

ment, premises, place or thing, then such judge [or justice of the peace] may forthwith issue a search warrant directed to any duly constituted policeman, [constable] or police officer authorizing him to search such suspected individual, building, apartment, premises, place or thing, and to seize any property found liable to seizure under the criminal laws of this State, provided that any such search warrant shall name or describe, with reasonable particularity, the individual, building, apartment, premise, place or thing to be searched, the grounds for such search and the name of the applicant on whose written application as aforesaid the warrant was issued, and provided further that any search or seizure under the authority of such search warrant, shall be made within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the issuance thereof and after the expiration of said fifteen (15) day period said warrant shall be null and void. If, at any time, on application to a judge of the circuit court of any county or of the Criminal Court of Baltimore [city] or judge of the District Court, it appears that the property taken is not the same as that described in the warrant or that there is no probable cause for believing the existence of the grounds on which the warrant was issued, or that the property was taken under a warrant issued more than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the seizure, said judge must cause it to be restored to the person from whom it was taken; but if it appears that the property taken is the same as that described in the warrant and that there is probable cause for believing the existence of the grounds on which the warrant was issued, then said judge shall order the same retained in the custody of the person seizing it or to be otherwise disposed of according to law.

§ 558. In Baltimore City.

It shall be the duty of all police officers and detectives in Baltimore City to arrest and take before [the Municipal Court of Baltimore City] a commissioner of the District Court all persons whom they shall find in Baltimore City or upon any train, boat, car or other vehicle commonly used for the transportation of passengers which may be bound to or from Baltimore City who they shall know or have good reason to believe are common thieves or pickpockets, and [said Municipal Court] the commissioner shall commit or bail such persons according to law or rule of court for trial before the [Criminal] District Court [of Baltimore]; and if any person in Baltimore City shall be charged on oath before any commissioner or judge of the District Court [judge of the Municipal Court of Baltimore City or before the judge of the Criminal Court of Baltimore] with being a common thief or pickpocket, [such] the commissioner or judge shall issue a criminal summons or warrant for the arrest of such person and commit or bail him for trial; and any person convicted [in the Criminal Court of Baltimore] of being a common thief or common pickpocket shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisoned in jail or in the house of correction or in the penitentiary for a period not exceeding five years, or be both fined and imprisoned within the limits above prescribed in the discretion of the court; but if any person is arrested or indicted a second time or more for such offense, he shall be convicted only on proof that he has continued to be a common thief or pickpocket since his last conviction or acquittal, and it shall be necessary to charge in the indictment only that the person is a common thief or common pickpocket, and any evidence, either of facts or reputation, proving that such person is habitually