

County jail in the County wherein said offence was tried for a period of not less than ten days nor more than two months.

63.*

1914, ch. 315.

63A.† It shall not be lawful for any person whether resident or non-resident of the State of Maryland, to shoot or trap any wild goose or wild duck on the Patuxent River, its tributaries or its marshes between the fifteenth day of March and the thirty-first day of October following, both days inclusive, in each and every year, or any ortolan, rail or reed bird between the first day of December and the thirty-first day of August, both days inclusive, in each and every year, or to have in his possession in any of the Counties bordering on said river any of the above named birds or wild fowl during the closed season for the same respectively provided by this Section. And any person convicted in the Circuit Court or before any justice of the peace of the State of Maryland in and for any of the Counties bordering on said river of a violation of this Section, shall pay a fine of five dollars for each and every wild goose, wild duck, ortolan, rail or reed bird killed by him or found in his possession, one-half of said fine to be paid the informer, if any, and the remainder or the whole, as the case may be, to the Board of County School Commissioners of the County in which the trial is had, for the use and benefit of the public schools thereof, after deducting all cost incident to such trial and conviction; and on the failure to pay such fine, such offender shall be committed by the Court, or justice of the peace who imposed said fine to the County jail of the County in which such conviction was had for ten days.

1904, art. 99, sec. 55. 1904, ch. 509, sec. 5: 1906, ch. 471½, sec. 5. 1914, ch. 314.

64.‡ 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

*While the act of 1914, chapter 314, repeals the act of 1906, chapter 471½—erroneously called in the title to said act chapter 471½ of the act of 1910—and the act of 1908, chapter 520, no reference is made to the act of 1910, chapter 376 (p. 332), and hence it would seem that the latter act has not been expressly repealed and accordingly it is codified. It may be that if the question should arise, the courts would hold that this section is impliedly repealed by the act of 1914, chapter 315.

†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.

‡While the act of 1914, chapter 314, repeals the act of 1906, chapter 471½—erroneously called in the title to said act chapter 471½ of the act of 1910—no reference is made to the act of 1904, chapter 509, and hence it would seem that the latter act has not been expressly repealed and accordingly it is codified. It may be that if the question should arise, the courts would hold that this section is impliedly repealed by the act of 1914, chapter 315.