than one nor more than twenty-five (\$25) dollars for each and every such offense.

1904, art. 99, sec. 28. 1898, ch. 206, sec. 15 p.

35. No person shall kill or injure by poison any domestic poultry or any golden English or Mongolian pheasants, or any of the aforesaid game birds not the property of said person, but upon the premises of and belonging to some one else, under a penalty of not less than ten (\$10) dollars, nor more than three hundred (\$300) dollars.

1bid, sec. 29. 1898, ch. 206, sec. 15 q.

36. No person shall trap, net or ensnare any partridge or quail, pheasant or ruffled grouse, wild turkey, woodcock or water-fowl of any kind, or have in possession any trap, net or snare with the intent or purpose to capture or kill any such birds, under a penalty of ten (\$10) dollars for every such bird so trapped, killed, netted or ensnared, and under a further penalty of fifty (\$50) dollars for the having in possession any such trap, net or snare, and every such trap, net or snare shall be forfeited and destroyed.

Ibid. sec. 30. 1898, ch. 206, sec. 15 R.

37. Any person in this State above the age of eighteen years engaged in the killing of birds or mammals or the collecting of eggs for purely scientific purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of this sub-title; provided that said person shall first obtain a certificate in writing from the state game warden to the effect that such person is engaged in the scientific study of ornithology or mammalogy; and to obtain such certificate, such person must first file with the state game warden an application and an affidavit to the truth and bona fides thereof made by the person requesting the same and taken before any officer authorized to administer an oath in this State, which application and affidavit shall be retained and kept on file by said state game warden; but the possession of such birds, or their eggs or mammals without certificate, during any of the aforesaid dates between which it is hereinbefore made unlawful to shoot and collect the same shall in all cases be prima facie evidence against such person.

Ibid. sec. 31. 1898, ch. 206, sec. 15 s.

38. The justices of the peace of this State in and for the city or county wherein the offense shall be committed shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all prosecutions for the purpose of enforcing fines and penalties, collectible under the provisions of this sub-title, and all such fines and penalties are expressly made subject to the provisions of section 51 of this article, 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