

individual or representative of such firm or partnership, may obtain a license for carrying on the business of a grain broker.

1874, ch 256.

19. Any person applying for the same, and paying the sum of one hundred dollars, may obtain a license to carry on the business of pawnbroker.

P. G. L., (1860,) art 56, sec. 13. 1842, ch. 257, sec 3.

20. Any person who shall make it a business to deal in any manner upon his own account, or for others, in the purchase or sale of stocks, bills, notes, bank notes or other obligations, shall be deemed and taken to be a broker; but no person having a license himself shall be obliged to pay a license for the clerks or agents employed by him.

Ibid. sec. 14. 1841, ch. 282, sec. 4.

21. If any person who has obtained such license shall die, or shall remove from and cease to use and exercise the business of a broker thereunder, in the county or city therein named, before the expiration of the term therein specified, the benefit of said license for the unexpired term shall inure to and be continued in his legal representative or assignee, upon application to the proper clerk for that purpose, accompanied by the oath of the party applying, made before a judge of a court of record and endorsed on said license, that the party or parties to whom said license was originally granted is or are deceased, or has or have removed from and ceased to use or exercise the said business in the county or city named in said license.

Ibid sec. 15. 1841, ch. 282, sec. 4.

22. Upon said application and affidavit the clerk shall, by his endorsement on said license, authorize such legal representative or assignee to use or exercise the business of such broker for the unexpired term in said license named.

Ibid. sec. 16. 1841, ch. 282, sec. 4.

23. No individual, copartnership or firm, legal representative or assignee, shall use or occupy at the same time more than one.