

BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS.

Brown Arcade Building, Baltimore.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>
Examiners:		
Henry A. McMains.....	1917	Baltimore
J. Stanley Johnson.....	1917	Hagerstown
Webster S. Heatwole.....	1918	Salisbury
Hedler V. Carter.....	1919	Baltimore
Howard M. Houck.....	1919	Baltimore

Governor appoints five from a full list of members in good standing of the Maryland Osteopathic Association, two for 1 year, two for 2 years, and one for 3 years, and as these terms expire the successor is appointed for 3 years from the first day of June. (Ch. 786, 1914.)

The Maryland Board of Osteopathic Examiners on receiving applications for license to practice Osteopathy within the State, investigate credentials of said applicant and if they meet the requirements, a license is issued by said Examining Board. Two stated meetings are held each year for the examining of such applicants whose credentials will not warrant the issuing of a license through the previous practice, or Reciprocity Acts. Said Examining Board co-operates with municipal and State officials in enforcing the laws regulating the practice.

STATE TAX COMMISSION.

Union Trust Bldg., Baltimore.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>
Commissioners:		
Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., Chairman, 1920.....	Laurel
Lewin W. Wicks.....	1918	Chestertown
Oscar Leser (Minority).....	1922	Baltimore

Secretary:

Charles C. Wallace.....Baltimore

The Act creating this Commission named the first Board as above. Thereafter, as their terms expire, the Governor appoints the successor for a term of six years from the date of appointment. Not more than two shall be of the same political faith. (Ch. 841, 1914.)

The Commission elects a Secretary and such other employees as may be necessary.

The determination of the Commission as regards the assessment of property is final, and appeals from assessments made by the County Commissioners or by the Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore City are taken directly to the Commission. An appeal from a decision of the Commission to courts lies only on questions of law.

In August, 1916, the State Tax Commission ordered a re-assessment of the real estate of all the counties of the State of Maryland. The right of the State Tax Commission to order such a re-assessment was affirmed by the Court of Appeals in the case of the State Tax Commission versus Lowenstein (129 Maryland).

Besides the right to bring about general equalization, the Commission has the power to establish forms of schedules, notices, etc., and also of assessment and collection books; to establish a uniform system of ac-