

1912, ch. 656, sec. 26.

81Z. In the event that the United States Government makes provisions for loans to prosecute drainage and reclamation work, or provides for such work to be done in whole or in part under the supervision of its officials, the drainage districts to be created under sections 81A-81AA are empowered to avail themselves of such provisions at any time. That it shall be the duty of the officials of this State to solicit the cooperation of the various bureaus of the United States Government in prosecuting drainage and the reclamation of agricultural lands.

1912, ch. 656, sec. 27.

81AA. The provisions of sections 81A-81AA shall be liberally construed to promote the ditching, draining, leveeing and reclamation of wet and overflowed lands which may be made available for agriculture, and to encourage the starting of such enterprises there is hereby established a fund to be known as the "Drainage District Fund," and the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money that may be in the State Treasury and not otherwise appropriated, to be placed to the credit of that fund, from which loans can be made in sums not to exceed a total of more than two thousand dollars to any one drainage project for the payment of the expenses of the surveys, engineer-viewers, advertising and all other incidental fees and expenses connected with the project up to time of the establishment of the drainage district, and the turning over of the work to the Board of Drainage Commissioners. The money thus loaned shall be paid out by the Treasurer, when there is money to the credit of this fund, on warrant of the State Comptroller upon the receipt of an itemized statement or statements so requesting endorsed by the president and clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which the original petition of the particular district was filed. The funds loaned by the State shall be returned to the treasury again through the Board of County Commissioners, who shall collect the amount loaned under a petition filed with them from the petitioner or their bondsmen in case the petition is not allowed, but should the drainage district be established, then from the Board of Drainage Commissioners out of the first proceeds of the sale of the bonds of that district charged with the loan.

No greater sum shall be loaned to one district than is absolutely necessary for its use, in order that the fund may be in circulation and be available for other projects.

Public Roads.

91.

This section would seem to expressly confer upon the county commissioners power to construct wharves. *Chaney v. Anne Arundel County*, 119 Md. 387.

Public Landings.

105.

Under this section and section 106. implied power is conferred upon the county commissioners to construct a wharf. There is no conflict between these sections and the act of 1898, chapter 531, applicable to Anne Arundel