

panied by the statement required by Section 121, or, when so accompanied, if the said statements shall be false in any particular, or without having complied with all the foregoing provisions of this sub-title, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for the first offense, and not less than one hundred dollars for each subsequent offense. It shall be the duty of the State Chemist to enforce the provisions of this sub-title; and all penalties, costs, and fines recovered shall be paid to him or his duly authorized agent, and by him shall be immediately paid into the fund described in the preceding section.

The State Chemist is hereby authorized to revoke any license where it shall be properly ascertained that the license has given false information in its statements relative to the kind, quality, composition or fineness of the materials sold, or offered for sale, under the provision of this sub-title.

1935, ch. 512, sec. 112.

**127.** The State Chemist is hereby empowered to collect samples of the materials covered by Section 121 either in person or by his duly qualified agent or representative, to have them analyzed, and shall publish the results for the information of the public; and for this purpose the said State Chemist, such assistants, agents, experts, chemists, and counsel as he shall duly authorize, shall have full access, ingress, and egress to and from all places of business, quarries, kilns, factories, barns, buildings, cars, and vessels used in the manufacture, storage, transportation, or sale of any of the said materials. They shall also have power to open any container or package containing or supposed to contain any of the said materials, and to take therefrom samples for analysis.

1935, ch. 512, sec. 113.

**128.** The State Chemist, or his Deputy is empowered to prescribe and enforce such reasonable rules and regulations relating to the sale of materials covered in section two<sup>1</sup> as is deemed necessary to carry into effect the full intent and meaning of this sub-title.<sup>2</sup>

### **Seed.**

An. Code, 1924, sec. 116. 1912, sec. 99. 1918, ch. 200, sec. 99.

**129.** That the term "agricultural seeds" or "agricultural seed," as used in this sub-title, shall be defined as the seeds of Canada bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, brome grass, fescues, millets, tall meadow oat grass, orchard grass, redtop, Italian ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, Kaffir corn, sorghum or cane, Sudan grass, timothy, alfalfa, alsike clover, crimson clover, mammoth or sapling clover, red clover, sweet clover, white clover, Canada field peas, cowpeas, soy beans, vetches, and other grasses and forage plants, buckwheat, flax, rape, barley, field corn, oats, rye, wheat and other cereals, which are sold, offered or exposed for sale within the State of Maryland for seeding purposes within this State.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Section 122 probably intended.

<sup>2</sup> Sec. 2, ch. 512, acts of 1935, repealed all laws inconsistent therewith to extent of such inconsistency.

<sup>3</sup> See foot-note to sec. 139.