

1912, ch. 600.

254. All judges and clerks of election, appointed according to law by the supervisors of election of Talbot and Calvert counties, are hereby authorized to qualify for their duties and take the oath of office required by law before any justice of the peace in said counties, who are hereby duly authorized to administer such oaths to said judges and clerks of election, and to certify to the same. And upon such qualification before such justices of the peace in said Talbot and Calvert counties, said judges and clerks of election are hereby authorized to enter upon and perform the duties of their respective offices according to law.

This act shall only apply to Talbot and Calvert counties, and shall be in force and effect from the date of its passage.

FENCES.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 21, sec. 102. 1860, Art. 20, sec. 83.

255. Wherever joint fences have been or may be established in said county for the mutual advantage of owners of adjoining lands, each shall keep in good repair his respective proportion thereof in the manner following, that is to say: all post and rail or plank fences shall be at least four feet and a half high, and all worm or other fences shall be at least five feet high, the distance in any case to be computed from the ground or base of any embankment on which the same may be placed.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 21, sec. 103. 1860, Art. 20, sec. 84.

256. If either of the parties making or keeping a joint fence shall refuse or delay to repair his proportion thereof within twenty days after notice in writing, given to him or his agent, upon proof thereof before a justice of the peace, the justice may, under his hand and seal, authorize the party aggrieved to repair said fence, and for so doing he shall be reimbursed all costs and reasonable expenses necessarily incurred, to be recovered from the party so refusing and delaying, in the manner debts of a like amount are recoverable, and he shall have a lien on the adjacent land or farm of the person who shall have refused or delayed to make and repair said fence, so as to secure the reimbursement of the costs and expenses of such making and repairing in the event of the transfer of said land; provided, that proceedings to enforce such lien be commenced by the party, or his representative, within two years next after such repair shall have been done.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 21, sec. 104. 1860, Art. 20, sec. 85.

257. If joint fences are not made and kept in repair according to the provisions of this subtitle of this article, the party aggrieved or likely to be injured, instead of pursuing the remedy prescribed in the preceding section, may discontinue the said fence upon giving three months' notice in writing to the party refusing or delaying, his agent or overseer; and in all other cases (unless by mutual consent) twelve months' notice shall be required to discontinue any joint fence.