

CHAPTER 1.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments, Section 22 of Article 81 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Revenue and Taxes," sub-title "Rate and Items of State Tax," as said Section was amended by the Acts of 1900, chapter 500.

WHEREAS, A new State loan is about to be issued for the erection of an annex to the State House and for the improvement to sundry State institutions; and

Preamble,

WHEREAS, It becomes necessary to readjust the State tax rate to meet the interest and provide a sinking fund for said contemplated loan, and also to meet the interest and provide for the sinking funds upon the present outstanding loans of the State; now, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That section 22 of Article 81 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Revenue and Taxes," sub-title, "Rate and Items of State Tax," as said section was amended by the Act of 1900, chapter 500, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

Repeal
and re-enact.

22. The County Commissioners of the several counties of this State and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore are directed to levy the State taxes to be collected according to law, and to be apportioned as follows: A tax of ten and one-half cents on each one hundred dollars to aid in support of the public schools to be distributed according to law among the several counties and city of Baltimore; a tax of one and three-fourths of one cent on each one hundred dollars to defray the cost of supplying books for the use of the children in the public schools of this State; a tax of one-half of one cent on each one hundred dollars to meet the interest and create a sinking fund for the redemption of the Penitentiary Loan; a tax of one-eighth of one-cent on each one hundred dollars to meet the interest and create a sinking fund for the redemption of the Insane Asylum Loan; a tax of one-half of one cent on each one hundred dollars to meet the interest and create a sinking fund for the State Building and Improvement Loan; a tax of two and seven-eighths cents on each one hundred dollars to meet the interest and create a sinking fund for the redemption of the Consolidated Loan of 1899; and a tax of three-fourths of one cent on each one hundred dollars to meet the interest and create a sinking fund for the redemption of a new loan now about to be issued, to be known as "The State Loan of 1902," making an aggregate of seventeen cents on

Taxes to be
levied.