

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PENITENTIARY.

(Board abolished by Act creating the State Board of Penal Control. Ch. 556, 1916.)

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

30th and Calvert Streets, Baltimore.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
J. Newton Gilbert.....	Annapolis	1920
J. Fuller Frames.....	Baltimore.....	1921
William C. Powell.....	Snow Hill.....	1922
H. Lionel Meredith.....	Hagerstown	1923
Samuel Y. Harris.....	Baltimore	1924

Address the Secretary, 30th and Calvert streets, Baltimore.

The Governor appoints five, one annually for a term of five years. Two shall be residents of Baltimore City and three residents of the counties. (Ch. 179, 1902.)

This Board is for the purpose of examining all candidates that might present themselves for an examination, either as Pharmacists or Assistant Pharmacists.

The Board keeps a record of all registered Pharmacists and registered Assistant Pharmacists of Maryland.

Any information pertaining to pharmacy in Maryland should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, who can supply a copy of any pharmacy law of Maryland.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

(Terms Expire 1920.)

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>
Charles R. Wilcox.....	Baltimore
John R. King.....	Baltimore
John Edward Gross.....	Baltimore

Two vacancies.

The Governor appoints five for two years from first Monday in May. (Ch. 35, 1908.)

St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys of the city of Baltimore was incorporated in 1866. It is situated in the western part of the city on Wilkens, Caton and Union avenues.

This school is under the personal management of the Xaverian Brothers, a body of men who devote their lives to the education of boys and young men. Brother Paul is the present Superintendent, and all communications should be addressed to him.

The State of Maryland appropriates \$30,000 annually towards the maintenance of the boys sent to the school from the various counties of the State. The wards of the city of Baltimore are paid for by the city at the rate of \$10 per month.

The time is so divided that study, work and recreation help to develop the whole boy and bring out all that is good in him. The principal trades taught are printing, tailoring, baking, carpentering, painting, shoe-making, farming, dairying, etc. If a boy does not follow in after-life what he has learned at the school he has at least been taught how to work and that is a great point gained towards future success. Music, both vocal and instrumental, is given an important place in the curriculum. The efficiency the boys attain in this art is evidenced by the renditions of the bands.

Boys are admitted between the ages of eight and twenty-one.