

any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind within any election district or precinct of this State on the day of any election hereafter to be held in such district or precinct; any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable for indictment, and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty (\$50.00) dollars, nor more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars for each offense.¹

An. Code, 1924, sec. 122. 1912, sec. 114. 1904, sec. 112. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 106.

158. Any person who shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election to take place in this State shall be liable to indictment, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty (\$50) dollars, nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars to be paid to the State for the use of the school fund. Every deposit of money in any part of this State as a bet or wager upon the result of any election of this State or elsewhere shall be forfeited and paid over to the county commissioners of the county where deposited for the use of the county; or, if deposited in the city of Baltimore, to the mayor and city council.

The forfeiture attaches to the deposit the moment it is made, and commissioners may recover same in their own names. Knowledge of this section is imputed to every person having such a deposit. It is not essential that both parties should deposit money. The deposit of a note of a bank is a deposit of money. *Doyle v. Baltimore County*, 12 G. & J. 485.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 123. 1912, sec. 115. 1904, sec. 113. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 107.

159. No commissioned or non-commissioned officer having the command of any soldier or soldiers quartered or posted in any district of any county in this State shall muster or embody any of the said troops, or march any recruiting party within the view of any place of election during the time of holding said election, under the penalty of one hundred (\$100) dollars. This section is not to apply to the city of Baltimore.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 124. 1912, sec. 116. 1904, sec. 114. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 108.

160. Irregularities or defects in the mode of giving notice or of conveying, holding or conducting a registration or election authorized by law shall constitute no defense to a prosecution for a violation of the provisions of this article. Every act, which by the provisions of this article or the laws of the State, is made a crime when committed with reference to the election of a candidate, shall be equally criminal and subject to the same punishment when committed with reference to a proposition to be submitted to the people to be decided by the votes cast at an election.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 125. 1912, sec. 117. 1904, sec. 115. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 109.

161. It shall be the duty of the supervisors of elections to aid in the prosecution of all crimes and offenses against this article, and when, in the judgment of the supervisors, there is probable cause for believing that an offense has been committed, it shall be their duty to cause a prosecution to be instituted in accordance with the provisions of this article.

See sec. 212.

¹ Sec. 2, ch. 2, 1939, reads as follows:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all other laws whether Public General or Public Local Laws, and particularly all provisions of Article 2B of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1935 Supplement) prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages on general, special or primary election days, be and they are hereby repealed.