

goose, wild duck, snipe, ortolan, reedbird or other birds or wild fowl without the written permission of the owner of the land adjacent to such waters or marshes; said right or permission to extend to and embrace such portions of said waters and marshes as lie between the lands of the adjacent proprietor and the middle thread of the main channel of said river, upon extending the river frontage of such proprietor at right angles with the course of said main channel to the thread thereof, under a fine of not less than five dollars or more than twenty-five dollars for each violation of this section, and the cost of any proceeding to enforce the same, which may be recovered in the circuit court or before a justice of the peace of the county in which such violation occurred; one-half of said fine to be paid to the informer, if any, and the remainder or whole thereof, as the case may be, to the board of county school commissioners of such county, for the use of the public schools thereof; and upon conviction and failure to pay the fine imposed and cost of the proceeding, the person so convicted shall be committed by the court or justice who imposed said fine to the county jail for a period of ten days.

See section 66.

See article 27, section 233.

1914. ch. 315.

64A.* No person unless a *bona fide* resident of the State of Maryland shall shoot or trap upon the waters of the Patuxent River, or any of its tributaries or any of the marshes of said river or tributaries, any wild goose, wild duck, snipe, ortolan, reed bird or other birds or wild fowl without the written permission of the owner of the land adjacent to such water or marshes; said right or permission to extend to and embrace such portion of said waters and marshes as lie between the lands of adjacent proprietor and the middle thread of the main channel of said river, upon extending the river frontage of such proprietor at right angles with the course of said main channel to the thread thereof, under a fine of not less than five dollars, or more than twenty-five dollars for each violation of the Act, and the cost of any proceeding to enforce the same, which may be recorded in the Circuit Court or before a justice of the peace of the County in which such violation occurred; one-half of said fine to be paid to the informer, if any, and the remainder or the whole thereof, as the case may be, to the Board of County School Commissioners of such County, for the use of the public schools thereof; and upon conviction and failure to pay the fine imposed, and the cost of proceeding, the person so convicted shall be committed by

*Apparently the act of 1914, chapter 315, was intended as a substitute for sections 60 to 64 and section 66, but in view of the situation explained in the footnote to those sections and of the fact that the editor does not attempt to determine when statutes are impliedly repealed, that being a question for the courts, both sections 60 to 64 and section 66 (as they remain after the act of 1914, chapter 314), and the act of 1914, chapter 315, are codified.