

An. Code, 1924, sec. 81. 1912, sec. 79. 1904, sec. 78. 1904, ch. 391, sec. 75B.

82. In addition to the manner of collecting money levied for the purpose of cutting, making and opening, or for cleaning out and repairing any ditch or ditches, or the payment of any damages or expenses, provided by sections 61 and 80 of this article, the treasurer of any ditch, in case of the refusal or neglect of any person bound to pay the same for thirty days after demand for payment thereof by said treasurer, may enter suit in his name as treasurer for any such money due for taxes or assessment for ditches made pursuant to this article before a justice of the peace where the amount due does not exceed one hundred dollars, and before the circuit court, where the amount due exceeds one hundred dollars, and obtain judgment therefor as in cases of assumpsit, all such suits to be entered in the county in which the debtor resides at the time of bringing the suit. But nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge or affect the right and power of the treasurer to collect such money in the manner authorized by said section 80 of this article, if he elect to proceed thereunder.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 82. 1912, sec. 80. 1904, sec. 79. 1904, ch. 391, sec. 75C.

83. Any sale of lands by the treasurer, where the owners are described as the heirs of a named person, shall pass title as fully as if such heirs were each named in the proceedings by his full name.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 83. 1912, sec. 81. 1904, sec. 80. 1888, sec. 76. 1870, ch. 382.

84. The provisions of the preceding sections of this article relating to draining lands shall apply to all lands requiring drainage.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 84. 1912, sec. 81A. 1912, ch. 656, sec. 1.

85. 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.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 85. 1912, sec. 81B. 1912, ch. 656, sec. 2.

86. Whenever a petition signed by a majority of the resident land-owners in a proposed drainage district or by the owners of three-fifths 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