SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and safety, and being passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly of Maryland, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 29, 1947.

CHAPTER 237.

(House Bill 245)

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, paragraph (5) of Section 573 of Article 3 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland (1930 Edition), title "Baltimore County", sub-title "Roads and Streets", as the same was enacted by Chapter 857 of the Acts of 1945, to provide that any condemnation proceedings to acquire property for the Baltimore County road, bridge, sidewalk and storm drainage system, including property necessary for opening, closing, widening, or straightening highways, shall be conducted exclusively under the provisions of Article 33A (Eminent Domain) of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition) and any amendments thereto, and to specifically repeal any inconsistent laws or parts of laws, general or local, including Section 15 of said Article 33A to the extent of such inconsistency.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That paragraph (5) of Section 573 of Article 3 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland (1930 Edition) title "Baltimore County", sub-title "Roads and Streets", as the same was enacted by Chapter 857 of the Acts of 1945, be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

573. (5) The Commissioners shall have the right to acquire property for any of the purposes of this Act by purchase, gift, devise, bequest, exchange or condemnation. The right to acquire property by condemnation, including particularly, but not by way of limitation, property necessary for opening, closing, widening, or straightening of highways, shall be exercised exclusively in pursuance of and under all of the provisions of Article 33A (Eminent Domain) of the Anno-