

tion of forfeiture. In any case in which an appeal is taken, provided for in Section 14, the property shall be released upon the filing of the bond as provided for in Section 14, and upon final determination of the case shall be released or condemned, depending upon whether the party is acquitted or found guilty.

1929, ch. 471, sec. 8.

11. (Condemnation and Sale.) All property condemned under Section 10 of this Article shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash, after being advertised once a week for three successive weeks in one of the daily papers of Baltimore City in case the condemnation is in said City, or in one of the weekly newspapers of the county where the sale is to be held, describing the property to be sold and the time and place of sale.

1929, ch. 471, sec. 9.

12. (Disposition of Fines and Proceeds of Property Sold.) All fines imposed under this Article, and the proceeds of sale of any property forfeited as aforesaid, after paying the expense of seizure, condemnation and sale, shall be paid to the justice or clerk of the court to be remitted to the Comptroller for credit to the Conservation Fund. Except that in all cases where such prosecutions are begun or instituted by another person than the Conservation Commission, its Deputy Commanders, Inspectors, the Game Warden or any of his Deputies or Wardens, except fee Deputy Game Wardens, and shall result in the collection of a fine or fines, then one-half of such fine or fines, after the proper court costs, or costs of the magistrate in convicting the offender shall have been paid, shall be paid to the informer and the other one-half paid as provided for above.

See art. 38, sec. 3 as to abolition of informer's fees.

1929, ch. 471, sec. 10.

13. (Jurisdiction of Justices or Court.) All 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 Article. If any offense under this Article is committed in a river dividing two counties, then the justice or court of either county shall have jurisdiction, and if it is committed in the waters of Chesapeake Bay, then the justice or court of any county bordering on the Bay shall have jurisdiction. Provided that the nearest or most accessible Justice of the Peace or Court shall hear and determine said offense, as set forth in Sections 4 and 8.

1929, ch. 471, sec. 11.

14. (Appeal from Judgments of Justices of Peace.) Any party against whom any justice of the peace may render a judgment under the provisions of any of the sections of this Article, at any time within ten days from the rendition of such judgment, may appeal therefrom to the Circuit Court for the county wherein the same may have been rendered; but no execution shall be stayed unless the party appealing shall within ten days after judgment, give bond furnished by some surety company for an amount equal to the fine imposed and the value of the property seized, or give bond, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the justice, to the