

This Board is created for and charged with the duty of formulating rules and regulations governing the proper construction and installation of boilers of over fifteen pounds to the square inch, for sale or use in this State, and to enforce such rules and regulations and the continued maintenance of them on a basis of proper safety.

**INSPECTIONS.**

The total number of inspections made by this department during the year 1934 was 23,763 first regular inspections; and 86 special inspections made in connection with activities in the field of industrial hygiene. Of the first regular inspections, 63 were child labor inspections; 5,211 were ten-hour law inspections for women; 1,633 were factory inspections; 43 were homeworker inspections, and 16,813 were general inspections, including establishments where no women or children were found employed, and other establishments to which the ten-hour law does not apply. The total number of persons found employed under the various inspections was 256,832.

Two hundred forty-four (244) boilers were inspected during the year ending September 30, 1934.

Under the child labor law, our inspectors found 39 children employed in 37 establishments in Baltimore City in 1934. This decrease in child labor was due in part to the continued difficulty in securing employment and to the restrictions placed upon child labor by the NRA codes. The total number of cases handled in the Baltimore Permit Department was 6,199. The county cases numbered 544.

**BUREAU OF MINES.**

Chief Mine Engineer:

John J. Rutledge.....22 Light Street, Baltimore

District Mine Inspectors:

Benjamin H. McCracken.....Allegany County.....Frostburg

Clyde J. Rowe.....Westernport

Stenographer and Clerk:

Miss Julia E. Jefferson.....22 Light Street, Baltimore

The Bureau of Mines was created in the State Board of Labor and Statistics by the General Assembly of 1922. The Chief Mine Engineer was appointed by the Governor from a list of eligibles prepared by the State Employment Commissioner. The Act became effective October 1, 1922.

The Act was prepared by a special commission appointed by the Governor and supersedes the several local laws which governed mining operations in this State prior to the enactment of this law.

The Act makes provision for the inspection, sanitation, ventilation and safeguarding of all the operations connected with mining. Provision is also made for the weighing of all coal mined in the State.

It is the duty of the Chief Mine Engineer to enforce all provisions of the Act. He is given the authority to make and enforce necessary rules and regulations in connection with the enforcement of the Act and the operation of the mines. After hearings had been held in Frostburg and Westernport between the Chief Mine Engineer and opera-