

to kill said dog or dogs and shall be allowed for each and every dog he shall kill, the sum of twenty-five cents, to be paid out of the fund arising from the tax on dogs.

In force from February 20, 1862.

1867, c. 267 amends and re-enacts sections 181 and 187 as follows :

181. They shall levy and cause to be collected the sum of one dollar for each dog and five dollars for each slut kept, owned or possessed by each person named in such return as the owner thereof. 1867, c. 267. Tax on dogs.

187. Any dog or slut kept or staying about a house shall be deemed sufficient evidence of ownership to authorize the collector to return the person inhabiting said house as the owner or possessor of such dog or slut, and any person sending his dog or slut from house to house or place to place to avoid the said tax shall be liable to pay double tax therefor, and the collector may at his option require any person supposed to own a dog or slut to testify on oath in reference thereto, and every dog or slut not returned shall be deemed to have no owner and may be killed by any person seeing such dog or slut running at large, and any collector who shall knowingly neglect to assess any dog or slut shall be liable upon an action in the name of the state for the value of all sheep killed by such unassessed dog or slut, the said sum when recovered to be paid one-half to the informer and the other half to the treasurer of the county for the use of the sheep fund. Evidence of ownership. Penalty. What dogs may be killed. Action.

In force from June 1, 1867.

SWINE.

1867, c. 87 enacts the following :

210. It shall not be lawful for any person to allow swine to run at large in the second election district of Cecil county. 1867, c. 87, s. 1. Swine not to run at large in election district No. 2