- 8. If the owner is unknown to the person taking up and retaining possession of the animal, such person shall, within forty-eight hours, deliver to the clerk of the municipality a notice in writing of having taken up the animal, and containing a description of the color, age and natural and artificial marks of the animal, as near as may be. R. S. O. 1877, c. 195, s. 8.
- 9. The clerk, on receiving such notice, shall forthwith enter a copy thereof in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and shall post the notice he receives, or copy thereof, in some conspicuous place on or near the door of his office, and continue the same so posted for at least one week, unless the animal is sooner claimed by the owner. R. S. O. 1877, c. 195, s. 9.
- 10. If the animal or any number of animals taken up at the same time is or are of the value of \$10 or more, the distrainor shall cause a copy of the notice to be published in a newspaper in the county, if one is published therein, and if not, then in a newspaper published in an adjoining county, and to be continued therein once a week for three successive weeks. R. S. O. 1877, c. 195, s. 10.
- 11. In case an animal is impounded, notices for the sale thereof shall be given by the pound-keeper or person who impounded the animal within forty-eight hours afterwards, but no pig or poultry shall be sold till after four clear days, nor any horse or other cattle till after eight clear days from the time of impounding the same. R. S. O. 1877, c. 195, s. 11.
- 12. In case the animal is not impounded, but is retained in the possession of the party distraining the same, if the animal is a pig, goat or sheep, the notices of the sale thereof shall not be given for one month, and if the animal is a lorse or other cattle, the notices shall not be given for two months after the animal is taken up. R. S. O. 1877, c. 195, s. 12.
- 13. The notices of sale may be written or printed, and shall be affixed and continued for three clear successive days, in three public places in the municipality, and shall specify the time and place at which the animal will be publicly sold, if not scooner replevied or redeemed by the owner or some one on his behalf, paying the penalty imposed by law (if any), the amount of the injury (if any) claimed or decided to have been committed by the animal to the property of the person who distrained it, together with the lawful fees and charges of the pound-keeper, and also of the fence-viewers (if any); and the expenses of the animal's keeping. R.S.O. 1877, c.195, s.13.
- 14. Every pound-keet er and every person who impounds or confines, or causes to be impounded or confined, any animal in any common pound or in any open or closed pound, or in any enclosed place, shall daily furnish the animal with good and sufficient food, water and shelter, during the whole time that such animal continues impounded or confined. R. S. O. 1877, c. 195, s. 14.
- 15. Every such person who furnishes the animal with food, water and shelter, may recover the value thereof from the owner of the animal, and also a reasonable allowance for his time, trouble and attendance in the premises. R. S. O. 1877, c. 195, g. 15.
- 16. The value or allowance as aforesaid may be recovered, with costs, by summary proceeding before any Justice of the Peace within whose jurisdiction the animal was impounded, in like manner as fines, penaltics, or forfeitures for the breach of any by-law of the municipality may by law be recovered and enforced by a single Justice of the Peace; and the Justice shall ascertain and determine the amount of such value and allowance when not otherwise fixed by law, adhering, so far as applicable, to the tariff of pound-keepers' fees and charges established by the by-laws of the municipality. R. S. O. 1877, c. 195, s. 16.
- 17. The pound-keeper, or person so entitled to proceed, may, instead of such summary proceeding, enforce the remuneration to which he is entitled in manner hereinafter mentioned. R. S. O. 1877, c. 195, s. 17.