REGISTRATION OF NURSES.

CHAPTER 172.

AN ACT to provide for State Registration of Nurses.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That upon the taking effect of this Act the Maryland State Association of Graduate Nurses shall nominate for examination twelve (12) of its members who have had not less than five years experience in their profession. These nominations shall be submitted to the Governor of the State who shall from said number appoint within sixty days a Board of Examiners to be composed of five (5) members; one of the members of this board shall be designated by the Governor to hold office one year, two for two years, and two for three years; and hereafter upon the expiration of the term of office of the person or persons so appointed, the Governor shall appoint a successor to each person or persons to hold office for three years, from a list of five nominations submitted to him by the Maryland State Association of Graduate Nurses, annually. All vacancies occurring on this board shall be filled by the Governor in the same manner from the list of nominations furnished him or from a list of five to be furnished upon his request for additional names.

Sec. 2—And be it further enacted, That the members of this State Board of Examiners shall as soon as organized and annually thereafter in the month of June, elect from their members a president and a secretary who shall be the treasurer. Three members of this board shall constitute a quorum, and special meetings of the board shall be called by the secretary upon written request of any two members. The said Board of Examiners is authorized to frame such by-laws as may be necessary to govern its proceeding. The secretary shall be required to keep a record of all meetings of the board including a register of the names of all nurses duly registered under this Act, which shall at all reasonable times be open to public scrutiny, and the board shall cause the prosecution of all persons violating any of the provisions of this Act and may incur necessary expenses on this behalf. The secretary shall receive a salary to be fixed by the board not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00) per annum, also traveling and other expenses incurred in the discharge of her official duties. The other members of the board shall receive five dollars ($5.00) for each day actually engaged in this service, and all legitimate and necessary expenses, said expenses and salaries shall be paid from fees received by the board under the provision of this Act, and no part of salaries or other expenses of the board shall be paid out of the treasury. All money received in excess of the said allowance and other expenses provided for shall be held by the treasurer for meeting the expenses of said board and the cost of annual reports of the board.

Sec. 3—And be it further enacted, That after June 1st, 1906, it shall be the duty of said Board of Examners to meet not less frequently than once every year, notice of which meeting shall be given to the public press and in one nursing journal one month previous to the meeting. At this meeting it shall be their duty to examine all applicants for registration under this Act to determine their fitness and ability to give efficient care of the sick. Upon filing application for examination and registration, each applicant shall deposit a fee of five dollars ($5.00).

Sec. 4—And be it further enacted, That the applicant shall furnish satisfactory evidence that he or she is twenty-three (23) years of age, is of good moral character, has received the equivalent of a high school education and has graduated from a training school connected with a general hospital where three years of training with a systematic course of instruction is given in the hospital, or has graduated from a training school in connection with a hospital of good standing supplying a systematic three years' training corresponding to the above standards, which training may be obtained in two or more hospitals.

Sec. 5—And be it further enacted, That all nurses graduating before June 1st, 1906, possessing the above qualifications shall be permitted to register without examination upon payment of registration fee. Nurses who shall show to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners that they are graduates of training schools connected with a general hospital or sanitarium giving two years training or prior to the year 1897 having given one year's training and who maintain in other respects proper standards and are engaged in professional nursing at the date of the passage of this Act or have been engaged in nursing five years after graduation prior to the passage of this Act, also those who are in training at the time of the passage of this Act, and shall graduate hereafter and possess the above qualifications, shall be entitled to registration without examination; provided, such application be made before June 1st, 1906.

Graduates of training schools in connection with special hospitals giving a two year's course, who shall obtain one year's additional training in an approved general hospital, shall be eligible for registration without examination before June 1st, 1906; or said graduates shall be eligible for registration prior to said date upon passing special examination before the Board of Examiners in subjects not adequately taught in the training schools from which they have been graduated.

And it shall be unlawful after the expiration of that time for any person to practice professional nursing as a registered nurse without a certificate in this State. A nurse who has received his or her certificate according to the provisions of this Act shall be styled and known as a "Registered Nurse." No other person shall assume such title or use the abbreviation "R. N.," or any other letters or figures to indicate that he or she is a registered nurse.

Sec. 6.—And be it further enacted, That this Act shall not be construed to effect or apply to the gratuitous nursing of the sick by friends or members of the family, and also it shall not apply to any person nursing the sick for hire, but who does not in any way assume to be a registered nurse.

Sec. 7—And be it further enacted, That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, or who shall willfully make any false representation to the Board of Examiners in applying for a certificate shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.)

Sec. 8—And be it further enacted, That the State Board of Examiners of graduate nurses may revoke any certificate for sufficient cause, but before this is done the holder of said certificate shall have thirty days' notice and after a full and fair hearing of the charges made by a majority vote of the whole board the certificate can be revoked.

Sec. 9.—And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 25, 1904.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

CHAPTER 222.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Sections 113, 114, 115 and 116 of Article 81 of the Code of Public General Laws, title 'Revenue and Taxes,' sub-title 'Collateral Inheritance Tax.'

Sec. 1.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 113, 114, 115 and 116 of Article 81 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Revenue and Taxes," subtitle "Collateral Inheritance Tax," be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

113. The amount of said tax shall be a lien on said real estate for the period of four years from the date of the death of the decedent, who shall have died seized and possessed thereof.

114. The executor or administrator shall collect the same from the parties liable to pay said tax or their legal representatives within thirteen months from the date of his administration, and pay the same to the Register of Wills of the county or city in which administration is granted; and if the said parties shall neglect or fail to pay the same within that time, the Orphans' Court of the said county or city shall order the executor or administrator to sell for cash so much of said real estate as may be necessary to pay said tax and all the expenses of said sale, including the commissions of the executor or administrator thereon; and after the report of said sale, the ratification thereof and the payment of the purchase money, the executor or administrator may execute a valid deed for the estate sold, and not before; provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to confer authority on the Orphans' Court to order the sale of any real estate for the satisfaction of Collateral Inheritance Tax after the expiration of four years from the date of the death of the decedent, who shall have died seized and possessed of said real estate.

Whenever any estate, real, personal or mixed, of a decedent shall be subect to the tax mentioned in the thirteen preceding sections, and there be a life estate or interest for a term of years, or a contingent interest, given to one party and the remainder, or revisionary interest, to another party, the Orphans' Court of the county or city in which administration is granted shall determine in its discretion, and at such time as it shall think proper what proportion the party entitled to said life estate, or interest for a term of years, or contingent interest, shall pay of said tax, and the judgment of said court shall be final and conclusive, and the party entitled to said life estate or interest for a term of years, or other contingent interest, shall within thirty days after the date of such determination, pay to the Register of Wills his proportion of the said tax; and thereafter the said court shall from time to time, after the determination of the preceding estate, and as the remainder of said estate shall vest in the party or parties entitled in remainder or reversion, determine in its discretion, what proportion of the residue of said tax shall be paid by the party or parties in whom the estate shall so vest; and the judgment of the said Court shall be final and each of the parties successively entitled in remainder or reversion shall pay his proportion of said tax to the Register of Wills, within thirty days after the date of such determination as to him; and the proportion of the tax so determined to be paid by the party entitled to the life interest or estate shall be and remain a lien upon such interest or estate for the period of four years after the date of the death of the decedent who shall have died seized and possessed of the property, and the proportion of the tax so determined to be paid by the persons respectively entitled to the remainder or reversionary interest shall be a lien on such interest for the period of four years from the date of which such interest shall vest in possession.

116. If any of the parties mentioned in the last preceding section shall refuse or neglect to pay the several proportions so decreed by the Orphans' Court within thirty days from the time of such decree, the Court shall order and direct the executor or administrator to sell all the right, title and interest of such party in and to said estate or property, or so much thereof as the Court may deem necessary to pay his proportion of said tax, and all expenses of sale; provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to confer authority on the Orphans' Court to order the sale for the satisfaction of Collateral Inheritance Tax of any life interest after the expiration of four years from the date of the death of the decedent who shall have died seized and possessed of the property, or of any remainder or reversionary interest after the expiration of four years from the date at which such interest shall vest in possession.

Sec. 2.—And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be retroactive in its operation and shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 1, 1904.

GENERAL REGISTRATION LAW.

CHAPTER 254.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments, Sections 24, 25 and 117 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Elections."

Sec. 1.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That sections 24, 25, and 117 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Elections," be and the same are hereby severally repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

24.—In the counties a new general registration shall be made by each Board of Registry in the year 1906. Such new general registration shall be made in the same way, at the same times and under the same rules and provisions in all respects as are in this article prescribed for the first general registration.

25. In the city of Baltimore there shall be a general registration in the year 1906 and bi-ennially thereafter. Before the November election 1904 and 1905, and in the year 1907, and in every alternate year thereafter, the last general registration shall be revised by the Board of Registry in each precinct where such election was to be held and for that purpose a Board of Registry shall meet on the Tuesdays respectively seven, six, five and four weeks preceding the regular election in November and shall hold a session from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M. and names may be added on the Registers in the same way, upon sworn application as in the case of a general registration, and all the same forms and requirements shall be observed. If it shall appear that any applicant had been upon the Registries in any other precinct of the city of Baltimore at any time since the beginning of the last general registration for such precinct, his name shall not be added to the Registries when application is made until he produces a certificate of removal given him by the Board of Registry for such other precinct, which certificate shall be in substance as follows: ..... precinct ..... ward. This is to certify that the name of ..... heretofore residing at ..... in this precinct, has been stricken from the Registry of the precinct and the proper erasure made, and that upon the Registers of this precinct, the following entries appear with reference to him: Name ..... Age ..... Color ..... Residence ..... Nativity .... Time of residence in precinct ..... Time of residence in City ..... Time of residence in State .....Naturalized .... Date of papers ..... Court ..... Qualified voter ..... Date of application .....
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Board of Registry.

The foregoing certificate shall be granted by the Board of Registry when in session, under the following regulations: That is to say: If at the time application for said removal, certificate is made the name of said voter is already erased from the Registries then it shall be the duty of the said Board of Registry to grant the certificate to the voter himself or to any other person making application therefor, but if at the time such application is made, the name of the voter be still upon the Registries of voters as a qualified voter, the removal certificate shall be granted, and the name stricken off only upon the personal application of such voter to the said Board of Registry, and after his taking and subscribing an oath substantially as follows: I. ..... do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I now reside at ..... in ..... in the city of ....., county of .....: that I am the same person who is entitled by that name as a qualified voter in the Registries of the ..... precinct of the ..... city; that I have removed from the said last mentioned residence, and I do request that the proper entries and records be made and that my name be erased from the Registries of said last mentioned precinct, and that a certificate of removal be furnished me at this time." The foregoing affidavit shall be written or printed on the back of such certificate of removal, and when presented to the Board of Registry of the precinct in which such applicant resides, it shall be taken by said Board and returned to the office of the Supervisors of Election. When such certificate shall be granted by the Board of Registry the name of such applicant shall be erased from the Registries of the precinct from which he removed. At the end of each of such sessions the Registries shall be made to agree; where there is any difference between them, and then the officers of Registration having the custody thereof shall sign their names or initials in their respective Registry books immediately under the last name registered under each letter on said Registries so that no new name can be added thereto without discovery. It shall be the duty of the Board of Registry, after the close of each session to note for erasure from such Registries the names of all persons known or supposed to be dead and the names of all persons who are suspected of being disqualified under Sections 2 and 3 of Article 1 of the constitution of the State, and the names of all persons who are supposed to have removed from such precinct and have not taken out removal papers and of all persons who are suspected to be otherwise disqualified as voters, and they shall, before separating, make out a list of all persons so noted for erasure with the address as the same appears upon the Registries. In making out such list said Board of Registry shall treat as persons suspected of not being qualified voters all persons against whom a sworn complaint is filed by any voter in the ward. Such complaint shall be as follows: .... a voter of ..... ward, do solemnly swear that I believe ..... who professes to reside at ..... is not a qualified voter in the ..... precinct of the ..... ward, on the ground (here state reason). If a majority of the Board know, or are satisfied that such complaint is untrue they need not note such name for erasure unless required by a member of the Board. Said list shall be arranged under the following headings: "Disqualified Voters," under which shall be placed the names of persons suspected to be disqualified under sections 2 and 3 of Article 1 of the Constitution, or otherwise, "Deceased Voters," under which shall be placed all who are known or supposed to be dead, "Removed," under which shall be placed all who are known or supposed to have removed from their last address, on each day before separating, said Board of Registry shall make out and deliver to two of their number of opposite politics a list of the Registry addresses of all those whose names are in the Registries of voters as qualified voters whom the officers of registration in acordance with the foregoing provisions of this section have noted for erasure. The said two officers of Registration to whom such list is delivered, shall thereupon, proceed in respect thereto as the provisions of Section 20 of this Article direct, on each of the Tuesdays respectively six, five, and four weeks preceding the regular election in November. The Board of Registry in each precinct, shall, at the beginning of the session receive the report of the said two officers of Registration to whom the aforesaid list was delivered at the last preceding session and shall proceed in regard thereto as directed by the provisions of section 21 of this Article. The Board of Registry shall again meet for revision only on the Tuesday three weeks before said election and a session shall be held between the hours of 9 A. M. and 9 P. M. The Board of Registry at this session shall add no new name to the Registries of voters but shall proceed as the provisions of section 21 of this Article direct. In the years 1904 and 1905 the Board of Supervisors of election shall provide such additional books of Registry for use in any precinct or precincts of Baltimore city as said Board shall deem necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section, and in the event of any changes being made in any of the precincts of Baltimore city by the said Board of Supervisors of Election in the year 1904 and 1905 under the provisions of Section 117 of this Article. The said Board of Supervisors of Election are hereby directed and empowered to provide and furnish such copies of the original books of Registry of the year 1903 now in the office of said Board of Supervisors of Electon as may be necessary by reason of said changes in said precincts to supply each precinct in said city with the names of the Registered voters of said precinct, which said copies shall have the same force and effect in law as said original books of Registry.

117. The boundaries of the election districts of the Counties and of the wards of Baltimore city shall remain as now established by law, but before the first general registration held under this article and before every subsequent general Registration or whenever in the judgment of the Board of Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore city it shall be deemed expedient it shall be the duty of said Board to divide and establish precincts in the said wards, as in the judgment of said Board shall best promote the convenience of voters; provided that no precinct upon the bases of the Registry of Voters in use at the election in the next year preceding that in which such precincts are divided and established shall contain over four hundred and fifty (450) registered voters in the city. In dividing and establishing precincts in the city of Baltimore, the new precincts shall conform to the boundaries of the Legislative and Congressional districts established by law. The precincts of each ward shall be numbered from one upward, consecutively. The boundaries of said precincts shall be made known by advertising in one or more newspapers in said city once a week for two successive weeks before the first day of July in each year in which such division is made. Such additional books of Registry and such copies of the orignal books of Registry of the year 1903, as are provided by the said Board of Supervisors of Election under the provisions of this section, and the original books of Registry of Baltimore city for the year 1903, shall be used at the General Elections to be held in the city of Baltimore in said years 1904 and 1905.

Sec. 2.—And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 12, 1904.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

CHAPTER 570.

AN ACT to repeal Chapter 532 of the General Assembly of Maryland, session of 1902, entitled "An Act to repeal section 33A of Article 54 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title 'Land Office,' added by chapter 191, passed at the January session of 1894, and to re-enact the same with amendments,' and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Sec. 1.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That chapter 532 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled 'An Act to repeal section 33 A of Article 54 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title 'Land Office,' added by Chapter 191 passed at the January session of 1894, and to re-enact the same with amendments; is hereby repealed and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

33 A. The amounts due the State upon any certificate of survey for fees and for composition or purchase money and the value of improvement, are hereby declared to be a lien upon the land surveyed; and the Commissioner of the Land Office is authorized in his discretion, whenever the amount involved justifies it, to enforce said lien either by apropriate action in the name of the State in a Court, of competent jurisdiction, or by sale of the certificate of survey, which sale shall be conducted in the following manner: He shall first give notice in writing to the party in whose name said certificate was returned, or to the assignee thereof, that unless the amount of the fees, composition or purchase money and value of improvements due on said certificate is paid within the time specified in such notice, not less than two months from the date thereof, the said certificate will be offered for sale, and if the amount due the State, as aforesaid, is not paid in the time specified in said notice, the commissioner of the Land Office may sell said certificate at public auction, for cash after reasonable notice of such sale inserted in some newspaper published in the county where the land lies, the commissioner reserving the right to reject any bid if he deems the price offered inadequate; and the purchaser of such certificate shall be entitled to a patent thereon upon the payment of the price bid and the fees for the patent, in the same manner as an assignee of the certificate would be entitled to a patent under the rules of the Land Office, upon exhibition of the proof of assignment. This section to apply only to those cases in which more than one year has elapsed since the date of warrant, and nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from obtaining a proclamation warrant on such certificate as fully as if this section had not been enacted. If the amount involved does not justify in proceeding as above, the commissioner, after giving at least two months' notice in writing to the owner of the certificate of the amount due thereon for fees and composition money, and the same is not paid within two months after such notice, then such certificate may be vacated and annulled, and the vacant land included in such certificate may be taken up by anyone in the same manner as other vacant land.

If, however, the said notice is returned unserved by reason of the owner of the certificate not being found by the sheriff of the county, where the vacant land embraced in said certificate is situated or where the owner resides, or is dead, or for any other cause the said notice cannot be served, the Commissioner of the Land Office may then give at least four weeks notice in some newspaper printed and published in the county, where the land lies, that the examining fee and composition money is not paid as provided in the notice aforesaid; the Land Commissioner may, after the expiration of two months from the date of the last publication of said notice, the examining fee and composition money still remaining unpaid, vacate and annul such certificate, and the land included in such certificate may be taken up by any one in the same manner as other vacant land.

And the costs of issuing any such notice, service or advertisement, shall be paid by the owner of such certificate and if dead, be a preferred claim against the decedant's estate; if the said estate is not finally administered; and such costs shall be collected by the sheriffs of the several counties and Baltimore city, as fees of the Land Office are collected.

Sec. 2.—And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1904.

HABEAS CORPUS—MINORS.

CHAPTER 291.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 18 of Article 42 of the Code of Public General Laws, title 'Habeas Corpus,' sub-title 'Procedure in Relation to Minors.'

Sec. 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 18 of Article 42 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Habeas Corpus," sub-title "Procedure in Relation to Minors," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

18—A Minor may be committed to a juvenile institution for care and guardianship if he is a minor without proper care. A minor is deemed to come within this description. If he is without any proper place of abode or proper guardianship, or is neglected or ill-treated by his parent, guardian or custodian, or such parent, guardian or custodian is unable properly to care for him, or if it clearly appears that by reason of the character or surroundings of such minor he has become so vicious and depraved that the welfare of such minor as well as the peace and good order of society require such commitment. A court of record, a judge thereof, or a justice of the peace may commit minors falling within this description to a juvenile institution incorporated under the laws of this State, to be kept until twenty-one years of age, in the case of males as well as females, unless sooner discharged by such institution, or according to due course of law, and such court or officers may require such minor to be brought before him or it upon a warrant or order or commit without such previous precept, if such minor can be brought or is present without it, or the circumstances are otherwise such that a warrant should be dispensed with; and all courts or officers acting under the provisions of this section are vested with all the incidental powers necessary to the effectual execution of the powers herein enumerated.

Sec. 2—And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 7, 1904.

PROHIBITING CRAP OR DICE.

CHAPTER 183.

AN ACT to repeal, amend and re-enact Section 129 of Article 27, of the Code of Public General Laws, title 'Crimes and Punishments,' sub-title 'Gaming,' as enacted by Chapter 348 of the Acts of 1900.

Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 129 of Article 27, of the Code of Public General Laws, title 'Crimes and Punishments,' sub-title 'Gaming,' as enacted by Chapter 348 of the Acts of 1900, be and the same is hereby repealed, amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Sec. 129—Any person who shall play for money or any other thing, the game called "thimbles" or what is called the "little joker" or at dice, or the game commonly called "crap," or at any other device or fraudulent trick whatsoever, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years, in the Maryland House of Correction or fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or both in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 2—And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 29, 1904.

SYNOPSIS OF GAME AND FISH LAWS PASSED AT THE JANUARY, 1904, SESSION.

The following chapters and titles give general but complete information on the subject:

Chapter 79—Anne Arundel—Upland game, prohibit sale, except rabbit and squirrel.

Chapter 91—Caroline. New game law forbidding night shooting.

Chapter 104—Queen Anne's—Removes the protection from crabs.

Chapter 142—Kent—Wild Fowl. Extends duck shooting to April 25.

Chapter 148, Dorchester—Upland birds and limit of bag.

Chapter 150—Howard—Fish—Prohibits the use of dynamite or other explosive or substance harmful to fish.

Chapter 168—Kent—Regulates the killing or trapping of foxes.

Chapter 185—Harford—Makes the closed season on woodcock July 1 to January 1 and on election days in November.

Chapter 198—Somerset—New game law closes pheasant shooting for 3 years; makes owner of dogs responsible for their depredations; provides non-resident license $10.

Chapter 177—Garrett—Forbids persons under 15 years from carrying fire arms.

Chapter 269—Montgomery—Repeals Potomac game fish law as to closed season; permits taking of game fish at any time, but size and methods of taking remain unchanged.

Chapter 253, Anne Arundel—New closed season for upland game, including woodcock, snipe and plover.

Chapter 410—Talbot—Prescribes the size of fish to be taken in the waters of Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester.

Chapter 475—Frederick—Establishes closed season on upland game from November 1 to December 25 and on election day.

Chapter 439—Allegany—Open squirrel season September 1; establishes a non-resident license of $10; forbids export; makes owner of dog liable for depredation.

Chapter 629—Allegany—Imposes a tax on dogs and in default compels constables to kill the dogs of delinquents.

Chapter 654—Dorchester—Repeals the provision of 410 concerning the size of fish to be taken in Talbot Caroline and Dorchester.

Chapter 652—Worcester—Protects foxes during the breeding season and when pursued by dogs.

Chapter 617—Allegany—Makes it lawful to use dip nets 1½ inche to the bar, February 15 to April 15.

Chapter 651—Anne Arundel—Forbids seining in water narrower than 25 yards or within 100 yards of the head of any creek, etc.

Chapter 633—Wicomico—Regulates fishing in Quantico, Luvastico or Barren Creek.

Chapter 593—Queen Anne's—Establishes a dog tax in fourth election district (Kent Island); compels constable to kill dogs of delinquent.

Chapter 551—Frederick—Makes it unlawful to hunt from October 10th to November 1 and on election day.

Chapter 498—Dorchester—Gives special privileges to the Hoopers Island Gunning Club.

Chapter 509—Patuxent River—Regulates the shooting on marshes and tributaries with license for non-residents or pushers.

Chapter 542—Baltimore Co.—New game law establishes license for non-residents makes owner responsible for depredation of dogs; requires expenditure of fines and licenses for increase of game supply.

Chapter 486—Anne Arundel—Regulates wild fowl shooting on West and Rhodes rivers.

Chapter 482—Frederick—Forbids shooting or trapping birds when bunched except trapping for protection in winter.

Chapter 482—St. Mary's and Calvert—Protects all song birds except robins, larks and cedar birds.

Chapter 475—Frederick—Closed season in game birds November 1 to December 25 and Sundays and election days.

Chapter 438—Carroll—License for non-residents to fish in the Monocacy above Double Pike Creek.

Chapter 408—Harford—Regulates fishing in Romney Creek.

Chapter 358—St. Mary's—Protects all song and insectiverous birds; this supercedes Chapter 482 as to St. Mary's.

Chapter 372—Allegany—Declares fish pots or weirs a nuisance, compels sheriff to remove same and defines C. & O. canal as a tributary of the Potomac river.

Chapter 346—Game Warden—Legislates out of office all deputy wardens appointed prior to April 10, 1904; extends deputies' powers to more than one county; makes the State Fishery force and the Sheriff and State's Attorneys of the counties and Baltimore city a part of the effective force of this department.

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