

so to do, shall pay to the owner or owners the full value thereof, and be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county or city jail [or the penitentiary,] or the house of correction, for not less than six months nor more than four years, or be both fined and imprisoned as aforesaid, in the discretion of the court, although it may appear from the evidence that such person or persons, his or their aiders and abettors, took and carried away the property or any portion of the same enumerated in this section, for his or their present use, and not with the intent of appropriating or converting the same. *The provisions of Article 52, Section 13, shall not apply to this section.*

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1957 Edition), title, "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title, "Receiving Stolen Goods, Money or Securities," Sections 467(b) and (d), be, and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

§ 467(b) *Jurisdiction, procedure, bail, etc.*—All prosecutions for violation of the provisions of this section may be either upon presentment and indictment in any court having criminal jurisdiction in this State, or by trial before any justice of the peace duly assigned to hear and determine criminal matters in and for the county [or the City of Baltimore, as the case may be,] where the offense occurs, and jurisdiction original and concurrent with the said courts having criminal jurisdiction is hereby given to the said justices of the peace as aforesaid and they shall have power to issue all processes and do all acts which may be necessary for the exercise of said jurisdiction; and may try and determine all such cases and may pronounce judgment and impose sentence therein to the same extent as the aforesaid courts having criminal jurisdiction could do in such cases, if such cases were tried before such court without a jury; provided, however, that if any person when brought before any such justice having jurisdiction of the case, shall, before the trial for the alleged offense, pray a jury trial, or if the State's attorney for the county [or City of Baltimore] where the offense occurs shall, before the trial of such alleged offense, pray a jury trial on behalf of the State, it shall be the duty of such justice to commit such alleged offender for trial, or to hold him to bail to appear for trial in the court having criminal jurisdiction in the case, at its then or next session and to transmit said commitment or recognizance with the names and residences of the witnesses for the prosecution endorsed thereon, forthwith to the clerk of said court; and the justice of the peace, before whom the accused is brought for trial, shall inform him seasonably of his right to demand a trial by jury.

§ 467 (d) *Jurisdiction of justices of the peace.*—Provided further that nothing in this section and § 466 shall be construed to change, enlarge or diminish the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in any of the counties of the State [or the City of Baltimore] who are herein specifically vested with authority to hear, try and determine cases under this section, but that only such justices are vested with authority herein as would have jurisdiction and authority to hear, try and determine cases of violation of the law before June 1, 1945.