

parel, and etc., without laundry machinery who do not keep shops or regular places of business for public laundry purposes, nor to hotels doing their own laundering exclusively.

Junk Dealers.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 234. 1912, sec. 172. 1916, ch. 704, sec. 172. 1918, ch. 344.

279. Each person, firm or corporation dealing in junk within this State shall pay for the privilege of conducting such business by first taking out an annual license therefor, for each place of business and paying the following license fee, viz.:

In cities or counties of 50,000 inhabitants or over, each, per annum	\$ 30.00
In cities or counties of 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, each, per annum	\$ 20.00
In cities or counties of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, each, per annum	\$ 10.00
In Baltimore City.....	\$100.00

This section referred to in construing the Zoning Ordinance of Baltimore City. *Landay v. Zoning Appeals Board*, 173 Md. 460.

This section is constitutional and valid. It does not violate art. 15 of Declaration of Rights; it does not impose a property tax but is a tax upon an occupation; it is a revenue measure. Power of legislature in prescribing license system, classification and regulations. Term "junk dealers" is sufficiently clear and definite. *State v. Shapiro*, 131 Md. 170.

Trading Stamp Companies.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 235. 1912, sec. 173. 1916, ch. 704, sec. 173. 1935, ch. 360.

280. Every person, firm, association and corporation of this State or carrying on business therein, who shall sell or deliver any stamps, coupons, tickets, certificates or other similar devices which are or may be redeemable for merchandise, other than a manufacturer or packer issuing such stamps, coupons, tickets, certificates, labels or other similar devices around or in connection with his, their or its own products, to any other person, firm, association or corporation, in connection with any sale by such other person, firm, association or corporation, of any goods, wares or merchandise, shall before so doing take out an annual license therefor and shall pay an annual license fee of five hundred dollars; and every manufacturer or packer who shall furnish, sell or deliver any such stamps, coupons, tickets, certificates, labels, or other similar devices with or in connection with the sale of his, her or its own manufactured or processed products to any other person, firm, association or corporation shall, before so doing, take out an annual license therefor and pay an annual license fee of fifty dollars.

This section is constitutional and valid. Police power of state; classification of conditions to which it is applicable; arbitrary discrimination, denied; application of section. Cases reviewed; views of court of appeals revised. Where traverser does not belong to either of two classes against which he alleges a statute discriminates, he cannot raise question of its constitutionality on that ground. *State v. Seney Co.*, 134 Md. 437.

See art. 27, sec. 593, *et seq.*