

and is to pay the money received for them to the supervisor, crediting himself therefor. The town auditors are to audit his account and balance it by giving him credit for all collars on hand. He is to receive for his services twenty-five cents for each dog registered. The supervisor is to be allowed expenses incurred in executing the law, and to be charged with all sums received from the collector or clerk, and from fines, commutations, and other sources under the law; and is to be made a detailed report at the annual town meeting, of all the operations under the law. The moneys arising under the law are first to be applied to the payment of expenses incurred in its execution; the balance to go into the school-fund.

The law is to be applied to counties not under township organization, by charging the county court with the power and duty of its execution.

The owner or keeper of a dog is made liable to any person injured by it, for the full amount of damage sustained, either in person or property, to be recovered in an action of debt. Any person may kill a dog that shall suddenly assault him without the inclosure of its owner or keeper; and any person may kill a dog found outside the inclosure or immediate care of its keeper worrying, wounding, or killing any domestic animal. If any person assaulted or finding a dog strolling out of the inclosure or care of its keeper, shall within forty-eight hours after such act, make oath before a justice of the town or city where the keeper resides, that he suspects the dog to be dangerous or mischievous, and shall give notice to the keeper by delivering a certificate of such oath properly authenticated, the said keeper shall forthwith kill or confine his dog, and for neglect to do so for twenty-four hours, he shall forfeit \$10. If after such notice, the dog is again found running at large, any person may kill it.

Whoever wrongfully removes a collar from, or steals a collared dog shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$50; and whoever wrongfully kills, maims, or entices away such a dog shall be liable to its owner in action of debt. Whoever disturbs or exposes poison with the intent to kill any dog, shall be punished by a fine of not over \$50 nor less than \$10. All fines and damages are to be collected by suit in the name of the town or county, before any justice having jurisdiction, and all general laws now in force concerning dogs to be repealed.

Such a law as is shadowed above is now

pending before the Illinois Legislature. It has passed the Senate, and now lies on the table of the House. That it will soon pass there can be little doubt, and faithfully enforced as no doubt it will be, it will go very far toward abating the dog nuisance.

REV. L. L. LANGSTROTH.

As our readers have been already made aware, through the report recently given in our columns of the Bee-Keeper's Convention at Cincinnati, a movement was initiated with a view of getting up a testimonial to the Rev. L. L. Langstroth, it being understood that now in his declining years his circumstances are straitened and his means limited. To an appeal of this kind rightly put forth, there would have been, we have no doubt, a right hearty response, but it was understood by many, ourselves among the number, that if this eminent aparian had his just rights he would be entirely independent of such aid as was proposed to be rendered. We ventured to give expression to this view of things in the Convention, and thereby stirred up a hornet's nest among the bee-men. The result has been, however, that Mr. Langstroth has determined to appeal to the United States Courts, and test the question whether his patents are or are not infringed by certain makers of bee-hives. With a natural and manly independence, he prefers to depend on what is due him on the score of justice, if he can obtain it, to being an object of charity. Quite irrespective of the success or failure of the suits which are shortly to be tried, we see no reason why purely as a token of respect, the bee-keepers of America should not get up some sort of testimonial, in view of their great indebtedness to this distinguished apiculturist, and for ourselves, we should warmly second any appeal of the kind, which leaving eleemosynary considerations aside, should have as its object, the manifestation of respect and gratitude toward Mr. Langstroth.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

We are glad to learn that Mr. William Rennie has opened an agricultural warehouse in the city of Toronto, with a view to keeping on exhibition samples of all the