

event or on the happening of any contingency in the nature of a lottery, entitle the purchaser or holder to receive money, property or evidence of debt, he shall be subject to indictment, and upon conviction, he shall in the discretion of the court be fined a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or he may be both fined and imprisoned.

A party who informs the police authorities of a violation of the law and in consequence of such information, arrests are made, followed by conviction and payment of the fine, was entitled to his one-half of the fines under this section as it stood prior to act of 1894, ch. 310. It is not necessary that such party be a witness or a competent witness in the case. *Sanner v. Gisriel*, 85 Md. 525.

This section referred to in construing sec. 411. *Ford v. State*, 85 Md. 474.
See notes to sec. 405.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 341. 1912, sec. 307. 1904, sec. 282. 1888, sec. 177. 1860, ch. 388, sec. 4. 1894, ch. 310.

410. The owner of any house or office who shall permit the same to be used as a place for selling lottery tickets, or any of the things in the nature thereof mentioned in the preceding section shall be liable to indictment, and upon conviction shall, in the discretion of the court, be fined a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or shall be both fined and imprisoned; and any person who shall know that his house or office is used for such purpose shall be considered as permitting the same.

See notes to sec. 405.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 342. 1912, sec. 308. 1904, sec. 283. 1888, sec. 178. 1860, ch. 388, sec. 5. 1894, ch. 310.

411. If any person shall bring into this State any lottery ticket, policy, certificate or anything by which the vendor or other person promises or guarantees that any particular number, character, ticket or certificate shall in any event, or on the happening of any contingency in the nature of a lottery, entitle the purchaser or holder to receive money, property or evidence of debt, or if any person shall have in his possession in this State any book, list, slip or record of the numbers drawn in any lottery, whether in this State or elsewhere, or any book, list, slip or record of any lottery ticket, or anything in the nature thereof mentioned in this section, or of any money received or to be received from, or for the sale of any such lottery ticket or thing in the nature thereof as aforesaid he shall be liable to indictment, and upon conviction shall in the discretion of the court be fined any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or shall be both fined and imprisoned; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to any person who may have possession of any of the articles herein mentioned, for the purpose of procuring or furnishing evidence of violations of any of the provisions of law relating to lotteries.

One admitting, when accosted by police officer, that he had lottery tickets in his possession, could be arrested without warrant. *Blager v. State*, 162 Md. 665.

That traverser did not know that tickets in his possession were lottery tickets, or that the law prohibited them, is no defense to indictment under this section; indictment sustained. This section is constitutional and valid. *Ford v. State*, 85 Md. 473.

Cited in *Watkins v. State*, Daily Record, Dec. 5, 1939.
See notes to Sec. 306.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 343. 1912, sec. 309. 1904, sec. 284. 1888, sec. 179. 1860, ch. 388, sec. 6.

412. If any person shall by printing, writing or in any other way publish an account of any lottery, stating when or where the same is to be