

1904, art. 99, sec. 42. 1896, ch. 203, sec. 8.

51. In all cases in which prosecutions for violations of any of the general or local game or fish laws of this State shall be instituted by the game warden or any deputy game warden and shall result in the collection of a fine or fines, then all of such fine or fines, after the proper court costs or costs of the justice of the peace in convicting such offenders shall have been paid, shall be paid to the game warden as his compensation. And all public and local game and fish laws heretofore enacted are hereby so amended as to make the fines therein provided payable to the game warden according to the terms of this section. This section shall not prevent the collection of any portion of such fines given by law to the informer by any person not a game warden or deputy game warden procuring the conviction of any person violating the game and fish laws.

Ibid. sec. 43. 1896, ch. 203, sec. 9.

52. If the game warden or any deputy game warden has reason to believe that any person or corporation has in his or its possession, contrary to law, any game as defined by section 44, or fish, it shall be the duty of the game warden or such deputy game warden to go before any justice of the peace in the county or city in which the game or fish may be, and make affidavit of that fact; said justice shall thereupon issue a search warrant against the person or corporation so complained of, directed to any constable of the said county or city, commanding him to proceed at once and search for said game or fish and, upon finding the same, to seize and take possession of the same and keep it until further order by the justice. The said constable shall read said warrant to the owner or person in whose possession said game or fish is supposed to be. Said warrant shall be returnable within not less than twelve hours nor more than twenty-four hours from the date thereof.

As to fish and fisheries, see art. 39.

Ibid. sec. 44. 1896, ch. 203, sec. 10.

53. At the time mentioned in said warrant, said justice shall proceed to hear and determine whether said game or fish was in the possession of the person or corporation contrary to law; and if the said justice shall find that said game or fish was in the possession of the defendant contrary to law, then said justice shall enter judgment against the defendant and order sale of the game or fish so seized; but if the said justice shall find that the possession of such game or fish was not contrary to law, then the judgment shall be that the same be returned to the person or corporation from whom the same was taken. An appeal to the circuit court for the county, or the Baltimore city court, as the case may be, may be taken within two hours by the defendant from the judgment of the justice upon giving sufficient bond to cover the cost of the appeal and the value of the game or fish seized, to be determined by the justice.