Laws of Maryland

January Session, 1914

CHAPTER 831.

AN ACT regulating the shipment, transportation, delivery, carrying, bringing into, handling and distributing of spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt or intoxicating liquors, or any mixture thereof containing alcohol, for beverage purposes, in Caroline, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Kent, Cecil and Wicomico counties, except as herein provided, and providing penalties for the violation of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be unlawful for any corporation, firm, partnership, club or association of individuals to have shipped into Caroline, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Kent and Wicomico counties any spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt or intoxicating liquors, or any mixture thereof containing alcohol for beverage purposes, in any quantity whatever; but it shall be lawful for any person or individaal over the age of twenty-one years to have shipped or bring into any one of the said counties spirituous, vinous, or fermented liquors in any quantity not to exceed one gallon in any one calendar month, or any malt liquor in any quantity not to exceed six dozen pint bottles or one-eighth barrel in any one calendar month, such liquor to be for personal use only of such persons, but such persons shall not be allowed to have shipped or bring both the malt liquor and the spirituous, vinous or fermented liquor in the same calendar month. Any corporation, firm, partnership, club or association of persons receiving from any public or private carrier or carriers any of the above liquors in any quantity and any person or individual receiving from any public or private carrier or carriers more than the above mentioned quantity of spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt or intoxicating liquors in any one calendar month, or for any other purpose than the personal use of the consignee, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than fifty dollars ($50) for the first offence, and for each and every additional offence not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100) and be imprisoned in the Maryland House of Correction for a term not exceeding six months. The statement rendered the Sheriff and the Clerk of the Circuit Court for any of the said counties, as provided for in Section 2 of this Act by any and all public or private carriers of the delivery of more than one gallon of spirituous, vinous, fermented or intoxicating liquors, or any mixture thereof containing alcohol for beverage purposes, or more than six dozen pints of malt liquor or one-eighth of a barrel of malt liquor as hereinbefore provided in any one calendar month, or any copy of the statement filed with the said Clerk certified under the hand of the said Clerk with the seal of his office thereto attached, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of this Act; provided that any person, firm or corporation who shall aid or abet in any manner or form any one in getting or obtaining more than the amount of the liquors hereinbefore described and permitted to be brought into and delivered in any of the aforesaid counties, shall be deemed to have violated the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company, steamboat company, express company or any private or common carrier or carriers to convey, transport or deliver to any depot, wharf, or any point or place in Caroline, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Kent and Wicomico counties, any spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt or intoxicating liquors, or any mixture thereof containing alcohol for beverage purposes, to any firm, corporation, club or association of individuals; provided, however, that it shall be lawful for any of the aforesaid public or private carriers to carry, transport, bring into and deliver to any individual over the age of twenty-one years spirituous, vinous, or fermented liquors in any quantity not exceeding one gallon in any one calendar month, or malt liquor not exceeding in quantity six dozen pint bottles or one-eighth of a barrel in any one calendar month, and it shall be unlawful for the aforesaid common carrier or carriers to deliver such liquors to any person other than the consignee thereof, or to any person under the age of twenty-one years, whether consigned to such minor or not. All such railroad companies, steamboat companies, express companies or common or private carriers doing business within the limits of any of the aforesaid counties are hereby required to keep a book in which shall be entered, immediately upon the receipt thereof, the name and address of every person to whom such liquors are shipped, the amount and kind received, the date when delivered, and by whom and to whom delivered, and the name of the firm, corporation or individual shipping such liquors, and the statement that such liquors are for personal use only. After such record shall be a blank space on which the consignee shall be required to sign his name and address in person to such record before the delivery of such liquors to such consignee, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at any time during the business hours of the company. If the consignee shall be unable to write his name, he may sign by mark in the presence of a witness, and such witness shall sign his name on such record after the word "Witness." Such book shall constitute prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated and be admissable as evidence in any court or tribunal having jurisdiction or in any manner empowered with the enforcement of the provisions of this Act. On the last day of each month such railroad company, steamboat company, express company, common or private carriers shall file with the Clerks of the Circuit Court and the Sheriffs of the respective counties aforesaid in which any such liquor has been shipped a transcript of the records of said book for that calendar month, which transcript shall be filed and preserved by the aforesaid Sheriffs and Clerks as a public document. No package, parcel or container of spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt or intoxicating liquors, or any mixture thereof containing alcohol for beverage purposes, shall be delivered by any common or private carrier to any person in any of the aforesaid counties unless there shall be plainly and visibly labeled or stencilled thereupon the following: the name and address of the consigner, the name and address of the consignee, the kind and quantity of the liquors contained therein, and that the liquors are only for the personal use of the consignee. And any employee or agent of any express company, railroad company, steamboat company, or any common or private carrier, failing or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100) for the first offense, and any subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) and not more than five hundred dollars ($500) or by imprisonment in the Maryland House of Correction for a term not exceeding six months, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court. Provided, that if the said carrier, or its agent, does not know the identity of the person who may call for the said liquors, the said carrier or its agent shall use reasonable precaution to be assured of the identity of such person before delivery.

Sec. 3. And be it further inacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to carry, bring or have brought into Caroline, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Kent and Wicomico counties any spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt or intoxicating liquors, or any mixture thereof, containing alcohol for beverage purposes, except as hereinbefore provided, and any delivery by any carrier or its agent or any receipt by any person, other than is provided for in this Act, shall be deemed to have been done with intent to violate the law of said counties relating to or prohibiting the sale of such liquors. Any person, firm or corporation who violates the provisions of this Section upon trial and conviction therefor shall be subject to the fines and penalties hereinbefore provided in Section 2 of this Act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to the shipment or delivery to duly licensed pharmacists or druggists to be used in compliance with existence laws and to hospitals in said counties, of spirituous or vinous liquors and alcohol; nor to the delivery to churches or proper officers thereof of wine in unbroken packages for sacramental purposes; provided, that nothing in this Section No. 4 shall apply to *Worcester county*.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all prosecutions for violations of the provisions of the preceding Sections of this Act, which are hereby declared to be criminal offenses, may be either upon presentment and indictment, or by warrant before a Justice of the Peace in the county in which the offense is committed and jurisdiction original and concurrent with the Circuit Courts for the aforesaid counties is hereby given to such Justices of the Peace in and for the aforesaid counties respectively, in which the said offense is committed and the said Justices of the Peace shall have power to issue all process and do all acts which may be necessary for the exercise of said jurisdiction and may try and determine all such cases and may pronounce judgment and sentence therein to the same extent as the Circuit Court for such county could do in such cases if such cases were tried before said Court without a jury; provided however, that if any person when brought before any such Justice having jurisdiction in the case shall, before trial for the alleged offense, pray a jury trial, or if the State's Attorney for the county shall, before trial of such alleged offense, pray a jury trial on the part of the State it shall be the duty of such Justice to commit such alleged offender for trial or to hold him to bail to appear for trial in the Circuit Court for said county at its then or next session and to return said commitment or recognizance, with the names and residences of the witnesses for the prosecution endorsed thereon, forthwith to the Clerk of the said Court; and the Justice of the Peace before whom the accused is brought for trial shall, prior to the beginning of the trial, inform him of his rights to demand a trial by jury. If after trial before a Justice of the Peace, either party shall feel aggrieved by the judgment of such Justice of the Peace there shall be a right of appeal within ten days to the Circuit Court for said count in which such Justice resides.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the First day of May, in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Approved April 16, 1914.

P. L. GOLDSBOROUGH, Governor.

JESSE D. PRICE, President of the Senate.

JAMES McC. TRIPPE, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

State of Maryland, Sct.:

I, Caleb C. Magruder, Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, do hereby certify that the aforegoing is a full and true copy of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland of which it purports to be a copy as taken from the Original Law belonging to and deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand as Clerk and affixed the seal of the said Court of Appeals, this Twenty-seventh day of April, 1914

C. C. MAGRUDER,
Clerk Court of Appeals of Maryland

Public Local Law

Passed by the Maryland Legislature, Session of 1914, and Operative in Kent County, Maryland.

CHAPTER 635.

AN ACT to authorize and direct the Board of County Commissioners for Kent county, Maryland, to pay unto Harrison W. Vickers, Jr., the State's Attorney for Kent county, Maryland, certain expenses incurred by him in the investigation and trial of the cases of the State of Maryland vs. Norman Mable and James Paraway, amounting, in the aggregate, to the sum of $219.71.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the County Commissioners for Kent County, Maryland, are hereby authorized and directed to pay unto Harrison W. Vickers, Jr., the State's Attorney for Kent county, Maryland, the sum of $219.71 for expenses incurred by him in the investigation and trial of the cases of the State of Maryland vs. Norman Mable and James Paraway for the murder of James R. Coleman, as follows:

To Detective John Kratz for service rendered in obtaining confessions from Mabel and Paraway	$25.00
To Dr. W. R. Stokes for making blood tests, etc., in the case of Norman Mable	35.00
Expert testimony and attendance at Court	25.00
To Detective John Kratz for four days' attendance at Elkton trial, $3.57 a day	14.28
To Capt. Thos. F. Hogan for four days' attendance at Elkton trial, $3.57 a day	14.28
To Detective Chas. A. Kahler for 4 days' attendance at Elkton trial, $3.57 a day	14.28
To Detective Thos. W. Quirk for 4 days' attendance at Elkton trial, $3 57 a day	14.28
To John M. South, Photographer, taking pictures of Mable's home where money and purse were found, etc	10.00
To Gilbert B. Taylor, survey of road and premises	15.00
To Harrison W. Vickers, Jr., for expenses—Three trips to Baltimore with Dr. Stokes, detectives, etc., car fare $12.87; hotel meals, $16.50	29.37
To trip to Elkton to confer with State's Attorney, car fare $2.86; meals, $1.00	3.86
To expenses to Elkton trial, car fare, $2.86; hotel, $4.00; meals, $5.00	11.86
To hire of automobile (Harrisow W. Vickers) attending inquest at James F. Coleman's home	2.50
To C. C. Magruder, Clerk Court of Appeals (certified copy of the opinion in the McCleary case	5.00
	$219.71

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

Approved April 10, 1914.

P. L. GOLDSBOROUGH, Governor.

JAMES McC. TRIPPE, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JESSE D. PRICE, President of the Senate.

Office of the Chief Clerk of the House.

I Hereby Certify, That the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at the January Session, 1914.

ALBERT J. ALMONY, Chief Clerk of the House.

Public Local Law

Passed by the Maryland Legislature, Session of 1914, and Operative in Kent County, Maryland.

CHAPTER 360.

AN ACT to authorize the Governor to appoint an additional Police Justice for Kent county, Maryland.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an additional Police Justice for Kent county, Maryland.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the said Police Justice so appointed as aforesaid shall reside and have the office at Rock Hall in the Fifth Election District of said county.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the said Police Justice appointed by this Act shall exercise the same jurisdiction, have the same authority and power in the said Fifth Election District of said county, as are now conferred by law on the Police Justice heretofore appointed exercising jurisdiction in the First Election District of said county.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the salary of said Police Justice shall be $200 per year to be paid as the salaries of the other Police Justices of said county are now paid.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 10, 1914.

P. L. GOLDSBOROUGH, Governor.

JAMES McC. TRIPPE, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JESSE D. PRICE, President of the Senate

Office of the Chief Clerk of the House.

I Hereby Certyfy, That the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session 1914.

ALBERT J. ALMONEY, Chief Clerk of the House.

Public Local Law

Passed by the Maryland Legislature, Session of 1914, and Operative in Kent County, Maryland.

CHAPTER 414.

AN ACT to amend Article 15 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," subtitle "Liquor and Intoxicating Drinks," by adding thereto a new Section, to follow Section 151-A, and to be numbered Section 151-B, making it unlawful to solicit, take or receive orders within the limits of said Kent county, for the purchase or delivery of any spirituous or fermented or intoxicating liquor of any origin whatever, or alcholic bitters

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article 15 of the Code of Public Laws, title "Kent County," sub-title "Liquor and Intoxicating Drinks," be and the same is hereby amended by adding a new Section thereto, to follow Section 151-A thereof, to be numbered Section 151-B, and to read as follows:

151-B It shall not be lawful for any person, house, corporation, company or association, to solicit, take or receive, at any place within the limits of Kent county, any order, or orders, for the purchase or delivery of any spirituous, fermented or intoxicating liquors of any origin whatever, or alcoholic bitters, and any person, house, corporation, company, or association violating the provisions of this Section shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay on the first conviction a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars, nor more than Three Hundied Dollars and the cost of prosecution, and be imprisoned in the County Jail for thirty days; and on the second and every subsequent conviction, not less than One Hundred Dollars, nor more than Five Hundred Dollars, and costs of prosecution, and be imprisoned in the County Jail for not less than sixty, nor more than ninty days; and in default of the payment of such fine and costs, he or they shall remain in the said County Jail after his or their terms of imprisonment until such fines and costs are paid, one-half of any fine imposed for the violation of this Section shall go to the informer and the residue to the Board of School Commissioners of Kent county, or if no informer, the whole fine to the Board School Commissioners of said county, for the use of the Public Schools therein.

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

Approved April 10, 1914.

P. L. GOLDSBOROUGH, Governor.

JESSE D PRICE, President of the Senate.

JAMES McC. TRIPPE, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate.

I Hereby Certify, That the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session 1914.

JOHN R. SULLIVAN, Secretary of the Senate.

Dr. H. C. Hughes

DENTIST

Office in "Old Transcript Building," Chestertown, Md., where he can be found daily.

Public Local Law

Passed by the Maryland Legislature, Session of 1914, and Operative in Kent County, Maryland.

CHAPTER 828.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact Sections 2-A and 2-B of the Acts of 1908, Chapter 740, entitled "Fish and fisheries," sub-title "Head of Bay,'

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 3-A and Section 2-B of Article 39 of the Public General Laws, title "Fish and Fisheries," sub-title "Head of Bay," as enacted by Chapter 740 of the Acts of 1908, be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Sec 2-A. No person shall at any time be allowed to fish with purse nets at any point in the Chesapeake Bay above or north of a line drawn east from Robin's Point on the Western Shore to Handy's Point on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Sec. 2-B. No person shall fish with purse or buck nets within the State of Maryland south of a line drawn from the line aforesaid due east to the Eastern Shore without first obtaining a license so to do from the Comptroller of the Treasury, and then only from June 15th to November 1st of each year, and the applicant shall pay the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for each and every purse or buck net owned and operated by him, whereupon the said Comptroller shall issue to such applicant a license or licenses to operate such purse or buck nets, and all moneys arising from said license shall be paid into the State Treasury for the maintenance of the State Oyster Navy, and any person failing to procure such a license and violating the provision of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be subject to the fines and penalties imposed by Section 3 of this Article, and to the penalties imposed by the Statutes of Maryland for failure to procure licenses wherever required by law. It shall be unlawful to use a purse or buck net with a mesh less than three inches for the catching of food fish, and no license shall be issued by the Comptroller of the Treasury for the use of a purse or buck net with a mesh less than three inches, and unless the steam or sail boats used in connection with purse or buck nets have been owned by bona fide residents of the State of Maryland twelve months before the issuing of said license. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no one shall be permitted to use purse or buck nets in Chester River or any of the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay within the limits of Baltimore, Queen Anne's, Anne Arundel, Harford or Cecil counties. It shall be unlawful to use a purse net within one mile of the shores of Harford county, exclusive of Poole's Island.

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

Approved April 16, 1914.

P. L. GOLDSBOROUGH, Governor.

JE SE D. PRICE, President of the Senate.

JAMES McC. TRIPPE, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate.

I Hereby Certify, That the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1914.

JOHN R. SULLIVAN, Secretary of the Senate.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Commissioners of Chestertown

Ending April 25th, 1914.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand as per last report	$ 448 47
Amount received from Chestertown Water Board for Coupons on Bonds	1,975 00
Amount received from Chestertown Water Co. for 1 bond	1,000 00
Amount received from Cart Licenses	20 00
Dog Taxes	85 00
From Circus	50 00
Kent County Commissioners	2,000 00
Sewer Taps	30 00
S. L. Wright rent (Desk) in Commissioners office	50 00
Delinquent Taxes	306 53
Taxes year 1913	6,829 62
For interest on delinquents	32 34
Kent and Queen Anne's Driving Association for use of sprinkler	5 00
Juniata Paving Co, hire of sprinkler	15 00
Fines	1 00
Merry-go-round	6 00
6 empty bbls sold	2 10
From private subscribers on street oiling	133 25
Kent Co. Mutual Fire Insurance Co	200 00
Stone sold	15 46
Total	$13,199 77

DISBURSEMENTS.

S. E. Cooper, bailiff	$ 572 00
L. B. Hyland, bailiff	520 00
Wm. Needles, services rendered	153 00
Chas. E. Miller, " "	265 50
W. T. Duyer, commissioner	100 00
W. S. Carroll, "	100 00
Merrick Clements, "	100 00
Jas. W. Crouch, clerk	150 00
Same for clerical work	100 00
L. W. Wickes, atty to Commissioners	100 00
Laborers for street work, etc	640 45
Hauling	46 00
Couponson Water bonds	1,975 00
One Water Bond	1,000 00
Rent of box postoffice	3 00
Chestertown Water Co for street sprinkling and fire plugs	853 10
Watchmen smallpox case	52 00
Chestertown Elec. Light & Power Co., street lights	1,360 80
Chestertown Gas Co. light	18 95
Oyster shells	47 30
Special police (extra policemen)	136 00
V. M. Barnett for bricks	14 50
Chestertown Vol. Fire Co. Payment on notes and inerest	180 00
Thos D. France weighing stone	1 00
Glide Road Machine Co, road scrape	115 00
Elwood Whaley, shoeing horses, etc	42 15
Davis & Satterfield, bill for sundries	25 20
W. T. Bramble, bill for harness	11 00
J. D. Bacchus, rent of stable	60 00
Thomas W. Eliason, bill for lumber	87 22
Demurrage on car stone	1 00
Graham & Clements, bill hardware	70 79
H. W. Reed, stone bought	18 12
Barbu Asphalt Pav. Co bill for liquid asphalt	301 23
Chestertown Transcript Pub. Co., bill for adv	18 00
Graham, Clements & Sutton, hire, (for Mr. Atkinson)	5 00
Expressage on part chemical engine	75
W. W. Hubbard, for stone	28 20
E. D. Elmyre & Co. hose for sprinkler	3 75
Stamps and envelopes	8 10
Sam'l Hicks, for making out assessment book	11 00
Stam Drug Co., for book	25
Expressge on hose for sprinkler	90
W. W. Baldwin, clerk of election	3 00
G. C. Rote, attending to town clock 3 months	6 25
Same attending to town clock 1 year and light	25 50
S. L. Wright, Judge of Election $3 00 and swearing six extra police 60c	3 60
J. D. Bacchus cement	331 32
W. S. & A. M. Culp, lumber	36 74
M. Patrick, repairing pump	10 40
W. C. A. Thompson, pasture lot	39 00
M. W. Thomas, stamped envelopes	21 83
For hay	127 30
W. C. Sutton, plumber	73 95
" Sewer on Cannon street	462 21
Richard Kennard, for clipping horses	3 00
Kate L. Dill, refund of taxes paid in error	3 00
Enterprise bill 1912—1913	43 00
L. B. Russell, ground rent 1912—1913	48 00
G. C. Rote, repairing watchman's clock	1 00
M. A. Toulson's bill	5 98
Lofland & Culp's bill	10 61
John Garrison Thomas refund of taxes paid in error	2 53
Jos. N. Wheatley, for bonding clerk	20 00
Jos. N. Wheatley, for insurance on building	37 50
Ajax Fire Engine Works for 1 acid receptacle	15 00
John T. Dyer Quarry Co, for stone, etc	414 56
Freight on stone	302 22
Juniata Pav. Co., stone, pay roll, etc	987 08
Total	$12,331 77
Balance on hand	868 00
Total	$13,199 77

Approved April 23rd, 1914.

WM. T. DUYER,
WM. S. CARROLL,
MERRICK CLEMENTS,
Commissioners.

JAMES W. CROUCH, Clerk. a25 3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county letters of administration c. t. a. on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

ELIZA JANE USILTON,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 2nd of November 1914, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand and seal this 28th day April, 1914.

CHARLES N. SATTERFIELD, Administrator c.

m2-4t

INSURANCE.

BEST COMPANIES—LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

JAMES G. BECK, CHESTERTOWN.

DAIRY FACTS

CARE OF DIFFERENT BREEDS

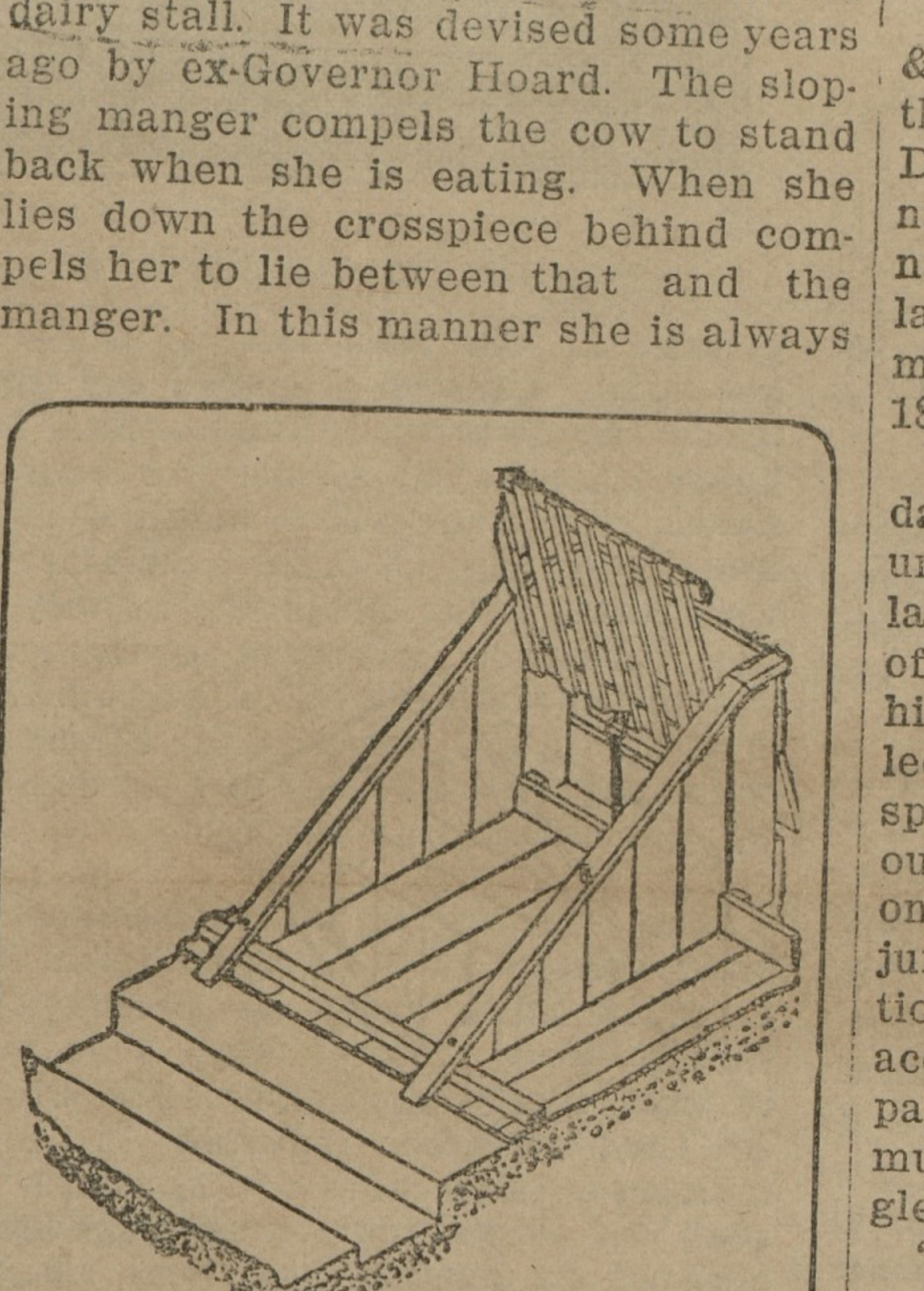
Milk Function Requires Certain Kind of Attention Whether It Is Found in Jersey or Holstein.

When the best results are desired in dairy work, there is very little to be said regarding the difference in care between the different dairy breeds, says Hoard's Dairyman. Milk function requires a certain kind of care, whether it is found in the Jersey, Ayrshire, Guernsey or Holstein. The moment we expect a dairy cow to rustle for her living, that moment she begins to depreciate as a dairy animal. The milk-making function of the modern dairy cow is to a large degree artificial, and to keep it up to the highest state to which it has been developed requires environment and feeding. We presume that if we would study of the history of the Ayrshires, Guernseys and Jerseys, we would find that the Ayrshire cow has been forced to do more rustling, living under more rugged and rough conditions than either the Jersey or Guernsey. The Ayrshire comes from a country the climate of which is colder, pastures rougher, and perhaps less productive than the countries in which the Guernseys and Jerseys originate. But as the milk-making function becomes developed and the animal is called upon to do a larger amount of work, it demands, whether in the case of Ayrshire, Jersey or any other breed, about the same kind of care and treatment for the best results. If, however, we should reason back to the environments under which the Ayrshire, Guernsey and Jersey originated, it would perhaps not be out of place to say that the Ayrshire would be a better hustler for her feed than the Jersey or Guernsey.

CLEANLINESS IN COW STALL

Bedding Never Becomes Soiled and Any Number of Animals May Be Kept Clean in Dairy Barn.

R. C. Krueger of Coffey county, Kansas, a breeder of Guernseys, in a recent trip to Wisconsin, saw a Hoard model dairy stall. It was devised some years ago by ex-Governor Hoard. The sloping manger compels the cow to stand back when she is eating. When she lies down the crosspiece behind compels her to lie between that and the manger. In this manner she is always



Hoard's Model Stall.

kept clean. The distance between hind cross-piece and manger is regulated by the size of the cow. In this stall the bedding never becomes soiled and a large barn full of cows kept in such stalls will all be found clean.

CURING RINGWORM IN CALVES

Treatment Is Simple and Effective, Requiring but Short Time for Cure in Ordinary Cases.

(By DR. C. C. LIPP, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

This is a skin disease that appears most frequently during the late winter and early spring. Its presence is shown by the appearance of scabby areas that vary from half the size of a penny to that of a dollar, and even larger. The hair falls out, and the surface of the scabby area it covered with a fine white scurf. It shows oftenest about the calves' heads and necks, but may also appear on any part of the body.

Ringworm is caused by a small parasite that burrows in the skin. Its contagious nature is well demonstrated by the fact that the diseased animals spread it by rubbing against others that are healthy. The fact that heads and necks come in frequent and close contact while the calves are pushing and crowding about the mangers explains why the disease appears oftenest on these parts.

Treatment is simple and effective, requiring but a short time for complete cure in all ordinary cases. Tincture of iodine applied to the scabs with a suitable brush or swab several times, at intervals of several days, is all that is required. When the disease encircles the eyes, care must be taken to avoid getting the medicine into them.

Be Careful of Fences.

Be careful and do not have low, sagging fences. They are worse than no fence at all, for the cows will get to jumping them and cutting their teats, which often results in the spoiling of the cow for milking.

May Bargain Sale!

Highest Market Price for Eggs, Poultry

Choice Roasted Coffee 15c
Arbuckle Coffee, lb Pkge. 20c
Levering Coffee, lb pkge 20c
Sugar, 5 lbs for 20c
Sea Gull Yeast Powder 4c
Scotch Snuff 4c
"Quick Suds" Best Laundry Soap 4c
Nest Eggs, each 1c
High Grade 1 Piece Lamp 15c
2 Pkges Oat Meal 16c
2 Pkges Corn Flakes 15c

Ladies' Wrappers and House Dresses from 85c up.

Reduced Prices on Shoes and Dresses.

P. W. CARRIER

BUTLERTOWN (Near Worton)

WASTED WEALTH OF COUNTRY

All Kinds of Game Has Been Indiscriminately Slaughtered Throughout Labrador.

The fish, flesh and fowl of Labrador, writes Dr. Grenfell in the Wide World, have been exploited to the last degree, and no scintific or practical effort has been made for their protection or rehabilitation. Our auks, curlew, ducks and many other birds have become either extinct or dangerously depleted. Our deer, owing to forest fires caused by carelessness and unrestricted slaughter by Indians, as well as white settlers, have so far diminished as to bring semi-starvation to doors where once there was always plenty. The destruction of seal herds has brought families once affluent to miserable poverty. For some reason our unrivaled herring and mackerel have left us altogether. The salmon catch is only a shadow of what it once was, and even the returns of our still valuable cod fishery show increasing uncertainty in quantity and distribution. The growing number of trappers, the lack of protection, or the destruction of their food supplies, has made the annual winter fur hunt insufficient to maintain in comfort all who prosecute it, and that in spite of the immense increase in the price of pelts. Seals and whales are rapidly approaching a similar fate.

No mines are yet opened; no timber properties yet developed, and no use is made of our unlimited water power. Only a handful of visitors come to enjoy the wild scenery, the unique natural conditions, and the invigorating atmosphere, though our fjords rival those of Norway, and have the additional attraction of being virgin and unexplored. No charting has been done, and at that time, as already stated, there was not one light on the coast from the straits of Belle isle to Hudson's bay to render navigation safe. It is little to be wondered at if adequate tourist steamers do not ply in our waters. In fact, Labrador is in that melancholy stage of evolution that must inevitably overtake every country until attention is turned to the development of industries that man does not share with the tiger and the shark.

FIRST FULL PAGE AD IN 1861

Boston Man Who Bought the Space Was Accused at the Time of Wasting Money.

Frank A. Allen of the firm of Allen & Paine, engaged from 1860 to 1863 in the manufacture of women's cloaks on Devonshire street, is the oldest Journal advertiser living today. The Journal was the firts paper in New England to print a full page advertisement, and this came from Mr. Allen in 1861.

"At that time," Mr. Allen said a few days ago, "so large an ad was almost unheard of in a Boston or New England newspaper. With the exception of Roger Benner's advertisement of his New York Ledger, I do not recollect any other occupying so large a space. I remember very well some of our friends thought us foolhardy and on the high road to ruin because we jumped into the advertising proposition to such an extent, and we were accused of throwing away money, and particularly for throwing away so much money for one ad, and in a single paper.

"The result, however, proved that we were not fools."—Boston Journal.

In and Out of Damascus Buildings.

The hotel is called the "Grand Victoria," but it is above a blacksmith shop and a saddle shop. The lower stories are mostly blank, bare walls. From the upper stories project balconies of latticed oriels, some of which extend so far over the street as to make it easy for the veiled damsel of the harem to leap across.

In contrast with these plain exteriors, the interiors are often exquisitely beautiful, having an open court paved with marble and a fountain fed by the waters of the Abana, tinkling and splashing through the hot hours of the day, and wooing one to rest during the cool of the evening. Palms, orange trees and oleanders stand here and there. Within the house you discover rooms cold and formal to an American, but brilliant with Oriental hangings, brasses and inlaid mother-of-pearl furnishings.—Christian Herald.

Transforming Trouble.

An artist once painted a lovely picture, but just as he finished it he managed by some mishap to get several blots in the sky. To rub these out without spoiling the whole picture was impossible. What did he do? Possibly you may think that he began to tear his hair and fume. Not at all. He quietly took his pencil and turned the blots into birds. To each blot he gave a beak and a pair of wings—and lo, it was a bird!

A glorious way of dealing with troubles. Make them into birds, and get them wings, and then they may even fly away and leave you.

Halters for Cromwell.

The Massachusetts statue of Cromwell, which it is proposed to remove from its present site, is one of three of the Lord Protector in England, the others being the one outside Westminster hall and the one in the market-place of St. Ives, Hunts.

At the unveiling ceremony of this last some 12 years ago it was found that beneath the veiling some local Jacobites had deposited halters with inscriptions in [illegible] loving memory, ropes [illegible] tions, and [illegible]

Buy Fertilizers

THAT FERTILIZE

Place your orders with us for your Spring Goods. We are agents for the F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.

Fertilizers for All Crops

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE

PHONE 265 CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Public Local Law

Passed by the Maryland Legislature, Session of 1914, and Operative in Kent County, Maryland.

CHAPTER 106.

AN ACT to add six Sections to Article 15, Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Kent County," sub-title "Jurors," to be known and numbered as Sections 138 A, 139 A, 140 A, 141 A, 142 A and 143 A, relating to the drawing of Jurors in said County.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That six new sections be and they are hereby added to Article 15 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Kent County," sub-title "Jurors," to be numbered 138 A, 139 A, 140 A, 141 A, 142 A and 143 A, and to read as follows:

138 A. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of County Commissioners of Kent County to make out and file with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for said County between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of June, in each year, a full and complete list, alphabetically arranged in the order of the election districts in said County, of the taxable male residents of said County whose names appear on the tax books thereof, and who are not known to the said Clerk of said Commissioners to be under the age of twenty five years; and to said list, so to be made and filed, the said Clerk of said Commissioners shall append a certificate that the said list is fully and fairly made; and for making such list the said Clerk shall receive such compensation as the said Commissioners shall deem right and proper; and for failure to perform the duty hereby imposed the said Clerk of the County Commissioners shall forfeit and pay to the State of Maryland a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, in the discretion of the Court, to be recovered by indictment as for a misdemeanor and shall thenceforth be incapable of holding the position of Clerk of said County Commissioners.

139 A. It shall be the duty of a Judge or the Judges of the Circuit Court for Kent County, not less than fifteen days before the commencement of each term of said Court at which Jurors are required to attend, in the presence of such practicing members of the Bar of said County as shall attend, notice of the time and place of the drawing having been first given to said Bar through the Crier of said Court, or a Bailiff thereof, to proceed to select from the list last furnished by the Clerk of the County Commissioners as provided in Section 138 A of this Act, and from the poll books of the several election districts of said County which shall have been used at the last previous general election held in said County, a panel to consist of one hundred and fifty citizens of said County, to be fairly and impartially selected, with special reference to the intelligence, sobriety and integrity of such persons, and without the least reference to their political opinions; which said one hundred and fifty citizens shall be selected from the respective election districts of the said County, in numbers as follows: Twenty-five from the First Election District; twenty-five from the Second Election District; twenty from the Third Election District; twenty-five from the Fourth Election District; twenty-five from the Fifth Election District; fifteen from the Sixth Election District, and fifteen from the Seventh Election District. The names of the persons so selected, and the respective districts from from which they have been selected, shall be embodied in a list and a certificate appended thereto by said Judge, or Judges, certifying that said list of names was selected in conformity with and according to the spirit of this Act, and the said list and certificate shall be filed with the Clerk of said Court and by him be preserved as other proceedings of the said Court are kept.

140 A. When said list of names, selected as directed in the preceding Section of this Act, is made and certified as hereinbefore provided, the said Judge, or Judges, of said Court, in the presence of such members of the Bar aforesaid, and any other persons, who may choose to attend, shall immediately cause all the names selected and placed on the list aforesaid, to be legibly written on ballots of the same size, and having the same color and appearance, which shall be closely folded and placed by said Judge, or Judges, with his or their own hands, in a box to be provided by the Clerk of the said Court under the direction of a Judge, or the Judges, of the said Court, which box shall have a length of not more than thirty-six inches, a width of not exceeding eight inches and a depth not exceeding five inches, and its length shall be divided into seven equal compartments fitted with drawers which shall be numbered 1 to 7, inclusively, to correspond with the numbers of the election districts of said County, and the said ballots shall be placed in said drawers by the said Judge, or Judges, as follows: The twenty-five ballots bearing names selected from the First Election District, in drawer number one; the twenty-five ballots bearing names selected from the Second Election District in drawer number two; the twenty ballots bearing names selected from the Third Election District in drawer number three; the twenty five ballots bearing names selected from the Fourth Election District, in drawer number four; the twenty-five ballots bearing names selected from the Fifth Election District, in drawer number five; the fifteen ballots bearing names selected from the Sixth Election District, in drawer number six; and the fifteen ballots bearing names selected in the Seventh Election District, in drawer number seven; after the ballots have been deposited in said drawers the box shall be closed, and the Judge, or Judges, drawing the Jury, shall cause the Clerk of said Court, or one of his deputies, who shall not be present at the writing, folding and depositing of said ballots in said drawers, and box, to appear before him or them, and then and there, in the presence of said Judge or Judges and such other persons as may choose to be present, to draw from said box and drawers, without looking into the same, forty-eight ballots, one by one, as follows: Eight from drawer number one; eight from drawer number two; six from drawer number three; eight from drawer number four; eight from drawer number five; five from drawer number six, and five from drawer number seven; and the names appearing on the ballots so drawn shall be recorded by the Clerk of said Court in the presence of the said Judge or Judges, as they are drawn, and immediately thereupon the said Judge or Judges, shall order a venire facias, directed to the Sheriff of said county commanding him to summon as Jurors, to attend on the first day of the next ensuing term of Court, the forty-eight persons whose names shall be drawn as aforesaid; and if any of the persons so drawn be sick, dead, or not found by the Sheriff, it shall be the duty of the said Sheriff to return the fact to the said Judge or Judges, who shall thereupon cause to be drawn from the drawers from which the name of the persons so returned sick, dead or not found, was drawn, another name, or names, to take the place of such person sick, dead or not found by the Sheriff, and shall cause the names first as aforesaid drawn to be inserted in said venire fee as and summoned as aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the Sheriff to summon the persons so last drawn and to make return thereof to the Court at the opening of its session; provided, however, that no person shall be drawn and summoned to two successive terms of Court; and provided that the selection, drawing or summoning of any person disqualified by law as a Juror, or otherwise, or who may be drawn from a district in which he does not reside, shall not invalidate the whole drawing, but such error may be corrected by drawing another person from the drawer for the district from which such disqualified, or non resident person was drawn in the place of the person improperly selected and drawn.

141 A. On the first day of the term, the Judge, or Judges, present shall designate one person from the forty eight names drawn as aforesaid to be Foreman of the Grand Jury and, after selecting the Foreman and causing all drawers in the Jury box to be emptied, the forty-seven names of those remaining on the list drawn as Jurors as aforesaid, shall be deposited in the drawers from which they were drawn respectively, and the Clerk of the Court, in its presence, shall draw them therefrom, beginning with draw number one and taking one name out and recording it and then taking one name from each of the other drawers successively, in the numerical order of the drawers, and recording each name as drawn, and repeating the process until all the names shall have been drawn out and recorded; the first twenty-two persons whose names are so drawn, together with the Foreman previously selected as aforesaid, shall constitute the Grand Jury and the remaining twenty-five shall constitute the Petit Jury, for said term of Court. As soon as the Grand Jury and Petit Juries have been drawn, the other ballots which were placed in the box at the time the forty eight persons were drawn to serve as Jurors, shall be returned to the respective drawers in which they were originally placed for further use in drawing any additional Jurors needed to fill vacancies.

142 A. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the position of Foreman of the Grand Jury, either temporary or permanent, caused by sickness, death, absence, or by permission of the Court, the Court shall appoint some other member of the Grand Jury to be Foreman thereof during such vacancy If for any reason any person or persons drawn as a Grand Juror shall fail to attend the session on the first day thereof and answer to his name at the end of the drawing, or be disqualified, or be excused for cause, the Court shall forthwith proceed to fill such vacancy or vacancies from the remaining number of twenty five names of those who are present, in the order in which their names were drawn from the election district or districts in which such vacancy occurs, but if their be no names or persons, or an inadequate number of them, left in the drawer for the district where the vacancy occurs, the Court may fill such vacancies by drawing the lacking number of persons in any district from those of the other districts. All vacancies in the Petit Jury caused by drawing to fill vacancies in the Grand Jury, or otherwise may be filled by drawing the necessary number of names from the ballots replaced in the drawers aforesaid, from the districts in which such vacancies occur; or such vacancies may remain unfilled, if the Court deem it unnecessary to fill the same.

143 A. The Court shall have the same power to compel the attendance of Jurors, and shall proceed in all other matters relating to Jurors not provided for in this Act, as under the Public General Laws relating to Jurors.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect on and after the first day of May, 1914.

Approved March 19, 1914.

P. L. GOLDSBOROUGH, Governor.

JESSE D. PRICE, President of the Senate.

JAMES McC. TRIPPE, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate.

I Hereby Certify, That the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1914.

JOHN R. SULLIVAN, Secretary of the Senate.

m 2-3t.

Public Local Law

Passed by the Maryland Legislature, Session of 1914, and Operative in Kent County, Maryland.

CHAPTERR 863

An ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 217-B of Chapter 142 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of the year 1904, entitled "An Act to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 217 of Article 15 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," sub-title "Wild Fowl," and to add two new Sections to said Article to follow Section 217, and to be designated as Section 217-A and 217-B, as the same was amended by Chapter 156 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of the year 1903.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That 217-B of Chapter 142 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An Act to repeal and re-enact with amendments, Section 217 of Article 15 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," sub-title "Wild Fowl," and to add two new sections to said Article to follow Section 21, and to be designated as Sections 217-A and 227-B, as the same was amended by Chapter 156 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of the year 1908, so as to read as follows:

Sec. 217-B. It shall be unlawful to shoot at or shoot wild fowl in or over the waters of Kent County except from the shore and natural islands, except it shall be lawful for the citizens of Kent County on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays of every week during the open season, to shoot at or shoot wild wild fowl in Comegy's Bight, a tributare of the Chester River in Kent County, from the stick blind, not to be erected at a greater distance than four hundred yards from the shore, and to shoot at or to shoot wild fowl in said Comegy's Bight from a boat or float placed in any such stick blind, and it shall be unlawful to erect any such stick blind within fokr hundred yards of one already erected in accordance with the provisions of this section except in such cases where it may be necessary to chase and shoot any such wild fowl which have been previously shot and crippled from a shore or island, or stick blinds erected in Comegy's Bight, and it shall also be unlawful for any one to hunt or shoot at any wild fowl, otters, muskrats, or any other water animals by the use of any light of any character in any one of the waters of Kent County, except it shall be lawful for the citizens of Kent County, over the waters of Chester River and its tributaries in the jurisdiction of Kent County, above the line drawn from Molton's Point to Booker's Wharf, to shoot at or shoot muskrats by the use of a light, and it shall be unlawful to shoot or shoot at wild fowl over the waters of Chester River and its tributaries in the jurisdiction of Kent County, above a line drawn from Cliff City to Spaniard's Point, except on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays of every week during the open season; and, provided, further, that it shall be lawful for any resident of Kent County to shoot at or shoot any wild fowl from a sink box and float blind on Chester River between mouth of Ferry Creek on Bay side, and Bogle's Wharf, on Chester River Side. Said blinds and sink boxes not to be placed at any point not greater than four hundred yards from shore. Any person or club before shooting from said box or blind must first obtain a license from the Clerk of the Court of Kent County, for which they shall pay the sum of Twenty Dollars ($20.00) for sink box and Five Dollars ($5.00) for float blind. The privilege of shooting from sink box or float blind on Chester River, between the aforementioned points shall only be exercised on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays of every week during the open season, and any one violating this Section shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than Five Dollars ($5.00) nor more than Fifty Dollars ($50 00) and upon failure to pay said fine, shall be imprisoned in the County Jail for thirty days for each offense, one half of said fine to be paid to the informer.

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

Approved April 16th, 1914.

P. L. GOLDSBORUGH, Governor.

JAMES McC. TRIPPE, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JESSE D. PRICE, President of the Senate.

Office of the Chief Clerk of the House

I Hereby Certify, That the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1914.

ALBERT J. ALMONEY, Chief Clerk of the House.

Public Local Law

Passed by the Maryland Legislature, Session of 1914, and Operative in Kent County, Maryland.

CHAPTER 136.

AN ACT to amend Article 15 of the Code of Public Local Laws of the State of Maryland, title "Kent County," sub-title "County Commissioners," by adding a new section thereto, empowering the County Commissioners of Kent County to levy for and appropriate, in their discretion, any sum or sums of money not exceeding seven hundred and twenty dollars ($720.00), for co-operative demonstration work in Kent County.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article 15 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Kent County," sub title "County Commissioners," be and the same is hereby amended by adding a new Section thereto, to follow section 87, to be designated as Section 87-A 1 and to read as follows:

Sec. 87 A 1. That the Board of County Commissioners of Kent County may, and they are hereby empowered to levy, appropriate, and use in their discretion, under such rules and regulations as they may prescribe, any sum of money not exceeding seven hundred and twenty dollars ($730.00) per year for farmers' co operative demonstration work in Kent county, along the same line as this work is or may be conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture, and may conduct such work jointly in Kent county with the agents and representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the agent of the Department of Agriculture of the United States and the Board of County Commissioners of Kent county.

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

Approved March 20, 1914.

P. L. GOLDSBOROUGH, Governor.

JAMES McC. TRIPPE, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

JESSE D. PRICE, President of the Senate.

Office of the Chief Clerk of the House.

I Hereby Certify, That the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1914.

ALBERT J. ALMONEY, Chief Clerk of the House.

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CHESTERTOWN, MD

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