

of the end of the session, it is the duty of the Governor to issue a proclamation extending that session.

13. The Governor has the duty to appoint judges and to remove them on conviction of incompetence or neglect of duty, misbehavior or impeachment, and of course to appoint and remove other officials.

Under Article 41 of the Code and not, so far as I could see, included in the Constitution, there are certain other duties of the Governor I'd just like to touch on briefly. He has the requirement of administering the uniform extradition laws, codified in Article 41. He has the right to quarantine vessels if he feels the health of the area, the State, is involved. He has the right to give a reward, not to exceed \$5,000, for information leading to the conviction of someone who has killed a law enforcement officer. He has the right to appoint special police where it is necessary to conserve or to protect the property of another state which may be located within the boundaries of this State. He also has the authority to appoint discreet persons to attend meetings of boards of directors of private corporations where the State has a financial interest in those corporations by reason of having rendered assistance to them.

Now under Article 41 there are two other things I'd like to mention to you, because I think they just point out how unworkable an executive structure can become when keeping the law up to date is left totally in the hands of the legislature without suggestions. Section 2 of Article 41 provides that the executive and administrative departments, boards and commissions of the State government are created, recognized or continued, and then it lists nineteen of them. I'm not going to read the entire listing of 19, but I do want to point out to you that included in this list of very important departments is the Inspector of Tobacco, the Conservation Department, and the militia. The Maryland State Board of Censors is an enumerated item, but left out is a little agency that does a few things around the State, called the State Roads Commission. Now what is the impact and effect of this creation of these executive and administrative boards? In reading Section 3, which follows, you find that there is an attempt to constitute these as the primary agencies of government and to say to the Governor that he must fit into these agencies any others that might be created. Let me read the section. It's entitled "Existing Offices Placed in One of the Enumerated Departments," and it reads as follows:

The executive and administrative offices, boards, commissions or other governmental agencies now existing which do not con-