

preceding sections shall be deemed guilty of subornation of perjury.

Ibid. sec 228. 1860, art, 30, sec. 157. 1809. ch. 138, sec. 8
1894, ch. 262.

359. 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.

State v. Floto, 81 Md. 601.

Pneumatic Tire.

1896, ch. 437, secs. 1 and 2.

360. 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.

Poison—Attempting to.

1888, art. 27, sec. 229. 1860, art. 30, sec. 158. 1840, ch. 222.

361. Every person, his aiders, advisers or abettors who shall be convicted of the crime of attempting to poison any person shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than ten years.

1902, ch. 586, sec. 1.

362. It shall be unlawful for any person, to retail any of the following poisons: arsenic and its preparations, corrosive sublimate, white precipitate, red precipitate, biniodide of mercury, cyanide of potassium, hydrocyanic acid, strychnine and all other poisonous vegetables, alkaloids and their salts, essential oil of bitter almonds, opium and its preparations, aconite, belladonna, colchicum, conium nux vomica, herbane, savine, ergot, cotton-root, cantharides, creosote, digitalis and their pharmaceutical preparations, cotton oil, chloroform, chloral hydrate, sulphate of zinc, mineral acids, carbolic acid and oxalic