

Fraud—Millers Mixing Flour.

1904, art. 27, sec. 163. 1888, art. 27, sec. 108. 1860, art. 30, sec. 134. 1704, ch. 16, sec. 6. 1816, ch. 76. 1878, ch. 375. 1880, ch. 9.

181. No master, owner, miller or other person properly belonging to or otherwise owning any mill within this State shall ask, demand or receive for grinding any quantity of wheat, Indian corn or rye above one-eighth part of every bushel of wheat, Indian corn or rye by him so ground as aforesaid, under the penalty of fifty dollars for every such offense, one-half to the use of the State and the other half to the informer, to be recovered in the name of the State by action of debt before any justice of the peace as other small debts are recoverable. In St. Mary's, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester counties, the sixth may be taken for grinding rye and corn.

Ibid. sec. 164. 1888, art. 27, sec. 109. 1860, art. 30, sec. 135. 1805, ch. 82, sec. 1.

182. If any person shall mix, or cause to be mixed, any corn meal or other flour with wheat flour, for the purpose of selling or otherwise disposing of the same as wheat flour, or shall send the same out of the State for the purpose, or with the intent of selling or otherwise disposing of it, he, on conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay for each and every such offense a sum not less than two hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, one-half to the informer and the other half to the State. And in case such offender shall be unable to pay the same, he shall suffer not less than three nor more than twelve months' imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Ibid. sec. 165. 1888, art. 27, sec. 110. 1860, art. 30, sec. 136. 1805, ch. 82, sec. 2.

183. It shall be the duty of every justice of the peace before whom any information may be lodged and proof made of any violation of the preceding section to issue his warrant to any constable of the county in which the same shall be committed commanding him to bring such offender before him, or any other justice of the peace for said county who shall recognize him in the sum of two thousand dollars, with good and sufficient security; or in case of neglect or refusal, then to commit such offender to prison to take his trial at the next term of the circuit court for the county.

Fraud by Mortgagors of Personal Property.

Ibid. sec. 166. 1888, art. 27, sec. 111. 1884, ch. 202. 1888, ch. 193. 1894, ch. 315.

184. Any mortgagor of personal property in possession of the same, or any purchaser of personal property under an unrecorded, conditional, written contract, in possession of said property, or any execution debtor in possession of personal property levied on and taken in execution, who, in the case of mortgaged personal property, without the consent of the mortgagee or his assigns, first had and obtained in writing, or who, in the case of the purchaser of personal property under an unrecorded, conditional, written contract, without the consent first had and obtained in writing of the conditional vendor in said contract, or