

town, and shall levy a tax upon all such property, not to exceed, in any one year, thirty cents on the one hundred dollars, as they may deem necessary for the said corporate government expenses; and said Commissioners may borrow, to be used for corporate purposes, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars before the collection of said taxes, which debt shall be cancelled as rapidly as the collection of taxes succeeding said borrowing will permit, and all expenses of incorporating said town under this Act shall be included in the levy first made.

1900, ch. 519, sec. 15.

275. Said Commissioners may direct by ordinances what material shall be used in the paving, repaving and kerbing the footways, or any of them in said town, and provide that the same shall be done at the expense of the owners of the land before which said footway shall be made or repaired.

1900, ch. 519, sec. 16.

276. If the owner or owners of any land shall refuse or neglect for thirty days after notice to pave, kerb or repair any footway immediately before his or her land on the same side of the road, street, lane or alley therewith, as directed by any ordinance of the Commissioners consistent with this Act, the burgess shall cause said work to be done, and collect the expenses and costs thereof in the manner that county taxes are collected in Carroll County, or by action of debt.

1900, ch. 519, sec. 17. 1929, ch. 181.

277. The Burgess and Commissioners of said town shall have the power to widen, open and keep open streets, lanes and alleys; and in addition to the powers already possessed by them, shall have the right and power to acquire by condemnation any land, improvements, rights of way, waters, water-courses, or other property of any kind whatsoever, whether used for private purposes or already devoted to a public use, or any interest therein, whether within the corporate limits of said town or within five (5) miles thereof, for the purpose of supplying said town with water for either municipal or private uses or purposes; or which it may require for an engine house or other fire purposes, sewers, culverts, drains, markets, parks, squares and other public places; or which it may require for streets, roads, footways, lanes, alleys, highways or bridges, including the laying out, opening, extending, widening, straightening and closing up of the same in whole or in part; or which it may require for any other public or municipal purpose. In all condemnation cases instituted by it for any purpose, the procedure followed shall be the method provided and prescribed by Article 33A of the Code of Public General Laws of this State. And the said burgess and Commissioners are further authorized to provide for the payment of any property which the said town may acquire for public purposes, by assessing and levying, either generally upon the whole assessable property of the town, or specially upon the