

than two years; and in cases of conviction, if it shall appear from the evidence that such weapon was carried, concealed as aforesaid or openly, with the deliberate purpose of injuring the person or destroying the life of another, the court, or justice of the peace, presiding in the case, shall impose the highest sentence of imprisonment hereinbefore prescribed.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the carrying of any of the weapons mentioned in the preceding paragraph of this section by an officer of this State, or of any County or City therein, who is entitled or required to carry such weapon as part of his official equipment, or by any conservator of the peace, who is entitled or required to carry such weapon as part of his official equipment, or by any officer or conservator of the peace of some other State temporarily sojourning in this State, or by any special agent of a railway, or by any person who shall carry such weapon as a reasonable precaution against apprehended danger, but the tribunal before which any case arising under the provisions of this section may be tried, shall have the right to judge of the reasonableness of the carrying of any such weapon, and the proper occasion therefor, under the evidence in the case.

All prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this section may be either upon presentment and indictment in any court having criminal jurisdiction in this State, or by trial before any justice of the peace in and for the County or city where the offense occurs, and jurisdiction original and concurrent with the said courts having criminal jurisdiction is hereby given to the said justices of the peace, and they shall have power to issue all processes and do all Acts which may be necessary for the exercise of said jurisdiction, and may try and determine all such cases and may pronounce judgment and impose sentence therein to the same extent as the aforesaid courts having criminal jurisdiction could do in such cases, if such cases were tried before such court without a jury; provided, however, that if any person, when brought before any such justice having jurisdiction of the case, shall, before the trial for the alleged offense, pray a jury trial, or if the State's Attorney for the County or city where the offense occurs shall, before the trial of such alleged offense, pray a jury trial on behalf of the State, it shall be the duty of such justice to commit such alleged offender for trial, or to hold him to bail to appear for trial in the court having criminal jurisdiction in the case, at its then or next session, and to return said commitment or recognizance, with the names and residences of the witnesses for the prosecution endorsed thereon, forthwith to the Clerk of such court; and the justice of the peace before whom the accused is brought for trial shall inform him seasonably of his right to demand a trial by jury.

Since this section gives no right of appeal from the circuit court, no appeal lies if that court had jurisdiction. Fact that traverser is not tried at term of court to which papers are transmitted, does not defeat court's jurisdiction. *Starliper v. State*, 126 Md. 297.

Conspiracy.

An. Code, sec. 40. 1904, sec. 34. 1888, sec. 31. 1884, ch. 266.

43. An agreement or combination by two or more persons to do or procure to be done any act in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dis-