

State Treasury all excess over and above his salary of \$3,500 in the City and of \$3,000 in the Counties. Many officers, from long practice, have unduly kept such moneys by crediting the account with "By moneys retained for unfinished work," and thus carrying these moneys into their next year's work. In my judgment, this construction was not warranted, and upon submitting the same to the Attorney-General, he advised me of the correctness of my position; hence I have requested each official to turn into the Treasury all moneys belonging to the State at the end of each of their fiscal years.

#### LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Chapter 420 of the Acts of 1908, directs that the Comptroller shall make a report "of the names, residence and official character or service of each person or payee to whom any payment or allowance has been made or paid out of the appropriation or appropriations for legislative expenses of each General Assembly, and separating the same into payments made for or in behalf of the Senate and payments made for or in behalf of the House of Delegates."

I therefore respectfully call your attention to this statement as given in detail on pages 159 to 177 inclusive.

#### CONCLUSION.

It has been my purpose in this report to make plain to you the operations of the Treasury Department, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1908, and to present each section, as full, and as much in detail as possible.

While the books of the Treasury show a net indebtedness of the State of \$366,643.91, it must be remembered that the productive assets which belong to the State, and which are carried on the books at par, would if sold, not only extinguish this account, but leave a large credit balance in the Treasury.

The State, therefore, may be fairly congratulated upon the satisfactory condition of its finances.

I desire to express my appreciation of your Excellency's interest in the economical management of the finances of the