

State, shall be deemed a fugitive felon, and being thereof convicted by a duly authenticated record from the court of the State in which such conviction and condemnation took place shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the penitentiary of this State for and during the residue of the term for which such person shall have been condemned; but if such person shall be demanded by the State whence he escaped he shall be immediately delivered up agreeably to such demand.

Funerals—Collection of Tolls from.

1904, art. 27, sec. 198. 1888, art. 27, sec. 121. 1867, ch. 24.

213. No turnpike, bridge or ferry company, and no proprietors of any turnpike or other road, bridge or ferry, shall collect any tolls upon any carriages or other vehicles or horses going to or returning from any funeral; every toll gatherer who shall knowingly collect any tolls contrary to the above provisions, or who shall knowingly refuse to allow any horse or vehicle going to or returning from a funeral, to pass without payment of toll, shall forfeit and pay for every such offense a sum of not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, one-half to the informer and the other half to the State; and the company or other parties owning such road, bridge or ferry shall also be responsible for the same.

Gaming.

Ibid. sec. 199. 1888, art. 27, sec. 122. 1860, art. 39, sec. 56. 1797, ch. 110. 1826, ch. 88, sec. 1. 1842, ch. 190, sec. 5. 1853, ch. 265, sec. 1. 1856, ch. 195, sec. 1.

214. No person shall keep any gaming table, or any house, vessel or place, on land or water for the purpose of gambling.

Counts under this and the following sections, and counts for keeping such a common gambling house as constituted a nuisance at common law, may be joined in one indictment. An indictment may include separate offenses in separate counts where the offenses are of the same general character, differing only in degree. If the indictment contains one good count, a general demurrer will not prevent a judgment upon such count. An indictment held sufficient under this section and section 222. A witness may not be asked whether he knew of the traverser's keeping, or having kept, a gaming table. *Wheeler v. State*, 42 Md. 567.

The keeping of rooms for the sale of pools on horse races and the selling of such pools or tickets is not indictable under this section or section 215, 222 or 225. It is the playing of a game of chance which makes a gaming table criminal. How a criminal statute should be construed. (But see section 217, *et seq.*) *James v. State*, 63 Md. 252 (*cf.* dissenting opinions).

For a case now apparently inapplicable to this section by reason of amendments thereto, see *Baker v. State*, 2 H. & J. 5.

As to indictments for gaming, see sections 499 and 500.

Ibid. sec. 200. 1888, art. 27, sec. 123. 1860, art. 30, sec. 57. 1826, ch. 88, sec. 1. 1842, ch. 190, sec. 4.

215. Every faro table, E. O. table, equality, or any other kind of gaming table (billiard table excepted), at which any game of chance shall be played for money or any other thing, shall be deemed a gaming table.

The keeping of rooms for the sale of pools on horse races and the selling of such pools or tickets is not indictable under this section or section