1904, art. 27, sec. 115. 1892, ch. 142, sec. 84A.

126. Any person who shall by any false and fraudulent representation in writing, signed by him as to his own or his partner's pecuniary responsibility, wealth or mercantile correspondence or connections, obtain any loan of money or of property from any person, persons, copartnership or corporation and shall thereby defraud such person, persons, copartnership or corporation, or who shall cause or procure another to make any false and fraudulent representation in writing, signed by the person making the same, as to the pecuniary responsibility, wealth or mercantile correspondence, or connections of the person who shall cause or procure such false representation to be made, or of any other person, and shall thereby obtain any loan of money or of property from any person, persons, copartnership or corporation, and shall thereby defraud such person, persons, copartnership or corporation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to return the money or property so fraudulently obtained, and shall be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars, or shall be confined in the jail of the county or the city of Baltimore, as the case may be, not exceeding one year, or shall be both fined and imprisoned as aforesaid, in the discretion of the court.

1906, ch. 378.

127. Whenever any loan of money shall be obtained or property purchased by aid of such statement in writing referred to in the preceding section, and in said statement the party be charged shall state that he conducts a specific kind of business, and keeps books of account of said business, then, if at the expiration of any term of credit obtained by him in so purchasing said property, he shall fail to pay for the same within sixty days thereafter, he shall at all times during the period of ninety days subsequent to such failure to pay, upon the request of the persons from whom said property was purchased, or their agents duly accredited in writing, produce upon notice of five days his said books of account, and each and every one of them mentioned or described in said statement, and permit the persons from whom the said property was purchased, or their agents duly accredited in writing, to fully examine such books of account, and each and every one of them mentioned or described in said statement, and to make copies of any part thereof; upon such request being made, failure to produce said books of account, and each and every one of them mentioned or described in said statement, shall be presumptive evidence that each and every pretense relating to the purchaser's means or ability to pay in said statement contained were false at the time of making said statement, and were known to the purchaser to be false.

See article 75, section 99, *et seq.*