

ning and other shooting apparatus of the party so convicted, shall be forfeited and sold under the direction of the justice of the peace adjudging such forfeiture; one-half of all fines so imposed, and forfeitures so adjudged, to go to the informer, and the other half to the school fund of the county in which the offence was committed, and all costs of such prosecution to be paid by the party convicted.

1876, ch. 309.

77. The possession of any dead bird by a non-resident, at any time, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the person so possessing it shot the same.

1884, ch. 16.

78. It shall not be lawful for any person to hunt, shoot, kill or otherwise destroy any ortolan, sora or railbird upon any of the marshes of the Patuxent, Potomac or Patapsco rivers bordering upon said counties, except between the fifth day of September and the first day of November in each and every year.

1886, ch. 190. 1888, ch. 110.

79. It shall not be lawful for any person to shoot, kill, catch or in any way entrap any partridge, quail or rabbit in said counties between the twenty-fourth day of December and the first day of November following; nor any woodcock, between the first day of February and the fourth day of July; nor any robin, between the first day of April and the first day of November. It shall be lawful to kill, catch, trap and destroy English sparrows in said county at all times.

1886, ch. 190.

80. Any person violating sections 78 or 79 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any justice of the peace in the county where such violations occur, shall pay a fine of five dollars for each and every ortolan, sora, railbird, partridge, woodcock or rabbit shot or taken, one-half of said fine to be paid to the informer and the remainder as directed in the succeeding section, and on failure to pay said fine shall be committed to the house of correction or the county jail, for ten days, in the discretion of the justice trying the cause.