

P. L. L., (1860,) art 20, sec. 84.

103. If either of the parties making or keeping a joint fence shall refuse or delay to repair his proportion thereof within twenty days after notice in writing, given to him or his agent, upon proof thereof before a justice of the peace, the justice may, under his hand and seal, authorize the party aggrieved to repair said fence, and for so doing he shall be reimbursed all costs and reasonable expenses necessarily incurred, to be recovered from the party so refusing and delaying, in the manner debts of a like amount are recoverable, and he shall have a lien on the adjacent land or farm of the person who shall have refused or delayed to make and repair said fence, so as to secure the reimbursement of the costs and expenses of such making and repairing in the event of the transfer of said land; provided, that proceedings to enforce such lien be commenced by the party, or his representative, within two years next after such repair shall have been done.

Ibid sec 85.

104. If joint fences are not made and kept in repair according to the provisions of this sub-title of this article, the party aggrieved or likely to be injured, instead of pursuing the remedy prescribed in the preceding section, may discontinue the said fence upon giving three months' notice in writing to the party refusing or delaying, his agent or overseer; and in all other cases (unless by mutual consent) twelve months' notice shall be required to discontinue any joint fence.

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1874, ch. 466.

105. It shall not be lawful for any persons, except *bona fide* resident voters of Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester counties, and they shall first obtain permission of the occupants or owners of lands bordering on the waters of said above named counties, to take or catch fish in the waters of said counties with seines with meshes of less size than five inches square.

Ibid.

106. It shall not be lawful for any person to empty his seines in water less than twelve inches deep; and all persons violating