

An. Code, 1924, sec. 73. 1912, sec. 67. 1904, sec. 61. 1892, ch. 340, sec. 3. 1914, ch. 669.

**75.** The justice of the peace before whom any party accused shall be brought for his action under the provisions of Sections 70 to 75 of Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, shall, before proceeding to try and determine the case, inform such party of his or her right to a jury trial.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 74. 1912, sec. 68. 1904, sec. 62. 1894, ch. 142, sec. 1.

**76.** It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to shoot or otherwise kill or maim any Antwerp or homing pigeon, commonly called and known by the name of "carrier pigeon," either while in flight or at rest.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 75. 1912, sec. 69. 1904, sec. 63. 1894, ch. 142, sec. 2.

**77.** Any person violating the provisions of the preceding section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall for every such offense pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 76. 1912, sec. 70. 1904, sec. 64. 1894, ch. 142, sec. 3.

**78.** It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to entrap, catch or detain any Antwerp or homing pigeon, commonly called and known by the name of "carrier pigeon"; provided, however, that such pigeon shall at the time have the name of the owner stamped upon its wing or tail, or having a band with the owner's initial, name or number on its leg; and any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to the same penalty as that prescribed in the preceding section.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 77. 1912, sec. 71. 1904, sec. 65. 1900, ch. 456, sec. 46F.

**79.** Any officer or agent of the Maryland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, or of any society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals, duly incorporated under the laws of this State, may take charge of any animal found abandoned that may appear to be diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose, and thereupon shall as quickly as may be, cause such animal to be appraised under oath by two reputable citizens, who shall view the same in his presence, and determine its value; and if such appraised value does not exceed five dollars, such officer may at once cause said animal to be killed in a humane manner; said society shall thereupon be indebted to the owner for the amount of its value, except when the appraisers determine that the death of the animal was rendered necessary by the owner's willful abandonment or cruelty; said appraisers shall thereupon make oath to a certificate of their finding as to abandonment, value and necessity of death of said animal before a justice of the peace or notary public, which certificate shall be in writing and be evidence to the truth of the matter contained therein.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 78. 1912, sec. 72. 1904, sec. 66. 1902, ch. 527, sec. 46L.

**80.** When complaint under oath is made to any justice of the peace authorized to issue warrants of arrest that the complainant has just and reasonable cause to believe and does believe that the laws in relation to cruelty to animals have been or are being violated in any building or place, the magistrate may issue his search warrant authorizing and directing any peace officer or peace officers to enter and search the buildings or places in order to discover the evidence of guilt.