Draining Lands.

1904, art. 25, sec. 49. 1888, art. 25, sec. 48. 1860, art. 28, sec. 77. 1858, ch. 271, sec. 7. 1912, ch. 64.

50. The managers for the time being shall annually thereafter in the same manner call a meeting for the same purpose on the first Saturday in March, but if the managers for the time being shall have failed heretofore to call such a meeting or shall hereafter fail to call such a meeting, then the County Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to appoint such managers and treasurer upon proof that no such meeting has been called by the managers for the time being.

56.*

1912, ch. 656, sec. 1.

81A. The Board of County Commissioners of any county in the State of Maryland shall have jurisdiction, power and authority to establish a levee or drainage district or districts in their county, and to locate and establish levees, drains or canals, and cause to be constructed, straightened, widened or deepened any ditch, drain or water course, and to build levees or embankments and erect tide water gates and pumping plants for the purpose of draining and reclaiming wet, swamp or overflowed lands; and it is hereby declared that the drainage of swamps and the drainage of the surface water from agricultural lands and the reclamation of tidal marshes shall be considered a public benefit and conducive to the public health, convenience, utility and welfare.

1912, ch. 656, sec. 2.

Whenever a petition signed by a majority of the resident **81**B. landowners in a proposed drainage district or by the owners of threefifths of all the land which will be affected by or assessed for the expense of the proposed improvements shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of any county in which a part of said lands are located, setting forth that any specific body or district of land in the county and adjoining counties, described in such a way as to convey an intelligent idea as to the location of such land, is subject to overflow or too wet for cultivation, and the public benefit or utility or the public health, convenience or welfare will be promoted by draining, ditching or leveeing the same, or by changing or improving the natural water courses, and setting forth therein, as far as practicable, the starting point, route and terminus and lateral branches, if necessary, of the proposed improvement, and there is filed therewith a bond for the amount of fifty dollars per mile for such mile of the ditch or proposed improvement, signed by two or more sureties or by some lawful and authorized surety company, to be approved by the Board of County Commissioners and conditioned for payment of all

^{*}This section was repealed as to tax ditches and drains situated wholly within Somerset County by the act of 1912, chapter 802.