

bailiff, they shall allow him all or part of the fines and forfeitures received for the violation of the town ordinances, and no more; he shall enforce the ordinances of said town, and in the execution of the duties of his office, shall have the same powers as constables in criminal cases; upon entering upon the duties of his office, he shall make oath before the mayor that he will faithfully and impartially execute the same, according to the best of his skill and judgment, without favor or prejudice, and shall give bond to the State of Maryland in such penalty as the mayor and common council may direct, and with sureties to be approved by them, for the faithful performance of his duties as bailiff; and the said bond shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

1886, ch. 201.

**90.** They may purchase a suitable piece of land, and cause to be erected thereon a strong room or lock-up for the detention of violators of the ordinances of said town, and shall have power to make such expenditure from time to time as shall be necessary to maintain the same.

Ibid.

**91.** They may pass all ordinances necessary to give effect and operation to the powers vested in them.

Ibid.

**92.** All ordinances enacted by said mayor and common council shall be immediately made public by printed or written handbills, posted in not less than three conspicuous places in said town.

#### **DOGS.**

1876, ch. 50. 1876, ch. 97.

**93.** Garrett, Dorchester, Allegany, Cecil, Somerset, Calvert, Washington, Prince George's, St. Mary's, Caroline, Carroll, Queen Anne's, Wicomico, Montgomery, Worcester and Kent counties, and Baltimore city, and all cities, towns or boroughs in which dogs are taxed by municipal ordinance, are exempted from the operation of sections 157-162 of article 81 of the code of public general laws, title "Revenue and Taxes," relating to the taxation of dogs.