

the State Law Department which was then being organized under the provisions of the Acts of 1916. In March, 1918, the State Law Department was enlarged and Mr. Perlman became an Assistant Attorney-General. Previous to this, in June, 1917, he had assisted the Attorney-General in drafting the program of War Legislation adopted at the War Session of the General Assembly. Among the legislation which Mr. Perlman helped to draft was the bill creating the Compulsory Work Bureau, which was later copied in other States throughout the country; the act providing for the voting of absent soldiers and sailors, and the acts providing for postponing legal proceedings and suspending judgments in favor of those absent in the military or naval service. Among the bills which Mr. Perlman helped to draft for the Legislature of 1918 was the one revising the Motor Vehicle Laws and creating the Traffic Court in Baltimore. Mr. Ritchie was elected Governor of Maryland in November, 1919, and Mr. Perlman resigned as Assistant Attorney-General the following month in order to devote himself to the private practice of law. During his services in the Attorney-General's Office, Mr. Perlman appeared in nineteen cases in the Court of Appeals and argued a number of others in the lower Courts throughout the State. After Mr. Ritchie became Counsel to the War Industries Board in Washington, Mr. Perlman was elected by the Faculty of the University of Maryland to succeed him as the Lecturer on elementary law. Mr. Perlman lectured on this subject at the University for two years.

On January 14th, 1920, when Mr. Ritchie was inaugurated Governor, he appointed Mr. Perlman as Secretary of State of Maryland and he assumed the office on the same day. During the 1920 session of the Legislature, the Governor intrusted Mr. Perlman with the drafting of the legislation to redeem the pledges made in the Democratic party platform. Among the bills drafted by Mr. Perlman and which were passed by the General Assembly, were those creating a Merit System applicable to the State offices and employees; creating a Central Purchasing Bureau for all State Departments, and institutions; providing for increases in the pay of school teachers and of the police force of Baltimore City; revising the Workmen's Compensation Laws; and the bill introducing modern plans for drainage.

At the request of the Governor, Mr. Perlman drafted the bill passed at the special session of 1920 providing facilities for the registration and voting of women.

Mr. Perlman is a member of the law firm of Marbury & Perlman.