

them, shall state under oath the names of the owners of said dogs or sluts; and when the report of such proceedings shall have been filed in the office of the County Commissioners, the said Commissioners shall review said report, and if in their judgment the amount of damages stated is unfair, they shall award such amount as they may deem fair; provided, that before the Commissioners shall make any award of damages for the killing of sheep or poultry the person claiming damages shall be required to prove to the satisfaction of the County Commissioners that he does not know and is unable with reasonable diligence to ascertain the owner of the dogs or sluts which did said damage; or, if the said owner is known, to prove to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners that it is not possible to collect the amount of damage sustained by suit against the owner of said dogs or sluts; and in case any dog or slut shall be known habitually to kill sheep or poultry or chase or worry the same, it shall be lawful for any person to kill such dog or slut; and in case the damage to any person by reason of loss or injury to his sheep or poultry shall be from dogs or sluts, either his own or kept upon his premises, he shall be entitled to no compensation under this subtitle of this Article.\*

#### EASTON.†

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 21, sec. 41. 1860, Art. 20, sec. 30. 1906, ch. 458, sec. 41.  
1927, ch. 19.

**129.** The inhabitants of the town of Easton, in Talbot County, are now and shall hereafter be a body corporate, under the name and title of "the Mayor and Council of Easton," with all the rights, franchises, powers, privileges and prerogatives which, at the time of this enactment, they, as a body corporate, have, hold and possess, under the name and title of "Mayor and Council of Easton"; and as well, all the rights, franchises, powers and privileges and prerogatives which are given under this enactment, and that may hereafter be given, acquired or received thereby, subject, however, to the limitations hereinafter in this section, or as may be by other legislation, imposed. The said Mayor and Council of Easton, as such, shall have perpetual succession, and by said name may sue and be sued; they may hold, possess, purchase and otherwise acquire for corporate purposes property, real, personal and mixed, and they may sell, dispose of and convey any such property for the benefit of said town; provided, however, that no sale or purchase of any such property, having a single or composite value equal to or exceeding ten thousand dollars, shall be consummated without the previous approval of a majority of all the registered

\*Sec. 16, ch. 565, 1910, repealed all laws inconsistent therewith.

†Easton has been authorized to issue bonds as follows: 1910, ch. 117 (p. 1161), \$35,000 for street improvements; 1912, ch. 620 (amount not stated), to reimburse certain citizens for advances in sale of sewer bonds; 1912, ch. 747, \$20,000 for sewers and street improvements; 1914, ch. 73, \$29,000 for purchase of water plant of Easton Water Company; 1920, ch. 45, \$12,000 for fire equipment; 1922, ch. 128, \$25,000 for water and sewer extensions. This loan was approved by referendum vote. 1927, ch. 227, \$30,000 for fire equipment. (See *Renshaw v. Grace*, 155 Md. 294, as to ch. 227, 1927.)