Penalty.

Fisheries.

22. Liquor license to persons carrying on fishery.

As to licenses of insurance and surety companies and their agents and solicitors, see art. 23, sec. 184, *et seq.* As to licenses of insurance brokers, see art. 23, sec. 218, *et seq.*

As to licenses to practice medicine, see art. 43, sec. 110, *et seq.*

As to licenses of midwives, see art. 43, sec. 69, *et seq.*

As to pilot's licenses, see art. 74, sec. 4, *et seq.*

As to marriage licenses, see art. 62.

As to the duty of the comptroller to have blank licenses printed and stamped, and to have inserted a clause excepting Sunday from their operation, see art. 19, sec. 25, *et seq.*

The act of 1821-2 requiring importers of foreign goods by the ball or package, and persons selling the same by wholesale, to take out a license, held to be in conflict with the federal constitution. *Brown v. Maryland*, 12 Wheat. 419; *May v. New Orleans*, 178 U. S. 496.

A Maryland act prohibiting the sale in a certain portion of the state of goods, other than agricultural products and articles manufactured in the state, by non-residents who have not obtained a license, held to be in conflict with the federal constitution. *Ward v. Maryland*, 12 Wall, 418.