An. Code, 1924, sec. 12. 1912, sec. 11. 1904, sec. 11. 1888, sec. 11. 1802, ch. 81, sec. 2. 1910, ch. 368 (p. 86). 1918, ch. 467, sec. 11. 1927, ch. 150. 1935, chs. 98, 579.

They shall make out and publish annually in at least two newspapers published in their respective counties if there be two, a detailed, minute and accurate statement of the expenses of their said counties, specifying therein each particular item of expense, and for what and to whom paid, and shall also deliver to the sheriff of their respective counties as many copies of such statement as there are election districts in the county, at least ten days before each general election; and the sheriff shall within six days after the receipt of such copies set up one of them at the place of holding elections in each election district; and the clerk to the County Commissioners and the sheriff who shall fail to perform the duty imposed by this section shall each forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars. Provided that the County Commissioners of St. Mary's County shall not expend more than twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) in any one year for publishing the notices required by this section, and the publication of the notices of the Supervisor of Elections relative to elections, registration, etc. Provided, further, that in Howard County the County Commissioners may in their discretion publish, at an expense not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) in one newspaper a detailed, minute and accurate statement of the expenses of said county, specifying therein each particular item of expense, and for what and to whom paid. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to Anne Arundel County.

Cited but not construed in Black v. Printing & Pub. Co., 167 Md. 610.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 13. 1912, sec. 12. 1904, sec. 12. 1888, sec. 12. 1853, ch. 220, sec. 1.

They shall have power to open, alter or close any public road or roads in their respective counties.

What is a "public road"? State v. Price, 21 Md. 454.

An agreement with a private individual that upon his opening two new roads and their being graded and bridged to the satisfaction of the roads engineer and deeded to the county commissioners, an existing road through his property would be closed, upheld under this section and the local act of 1900, ch. 685. Riggs v. Winterode, 100

Cited but not construed in Miles v. Stevenson, 80 Md. 367. See sec. 1 and notes, and sec. 143, et seq., and notes to art. 5, sec. 91.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 14. 1912, sec. 13. 1904, sec. 13. 1888, sec. 13. 1856, ch. 308, sec. 1. 1906, ch. 249.

They may build and repair bridges and levy upon the property of the county therefor.

The duty conferred by this section is not discretionary but imperative. The county commissioners are liable to one injured by reason of their failure to perform such duty. Bridge held to be a county bridge—fact that a private corporation has contracted to keep it in repair, does not relieve county commissioners from liability. Eyler v. Allegany County, 49 Md. 269.

A party injured by reason of a defective bridge or road, has his election whether he will sue county commissioners or the bond of the road supervisor. Eyler v. Allegany County, 49 Md. 273; Calvert County v. Gibson, 36 Md. 235.

Mandamus does not lie to compel the county commissioners to repair a bridge. Bembe v. Anne Arundel County, 94 Md. 331.

This section was repealed as to Prince George's county by the act of 1900, ch. 346. Blundon v. Crosier, 93 Md. 359. (See also act 1910, ch. 90.)

Cited but not construed in Miles v. Stevenson, 80 Md. 367; Baltimore County v. Baker, 44 Md. 10.

Cited in construing Art. 89B, Secs. 9-19. Howard Co. v. Leaf, Daily Record, Oct. 30,

See notes to secs. 1 and 2 and sec. 22, et seq.