

and "person" shall be held to include corporations as well as individuals, and the knowledge and acts of agents and persons employed by corporations in regard to animals transported, owned, or employed by, or in the custody of such corporation, shall be held to be the acts and knowledge of such corporation.

8. Whenever the Secretary or an agent of this or any branch society is appointed by this society, he shall possess all the powers and authority which now are or may hereafter be, invested by law in any constable or peace officer, and is hereby authorized to exercise the same in any and every city, town and county of this Province, and shall possess and be entitled to all the protection and benefits given constables under chapter 112 of the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia, 4th Series.

9. The said corporation may purchase, take, and hold real estate, and may sell, lease, or mortgage the same in such manner as may be deemed most advantageous to the interest of the society, and such transfer shall be signed by the president and secretary of said society, and shall have affixed thereto its corporate seal.

10. The present constitution and by-laws of the said society shall be valid and binding until altered or repealed, and when so altered or repealed from time to time, the same shall be valid and binding, providing they are not contrary to any law of this Province.

Chapter 28: Of Rabid Animals.

(Revised Statutes, N. S., 5th Series, page 217.)

1. The Municipal Council of each municipality may from time to time make orders for the protection of persons from the bite of dogs or other rabid or diseased animals, for the destruction of all animals rabid or supposed to be rabid and running at large, and for the prohibition of the sale of the flesh of any animal affected by the symptoms usually attendant on canine madness or otherwise diseased; and may affix penalties for the breach of such orders, not to exceed forty dollars for any one offence.

2. Any person may kill or destroy any dog or other rabid animal found at large, and may secure and place in confinement all dogs or other animals at large and appearing to be rabid or exhibiting symptoms of canine madness.

Chapter 35: Of the Settlement and Support of the Poor.

(Revised Statutes, of N. S., 5th Series, page 264.)

4. The settlement of any legitimate child shall be that of the father, if the father have any; if not, that of the mother, if the mother have any. Illegitimate children shall have the settlement of the mother, if the mother have any; but in case a child has no settlement by parentage, the birth-place of such child shall be the place of settlement.

5. A married woman shall have the settlement of her husband if the husband have any; if not, her own settlement, if she have any, shall not be suspended by her marriage.

11. The father, grandfather, mother, grandfather, children and grand-children respectively of every old, blind, lame, impotent or other poor person not able to work, being of sufficient ability, shall relieve and maintain at their own charge every such poor person as the Municipal Council shall direct, and in case of refusal shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two dollars per week for such poor person, to be sued for in the name of the overseers of the poor as a debt.

12. Where any husband or father shall forsake his wife or children, or any widow shall forsake her children and leave them a public charge, two justices on the application of the overseers of the township, shall issue a warrant to seize the goods, and to