1880, ch. 211. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 311.

When any fine or penalty is imposed by any Act of Assembly of this State, or by any ordinance of any incorporated city or town in this State, enacted in pursuance of sufficient authority, for the doing of any act forbidden to be done by such Act of Assembly or ordinance, or for omitting to do any act required to be done by such Act of Assembly or ordinance, the doing of such act, or the omission to do such act, shall be deemed to be a criminal offense; such offense, in the City of Baltimore, shall be prosecuted by the arrest of the offender for such offense, and by holding him to appear in or committing for trial in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, at the Saturday sessions of said court, which said court shall have jurisdiction in the said cases, and shall proceed to try or dispose of the same in the same manner as other criminal cases triable at the Satuday sessions of said court may be tried or proceeded with, or disposed of, or such offense may be prosecuted by indictment in such court; such offenses in any county of this State shall be prosecuted by the arrest of the offender for such offense, and by holding him to bail to appear in or committing him for trial in the Circuit Court for the county in which such offense was committed, or by indictment in the Circuit Court for such county for such offense. If any person shall be adjudged guilty of any such offense by any court having jurisdiction in the premises, he shall be sentenced to the fine or penalty prescribed by such Act of Assembly or ordinance, and to the costs of his prosecution, and in default of payment thereof he shall be committed to jail until thence discharged by due course of law; any indictment for the violation of any ordinance of any incorporated city or town of this State may conclude "against the form of the ordinance in such case made and provided, and against the peace, government and dignity of the State."

McCracken v. State, 71 Md. 155. Dean v. State, 98 Md. 80.

The "Saturday sessions" referred to in this section related to criminal court. The statute relating to such sessions (Secs. 184-188, Art. 4, Code P. L. L. (1860) were repealed by ch. 260, Acts of 1890. See Graham v. Gaither, 140 Md. 347.

## FIRE.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

1888, ch. 393. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, secs. 315, 315C.

445. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore is hereby directed to appropriate annually such sums of money as shall be sufficient to pay the pensions of such members of the Fire Department as shall heretofore have been put upon the pension roll, and as shall thereafter be put upon said pension roll, in accordance with the provisions of this Article; and also to appropriate such sums of money as may be sufficient to afford relief to the widows and children of firemen killed in the discharge of duty.

P. L. L. (1860), Art. 4, sec. 237. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 313.

446. Any person who shall wilfully destroy or injure any engine, hose, reel or other apparatus whatever for the extinguishment of fires, belonging