

transmitted to said Bank Commissioner within ten days after the receipt of the request from him. Such reports shall be published in a newspaper of the city or village or county where such bank or trust company is located, in such condensed form as may be prescribed by the Bank Commissioner. Proof of said publication shall be furnished to the said Bank Commissioner within fifteen days after the receipt of the aforesaid call. At least once in each year every bank and trust company shall report to the Bank Commissioner on call by him a list of its stockholders, their residences and the amount of stock held by each, which report shall be signed and verified by the oath and affirmation of one of the officers of said bank or trust company. The Bank Commissioner shall also have the power to call for special reports from any bank or trust company whenever, in his judgment, the same is necessary to inform him fully of the condition of the bank or trust company.

A summary of the report of a bank made to the state treasurer under sec. 12, art. 11, of the Code of 1904, and required thereby to be published in a newspaper published in the county where the bank is located, is not necessarily a copy of the report made to the treasurer; such publication held evidence. *Marine Bank v. Sterling*, 115 Md. 100.

Secs. 73-75 referred to in construing art. 27, sec. 184. *State v. Coblentz*, 167 Md. 523. Cited but not construed in *State v. Page*, 163 Md. 512.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 57. 1912, sec. 57. 1910, ch. 219, sec. 56 (p. 25).

74. Every banking institution failing to make and transmit to the Bank Commissioner any of the reports or proofs of publication, as required by this Article, shall be subject, at the discretion of the Bank Commissioner, to a forfeiture of fifty (\$50) dollars for each day after the time required for making such reports. Whenever any banking institution fails or refuses to pay the forfeiture herein imposed for a failure to make and transmit such report, the Bank Commissioner is hereby authorized to institute proceedings for the recovery of such forfeiture.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 58. 1912, sec. 58. 1910, ch. 219, sec. 57 (p. 26). 1912, ch. 194, sec. 57.

75. Any officer, director or employee of any banking institution who shall wilfully and knowingly subscribe to or make or cause to be made any false statement or false entry in the books of any bank, trust company or savings institution, or shall knowingly subscribe to or exhibit false papers, with the intent to deceive any person or persons authorized to examine into the affairs of said bank, trust company or savings institution, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for not more than ten (10) years, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court, and also any officer, clerk or employee of any institution subject to the provisions of this Article who shall accept a deposit, when said institution is known by him to be insolvent shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a period not more than three years.

This section referred to in sustaining indictment under art. 27, sec. 184. *State v. Coblentz*, 169 Md. 166.

Indictment of bank president for accepting deposit knowing bank to be insolvent, which was fraud in language of statute, is sufficient. *Coblentz v. State*, 164 Md. 571.

Secs. 73-75 referred to in construing art. 27, sec. 184. *State v. Coblentz*, 167 Md. 523.