

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 22, sec. 261. 1870, ch. 452. 1894, ch. 399, sec. 261.

**218.** The burgess, and in his absence, the assistant burgess, shall have power to issue warrants, commanding the bailiff of said corporation or any constable of Washington county to arrest any person violating any of the ordinances of said corporation, and have him brought before him for trial; he shall have the same power to summon witnesses and to enforce their attendance, and also the same general peace powers as a justice of the peace; and in case of conviction may impose such fine as the ordinance of the said corporation shall in such cases provide; and the person convicted, in default of payment may be committed to the jail of the county until such fine or forfeiture be paid; provided, that where parties are committed to the jail of the county by the burgess, acting for the corporation, the number of days of imprisonment shall be double the fine and costs; that is to say, for every one dollar of the amount of the fine and costs, the culprit shall have two days in jail; and where the time has expired according to his commitment, the fine or forfeiture shall be considered as paid and the prisoner be discharged; but in no case shall the term of imprisonment exceed thirty days; in all trivial cases, however, the burgess may in his discretion, if the culprit so elect, place the offender in the custody of the bailiff to work out his sentence on the streets or highways of the town, in which cases he shall have credit per diem, the same as other laborers on the corporation are paid until the fine and costs be cancelled.

1894, ch. 399, sec. 261A.

**219.** The burgess and commissioners, or a majority of them, may appoint a bailiff for said town, who shall have the same general peace powers as a constable of Washington county; he shall have authority to arrest all persons found by him violating any ordinance of said corporation or on warrant of the burgess or assistant burgess, and shall be allowed the same costs as constables are allowed for similar service; they may also allow him such salary for the performance of such other duties as may be assigned him and required at his hands, as in their judgment may be just and equitable.

1894, ch. 399, sec. 261B.

**220.** The burgess shall be allowed the same costs for his services as are allowed to justices of the peace for similar services. The board, outside of the burgess, two-thirds consenting, may also allow the burgess such additional compensation for the faithful discharge of his general duties as may be considered just and proper.

#### WATER.

1929, ch. 67, sec. 1.

**221.** For the purpose of establishing, constructing and maintaining a water distributing system capable of furnishing the residents of Funkstown, in Washington County, Maryland, with a good and sufficient supply