

at the time prescribed for the appearance in such court of the person so charged. This section not to apply to Allegany county.

State v. Glenn, 54 Md. 600.

Water Supply—Pollution of Sources of.

1886, ch. 6.

277. If any person shall put, or cause to be placed, any dead animal, or part of the carcass of any dead animal, or any decayed or filthy animal or vegetable matter, into any stream, or the tributary of any stream, well, spring, reservoir, pond or other source from which water or ice is drawn, taken or used for drinking or domestic purposes, or shall knowingly suffer any sewage, washings or other offensive matters from any privy, cess-pool, factory, trades' establishment, slaughter-house, tannery, or other place, over which he shall have control, to flow therein, or into any drain or pipe communicating therewith, whereby the water supply of any city, town, village, community or household, is fouled or rendered unfit for drinking and domestic purposes, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not more than two hundred dollars for every such offence; and after reasonable notice, not exceeding fifteen days, from the State board of health, or any local sanitary authority, to discontinue the act whereby such water supply is fouled, a further sum of not more than fifty dollars for every day during which the offence is continued.

II.

JURISDICTION, PROCEDURE AND SENTENCE.

Jurisdiction.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 30, sec. 88. 1809, ch. 138, sec. 17.

278. If any person be feloniously stricken or poisoned in one county, and die of the same stroke or poison in another county within one year thereafter, the offender shall be tried in the court within whose jurisdiction such county lies where the stroke or poison was given; and in like manner an accessory to murder or felony committed, shall be tried by the court within whose jurisdiction such person became accessory.