

fine of not less than one dollar (\$1.00) nor more than \$100.00, for the first offense. Any person violating any of the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than five (\$5.00) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars for the first offense. Any person operating a motor vehicle upon any highway of this State at a rate of speed greater than forty miles per hour shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject, upon conviction, to a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Any person operating a motor vehicle upon any highway of this State at a rate of speed greater than sixty miles per hour shall be subject, upon conviction, to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or to be imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or to both fine and imprisonment, for the first offense; and any person who shall be convicted of a second or additional such offense shall be subject to imprisonment for not less than sixty days nor more than two years. Any person convicted shall also be subject, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, to a suspension or revocation of his operator's license. The provisions of this section shall apply to the operator and to the owner who causes or permits his motor vehicle to be operated in violation of this section.

Speed of vehicle at intersection, under facts, question for jury; right of way; prayers. See notes to sec. 209. *Taxicab Co. v. Ottenritter*, 151 Md. 530.

Speed of motor vehicle at street intersection where child was injured held under facts, for jury; vehicle should be under control; considerations protecting adult from imputation of negligence apply with greater force to child; right of way of pedestrian under sec. 209. *Deford v. Lohmeyer*, 147 Md. 476.

Speed of motor vehicle and right of way of pedestrian at street intersection: contributory negligence of pedestrian for jury. *Merrifield v. Hoffberger*, 147 Md. 140.

See notes to sec. 209.

195.

See notes to secs. 193, 194 and 209.

Certificate of Ownership.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 202. 1920, ch. 407, sec. 157. 1927, ch. 520, sec. 202.

202. No certificate of the registration of any vehicle or registration markers therefor, whether original issues or duplicates, shall hereafter be issued or furnished by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles unless the applicant therefor shall at the same time make application for and be granted an official certificate of title of such motor vehicle, or shall present satisfactory evidence that such a certificate has been previously issued to the applicant covering such motor vehicle. Said application shall be upon a blank form to be furnished by the Commissioner and shall contain a full description of the motor vehicle, together with a statement of the applicant's title and of any liens or encumbrances upon said motor vehicle. The Commissioner shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts stated in said application for a certificate of title are true, and if satisfied that the applicant is the lawful owner of such motor vehicle, or