Commission was passed in 1920. It embodies advanced principles of personnel legislation which have made possible the inauguration in Maryland of a progressive personnel program based upon the most favorably accepted practices in both the public and the private fields

of employment.

There is no provision in the Law for exempt, non-competitive, or labor groups of employees in the classified service in recognition of the fact that all positions which may properly be placed in the classified service may be handled on the competitive basis. The classified positions range from those held by the lowest paid employees in the institutions to those held by the bureau and division chiefs of the various departments.

By Act of the General Assembly, Session of 1922, Part XVI Chapter 29, there was established the Department of State Employment and Registration, to be composed of the State Employment Commissioner and the various examining and licensing boards of the State, with such additional boards as may hereafter be provided for, the head of this department to be the State Employment Commissioner, and to be known as the Commissioner of State Employment and Registration.

The chief duties devolving upon the Commissioner are the classifying and preparing of specifications for all positions in the classified service; the listing, by appropriate tests, of qualified eligibles for appointment to vacancies which occur or are created; the regulation of such personnel matters as, salary adjustments, transfers, promotions, reinstatements, leaves of absence, and lay-offs; the establishment of procedure to assure tenure of service to those performing meritorious service; and the providing of ways and means for the prompt removal from the service of those who have become indolent, incompetent, inefficient, or otherwise unfit to remain therein. The Commissioner is also required to check payrolls in advance of the payment of salaries to employees in the classified service and to certify to the legality of the appointment of such employees.

the legality of the appointment of such employees.

The Merit System Law of Maryland is workable, efficient and must be carried out to the letter under the present administration, as pub-

licly announced by Governor Nice.

The Fifteenth Annual Report, giving in detail the activities of the Commissioner for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1935, is available for distribution upon application to the office of the Commissioner.

## STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS.

(Chapter 309, Acts of 1935.)

Name.	$\mathbf{Address}$ .	Term Expires.
Clyde N. Friz, Chairma	n, 2010 Lexington Bldg.,	BaltimoreJuly 1, 1941
Howard M. Mottu, 2127	N. Charles St., Baltime	oreJuly 1, 1937
Amos J. Klinkhart, Ha	gerstown	July 1, 1938
James R. Edmunds, Jr.	, Calvert Bldg., Baltime	oreJuly 1, 1939
G. Corner Fenhagen, 32	5 N. Charles St., Baltin	noreJuly 1, 1940

The Law creating the State Board of Examiners and Registration of Architects is declared to be a public health, life and safety measure, and generally to promote the public welfare by requiring that only properly qualified persons shall use the designation "Architects" in the State of Maryland; and provides that all such persons shall submit to an examination or submit evidence of their qualifications to the Board before being entitled to practice architecture in the State of Maryland.