

the alleged offense, pray a jury trial, or if the State's Attorney for the County or city where the offense occurs shall, before the trial of such alleged offense, pray a jury trial on behalf of the State, it shall be the duty of such justice to commit such alleged offender for trial, or to hold him to bail to appear for trial in the court having criminal jurisdiction in the case, at its then or next session, and to return said commitment or recognizance, with the names and residences of the witnesses for the prosecution endorsed thereon, forthwith to the Clerk of such court; and the justice of the peace before whom the accused is brought for trial shall inform him seasonably of his right to demand a trial by jury.

### Conspiracy.

1904, art. 27, sec. 34. 1888, art. 27, sec. 31. 1884, ch. 266.

40. An agreement or combination by two or more persons to do or procure to be done any act in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute between employers and workmen, shall not be indictable as a conspiracy, if such act, committed by one person, would not be punishable as an offense; nothing in this section shall affect the law relating to riot, unlawful assembly, breach of the peace, or any offense against any person or against property.

For recent cases involving the common law crime of conspiracy, see *Garland v. State*, 112 Md. 90; *Lanasa v. State*, 109 Md. 605.

### Counterfeiting and Forgery.

*Ibid.* sec. 35. 1888, art. 27, sec. 32. 1860, art. 30, sec. 24. 1799, ch. 75.  
1809, ch. 138, sec. 6. 1890, ch. 550. 1900, ch. 590. 1902, ch. 419.

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

A check is a bill of exchange, and a forgery of the endorsement thereon is a felony and punishable under this section. An indictment cannot be amended without the concurrence of the grand jury, save in matters of form—see section 493, etc. *Hawthorne v. State*, 56 Md. 534 (decided prior to the act of 1890, ch. 550). And see *Laird v. State*, 61 Md. 309.

A certificate of indebtedness known as city stock is a bond within the meaning of this section, and an endorsement of such certificate with fraud-