

or other thing which he may have won by betting at any game or by betting in any manner whatsoever.

This section does not repeal the statute of 9th Anne, ch. 14, making void a security given for gambling debts; such security is void though in the hands of a *bona fide* purchaser for value. If the security is originally void under the statute of 9th Anne, ch. 14, it is not affected by the circumstance that the obligor later becomes convinced that he did not lose the money for which the security was given. Relief in equity. *Gough v. Pratt*, 9 Md. 532.

1904, art. 27, sec. 211. 1888, art. 27, sec. 128. 1860, art. 30, sec. 62. 1842, ch. 190, sec. 4. 1853, ch. 265, sec. 2.

225. All games, devices and contrivances at which money or any other thing shall be bet or wagered shall be deemed a gaming table within the meaning of sections 214, 215, 216, 222, 223 and 224.

The keeping of rooms for the sale of pools on horse races and the selling of such pools or tickets is not indictable under this section, or section 214, 215 or 222. It is the playing of a game of chance which makes a gaming table criminal. How a criminal statute should be construed. (But see section 217, *et seq.*) *James v. State*, 63 Md. 251 (*cf.* dissenting opinions).

Ibid. sec. 212. 1888, art. 27, sec. 129. 1860, art. 30, sec. 63. 1853, ch. 265, sec. 2. 1900, ch. 348. 1904, ch. 183.

226. Any person who shall play for money or any other thing the game called "Thimbles" or what is called the "Little Joker" or at dice, or the game commonly called "Crap," or any other device or fraudulent trick whatsoever, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years in the Maryland house of correction or fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Ibid. sec. 213. 1888, art. 27, sec. 130. 1860, art. 30, sec. 64. 1842, ch. 190, sec. 6.

227. The courts shall construe the preceding sections relating to gambling and betting liberally, so as to prevent the mischiefs intended to be provided against.

See notes to section 225.

Ibid. sec. 214. 1888, art. 27, sec. 131. 1860, art. 30, sec. 65. 1853, ch. 265, sec. 8. 1856, ch. 195, sec. 9.

228. No person shall refuse to testify concerning any gaming or betting because his testimony would implicate himself; but when any such person is required to testify in behalf of the State, he shall not be prosecuted for any offense to which his testimony relates.

Ibid. sec. 215. 1888, art. 27, sec. 132. 1860, art. 30, sec. 66. 1830, ch. 55, sec. 2. 1842, ch. 190, sec. 11. 1853, ch. 265, sec. 4. 1856, ch. 195, sec. 7.

229. All constables and police officers are required to visit all places where they shall have reason to suspect gaming tables are kept, and to have prosecuted all persons offending against the laws prohibiting gambling.