

ARTICLE 56.

LICENSES.

Mode of Issuing—General Provisions.

1. By whom issued; for what period.
2. In what name must issue.
3. Removal from place specified in license.
4. In case of death of licensee.
5. License unnecessary; when.
6. Arrest of persons doing business without, penalty.
7. Inspectors of state licenses; duties, etc.

Auctioneer.

8. Same as resident traders.

Billiards.

9. License for billiard table; gaming table.
10. Penalty.
11. Right of incorporated town to further tax.

Brokers.

12. Exchange broker.
13. Cost of broker's license. Provision not to apply to Baltimore city.
14. Who to be deemed a real estate broker.
15. Bill broker.

16. Cost of broker's license in Baltimore city.

17. Pawnbroker.
18. Who is a pawnbroker.
19. Who to be deemed a broker; license for clerks not required.
20. Assignment of license.
21. Clerk to endorse assigned license.
22. Only one place of business; several licenses allowed same parties as stock broker, exchange broker and bill broker.
23. Penalty.

Fisheries.

24. Liquor license to persons carrying on fishery.

Horse Races.

25. Licenses for sale of liquors at horse races.

Hawkers and Peddlers.

26. When license necessary and when unnecessary; not to apply to Prince George's, Anne Arundel or Cecil counties.

As to licenses of insurance companies and their brokers, agents and solicitors, see art. 48A.

As to licenses to practice medicine, see art. 43, sec. 118, *et seq.*

As to licenses of midwives, see art. 43, sec. 81, *et seq.*

As to pilot's licenses, see art. 74, sec. 4, *et seq.*

As to marriage licenses, see art. 62.

As to duty of comptroller to have blank licenses printed and stamped, and to have inserted a clause excepting Sunday from their operation, see art. 19, sec. 25, *et seq.*

Act of 1821-2 requiring importers of foreign goods by bail or package, and persons selling same by wholesale, to take out license, held in conflict with the Federal Constitution. *Brown v. Maryland*, 12 Wheat. 419; *May v. New Orleans*, 178 U. S. 496.

A Maryland act prohibiting sale in a certain portion of the state of goods, other than agricultural products and articles manufactured in state, by non-residents who have not obtained a license, held in conflict with Federal Constitution. *Ward v. Maryland*, 12 Wall, 418.