

provisions of this Act, and all such fines and penalties are hereby expressly made subject to the provisions of section 8 of chapter 293 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the session of 1896, and in all cases where such prosecutions are begun or instituted by any person other than the State Game Warden or one of the deputy game wardens of this State, and shall result in the collection of a fine or fines, then one-half of such fine or fines, after the proper court costs or magistrates' costs in the trial and decision of the case shall have been paid, shall be paid to the informer, and the other half to the school fund of the city or county in which said prosecution is conducted.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That all Acts or parts of Acts and all sections and parts of sections of the Code both of General and Local Laws, now in force in the State of Maryland, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed; provided, nothing in this Act shall in any manner affect the Public Local Laws for Kent, Talbot, St. Mary's, Calvert and Harford, also Allegany, Somerset, Worcester, Caroline, Prince George's, Cecil, Frederick, Charles, Dorchester, Montgomery, Queen Anne's, Carroll, Washington and Wicomico counties relating to game and wild fowl, but that the local laws shall remain in full force in said counties, respectively.

Effective.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage, provided, that nothing in this Act shall alter the law as it now exists in Montgomery county as to hunting and killing rabbits.

Approved April 9, 1898.

CHAPTER 207.

AN ACT to prohibit certain combinations in trade and the means used to bring them about, and for that purpose to add certain new sections to Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," under the new sub title "Trade," to follow Section 263, and to be known as Sections 263 A, 263 B, and 263 C.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, By the use of cunning devices now commonly called "trading stamps," large combinations in trade have been brought about in this State, and many traders have been induced to enter into such combinations by threats and fear of the con-