

proceed thereon for the speedy recovery of the penalty thereof as upon other official bonds.

393. The Treasurer shall open an account with the grain inspection fund, and credit to said account or fund all moneys paid into the treasury by the inspector general, and the surplus of fees that may hereafter be received from any inspector holding under the provisions of any other law, and pay the amount directed by law to be paid thereout and charge them to said fund, and shall invest the balance remaining in the treasury to its account for the benefit of said fund to be hereafter disposed of under the direction of the General Assembly for building a warehouse or warehouses in the city of Baltimore for the accommodation of the grain trade of this State.

394. The inspector general may appoint as many assistants, weighers and measurers of grain as the demands of trade require, and fix their compensation, provided it shall not be more than one-fourth of a cent a bushel, one-half to be paid by the buyer and the other half by the seller, and may dismiss them for neglect of or improper discharge of duty; but before said measurers shall perform any duty, each shall take an oath before some justice of the peace for the faithful and impartial performance of the duties of the office.

395. No person except those appointed under this article shall inspect, weigh or measure any grain within the city of Baltimore, that may arrive for sale, under the penalty of twenty-five dollars for every offence, to be recovered in the name of the State for the use of the informer before any justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore.

396. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to take away from any owner of grain the right, by written order to his agent or consignee, desiring him to sell without inspection, to sell and deliver the same without complying with the provisions of this article.

397. No inspector of grain shall remain longer in his said office than four successive years.