

Perjury is an infamous crime and any person convicted thereof will not only be disfranchised (unless pardoned), but will be punished under sec. 531. Indictment held sufficient. *State v. Floto*, 81 Md. 601.

The first and second sections of 23 George 2nd, ch. 11 dealing with prosecutions for perjury and subornation of perjury, held to be in force in Maryland. Indictment for perjury growing out of a *habeas corpus* proceeding, held valid. How materiality of evidence may appear. Departure held to be one of form merely. *Deckard v. State*, 38 Md. 201.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 450. 1912, sec. 405. 1904, sec. 357. 1894, ch. 262, sec. 226A.

528. Any person who shall make oath or affirmation to two contradictory statements, each of them in one of the cases enumerated in section 527 and in either case shall make oath or affirmation wilfully and falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and to sustain an indictment under this section it shall be sufficient to allege and prove that one of the said two contradictory statements is or must be false and wilful, without specifying which one.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 451. 1912, sec. 406. 1904, sec. 358. 1888, sec. 227. 1692, ch. 16, sec. 2. 1894, ch. 262.

529. Any person who shall procure another to make a false oath or affirmation in any of the cases embraced in the two preceding sections shall be deemed guilty of subornation of perjury.

1927, ch. 491.

530. Any person employed by the State Board of Agriculture, the University of Maryland, or any department or branch thereof, to inspect and/or test cows and/or the quantity and quality of milk, who shall wilfully make any false oath or affirmation with respect to the production record of any cow, shall be deemed guilty of perjury. If any such person shall make oath or affirmation to two statements, one contradicting the other, with respect to the production record of any cow, and shall make oath or affirmation wilfully and falsely, it shall be sufficient, in order to convict, to allege and prove that one of the said contradictory statements is or must be false and wilful, without specifying which one.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 452. 1912, sec. 407. 1904, sec. 359. 1888, sec. 228. 1809, ch. 138, sec. 8. 1894, ch. 262.

531. Every person who shall be convicted of perjury or subornation of perjury shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the jail or penitentiary for not more than ten years.

See notes to sec. 527.

Pneumatic Tire.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 453. 1912, sec. 408. 1904, sec. 360. 1896, ch. 437, secs. 1 and 2.

532. Whoever wilfully places or causes to be placed in or upon any avenue, street, alley, road, highway or public way any tack, nail, piece of iron, broken glass or other substance which may injure, cut or puncture any pneumatic tire shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, to be tried before a justice of the peace, and shall be fined not more than fifty dollars nor less than five dollars, such fines to be collected as other fines are collected, and when collected, to be paid into the road or street fund of the county or municipal corporation in which they are collected. This section shall not apply to Talbot or Wicomico Counties.