

tion with section 397. *Consol. Gas Co. v. Baltimore County*, 98 Md. 694 (decided in 1904).

For the regulations concerning gas and electric light companies prescribed in the act creating the public service commission, see sec. 443, *et seq.*

1904, art. 23, sec. 143. 1888, art. 23, sec. 111. 1890, ch. 588. 1894, ch. 308.
1910, ch. 55 (p. 72).

150. Any electric light or power company formed under this article shall have full power to manufacture, sell and furnish such quantities of electric light or electric power as may be required or desired in any city, town or county of this State, in which or adjoining which the same may be located, for lighting the streets, roads, public or private buildings, or for motive power or other purposes, and such corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to lay, construct or build lines or conductors under, along, upon or over the streets, squares, lanes, alleys and roads, paved or unpaved, and connect the same with any manufactory, public or private building, lamps or other structure or object, and with the place of supply, after first securing the proper assent of the municipal authorities of said city or town, or of the county commissioners of said county, under such reasonable and proper regulations and conditions that may be prescribed by them; subject, however, also to any law or ordinance that may be passed by the municipal authorities of the city or town, or of the county commissioners, having jurisdiction, for the filling up or restoring such streets or roads to their former condition.

Where a special act of the legislature authorizes a corporation to transact any business in which electricity is used, and confers upon it in Baltimore city all the rights and privileges mentioned in this section, the successor of such corporation is empowered to conduct an electric light business in Baltimore city, the city having given its assent to the use of its streets. *Brown v. Md. Telephone Co.*, 101 Md. 577. *Cf. Edison Co. v. Hooper*, 85 Md. 112.

This section referred to in deciding that an electric light company was not a "manufacturing industry" within the meaning of a tax exemption ordinance. History of this section. *Frederick Elec. Light Co. v. Frederick City*, 84 Md. 607.

Cited but not construed in *Mealey v. Hagerstown*, 92 Md. 745.

1906, ch. 167.

151. Whenever any two or more corporations of this State are engaged in furnishing to the public light by the same or different processes in the same town or city, and the holders of a majority of stock therein shall believe that such corporations can furnish a cheaper and better service by co-operation for that purpose, and shall authorize the exercise of the powers herein given, such corporations, in addition to the right to consolidate, as provided in article 23, section 45, of the code of public general laws of this State,* are hereby empowered to secure such joint operation by one of said corporations becoming the lessee of the property and franchises of the others, or the owner of stock therein.

*The reference here is to the code of 1904. The insertion of section 29 of the annotated code in place of section 45 would seem to be proper, but in view of some doubt as to the propriety of the change, the wording of the act of 1906 is retained.