

the dead, and disinfecting deceased persons, apartments, etc. Counts in indictment upheld. Special pleas held defective. See notes to art. 1, sec. 15, and art. 23, sec. 228 of An. Code, 1912—see foot-note to art. 48A. *Keller v. State*, 122 Md. 681 (decided prior to act 1924, ch. 575).

Where an undertaker's license expired under sec. 239 of An. Code, 1912, pending a suit to enjoin the revocation thereof, no appeal lay from a decree refusing such injunction. *Syfer v. Spence*, 103 Md. 67.

Cited but not construed in *Ellingham v. State*, 163 Md. 281.

See notes to sec. 335.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 297, 1924, ch. 575, sec. 236A. 1937, ch. 503, sec. 297.
1939, ch. 609, sec. 297.

333. Before any person shall hereafter engage in the business of Funeral Directing in this State and before any person, co-partnership or corporation now so engaged in said business in this State, who shall fail to register with said Board in accordance with Section 332 of this sub-title, shall continue to carry on said business of Funeral Directing in this State, such person, members of co-partnership or corporation shall apply to said Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers for license to carry on the business of Funeral Directing, shall present himself or herself before said Board at time and place to be fixed by said Board and if the Board shall find, upon due examination and the payment of an examination fee of twenty-five dollars, that the applicant or applicants are of good moral character twenty-one years of age, and free from habits liable to interfere with the performance of the duties which he or she desires to perform, that said applicant has had two years of practical experience as an apprentice with a licensed funeral director in this State and as an apprentice has assisted on not less than twenty funerals, and that he or she registered as an apprentice with the State Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers of Maryland at the time he or she started to serve his or her apprenticeship, then said applicant or applicants shall be examined as to the proper sanitation and disinfection of the clothing and bedding of persons dying from infectious or contagious diseases and the premises in which they shall have died; of the Laws of this State and the Local Laws of the residence of such deceased person relative to burials and burial permits and the proper care, preparation for burial and burial or shipment of dead human bodies and if said applicant or applicants shall pass said examinations, then said Board shall issue to said applicant or applicants, upon the payment of the fee of five dollars, a license to carry on said business of Funeral Director in the State of Maryland up to and including the first of May next succeeding the granting of said license, which license may be renewed annually under the same terms and provisions as are provided in Section 332 of this sub-title, provided that nothing contained herein shall apply to any registered apprentice of a licensed Funeral Director acting under his or her supervision.

Since the act of 1910, ch. 444, re-enacts the same provisions as were declared void in *State v. Rice*, 115 Md. 317, a demurrer to counts of an indictment based on said act is properly sustained. *Keller v. State*, 122 Md. 679 (decided prior to act, 1924, ch. 575).

See notes to sec. 332.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 298. 1924, ch. 575, sec. 237. 1937, ch. 503, sec. 298.

334. No license granted or issued under the provisions of this sub-title shall be assignable or transferable and such license shall specify the name of the person, co-partnership or corporation to whom it is issued and the date on which such license shall terminate, and such license shall further state that the person, co-partnership or corporation to whom it has been