

section 1, may recover from the seller in an action of debt an amount equal to double the purchase money of said oil.

1904, art. 48, sec. 5. 1888, art. 48, sec. 5. 1874, ch. 504, sec. 6.

5. Any accident, by reason of explosion, occurring with any oil or fluid manufactured from petroleum or its products, shall subject the seller thereof to prosecution for a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than five hundred dollars; one-half of said fine to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the State.

Ibid. sec. 6. 1888, art. 48, sec. 6. 1874, ch. 504, sec. 7.

6. In case of seizure or confiscation of oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or its products, as provided in section 1, the vendor or vendors of such oils or fluids shall have the privilege of referring the same to some commissioned inspector, recognized by the oil trade of Baltimore, whose decisions shall be *prima facie* evidence of the quality of said oil or fluid.

Ibid. sec. 7. 1888, art. 48, sec. 7. 1874, ch. 504, sec. 8.

7. If any inspector of oils shall be convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction of furnishing a false report of the fire-test of any oil submitted to his inspection, he shall be liable to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court; said fine to be paid into the treasury of the State.

Ibid. sec. 8. 1888, art. 48, sec. 8. 1874, ch. 504, sec. 9.

8. The provisions of the seven preceding sections shall not apply to oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or its products, for the purpose of exportation or for use in street lamps.

Tobacco.

Ibid. sec. 9. 1888, art. 48, sec. 9. 1872, ch. 36, sec. 1. 1878, ch. 386. 1890, ch. 262. 1898, ch. 314. 1908, ch. 9, sec. 9.

9. The governor, biennially, shall nominate and by and with the consent of the senate, appoint one inspector of tobacco, who shall be a tobacco grower and resident of one of the tobacco-growing counties of this State. He shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, shall have charge of all the State tobacco warehouses in the city of Baltimore, and his term of office shall begin on the first Monday of March next ensuing his appointment.

Object of the laws for inspection of tobacco. In the organization of the federal government the State retained its power to pass inspection laws. In exercising its right of inspection, the State does not become a bailee and is not responsible as a warehouseman. The inspector is responsible for his conduct as any other official. *Moore v. State*, 47 Md. 483. As to the object of inspection laws, see also, *Turner v. State*, 55 Md. 263 (affirmed in 107 U. S. 38). And see *Patapsco Guano Co. v. Board of Agriculture*, 52 Fed. 697.