ARTICLE 54.

LAND OFFICE.

Commissioner-Powers and Duties.

34. Payment for vacant or escheated | 52. Land records prior to 1787, copies land.

Commissioner—His Powers and Duties.

25.

That part of land has at times been cultivated is no objection to patent. Di-Legge v. Peper, 148 Md. 269.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 34. 1912, sec. 35. 1904, sec. 35. 1888, sec. 33. 1861, ch. 3. 1894, ch. 191, 1918, ch. 151. 1927, ch. 194.

34. Every person who has obtained a warrant to survey vacant or escheat land shall within one year from the date of such warrant pay for the vacant land included in the certificate of such survey not less than the assessed value of similar land in the city or counties, and shall in addition pay the value of any improvements there may be on such vacant land, but there shall be deducted from the purchase money aforesaid the sum which the party paid as caution upon obtaining the warrant, and for land which has escheated two-thirds of the real value of the same and the real value of the improvements thereon; if any person shall fail to pay within one year, as required by this and preceding sections, the land may be taken up by any other persons under a proclamation warrant or escheat warrant, as the case may be.

47.

Limitations upon right of defendants to improve out into bed of river, correctly stated in instructions. Marchant v. Baltimore, 146 Md. 528. As to riparian rights in connection with fish and fisheries, see art. 39, sec. 21.

1929, ch. 200.

52. The Commissioner of the Land Office is hereby authorized to demand any record book prior to 1787 from any Clerk of Court in the State of Maryland, giving a receipt therefor, and for the purpose of copying said record by photographic process, but that said record shall not be kept longer by the said Commissioner than shall be necessary for said purpose, not to exceed sixty days; and shall be returned by said Commissioner to said Clerk of Court, the expense of transportation and insurance to be borne by the Land Office.