

undergo imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year; the owner of such building, house, room, outhouse, tent, booth, arbor, shed, vessel or other place whatsoever, who shall have received information that any such smoking, or use as aforesaid, is practised in or upon said premises, and shall not, within ten days thereafter, cause complaint to be made against the person or persons who has or have set up or established, or permitted the same, shall be deemed and held to have knowingly leased, hired or rented the premises for the said unlawful purposes.

1904, art. 27, sec. 342. 1888, art. 27, sec. 222. 1886, ch. 127, sec. 2.

375. If any person shall keep or exhibit any apparatus, device or instrument for the smoking of opium, or for using opium in any way or manner by other persons, or aid or assist or permit others to do the same, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year, and to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Ibid. sec. 343. 1888, art. 27, sec. 223. 1886, ch. 127, sec. 3.

376. If any person shall, through solicitation, invitation or device, persuade or prevail on any person to visit any place mentioned in the two preceding sections, kept for the purpose of smoking opium, or of using opium in any way or manner, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year.

Ibid. sec. 344. 1888, art. 27, sec. 224. 1886, ch. 127, sec. 4.

377. Whenever any officer of police, or any police officer, any sheriff or deputy sheriff, in the city of Baltimore or other city or town of this State having a regularly organized police force, or any sheriff, deputy sheriff or constable in any county shall make oath before any justice of the peace that he has good reason to believe, or does believe, that any place described in sections 374 and 375, and within his jurisdiction is used or occupied for the purposes set forth in said sections, and shall in his oath specifically designate such place, the justice of the peace shall issue his search warrant to any officer of police, or police officer, sheriff or deputy sheriff in the city of Baltimore, or other city or town in this State having a regularly organized police force, or sheriff or deputy sheriff or constable in any county, commanding him to make entrance into the place specifically mentioned in said oath, and there make diligent search for such opium, device, apparatus or instrument as described in section 375 of this article; and if found the officer shall seize the same and deliver the same to the sheriff, who shall retain such apparatus, device or instrument, as described in section 375, until the trial of the person or persons accused of such misdemeanor; and after said trial, said apparatus, device or instrument, as described in section 375, shall be destroyed by the sheriff.