

vision of the Election Laws and Oyster Laws, and amplification of the powers of the Aviation Commission. A division of Library Extension was credited in the Department of Education, and a bill passed providing care for medically indigent persons. A simplified procedure for the administration of small estates, and a Motorists' Financial Responsibility Act were also added. The handling of Juvenile cases was placed under the Circuit Courts for the various Counties and the Courts were authorized to impose, in certain cases indeterminate sentences. A bill regulating Industrial Finance Companies was also passed.

BARONS OF BALTIMORE AND LORDS PROPRIETARY OF MARYLAND

GEORGE CALVERT, First Lord Baltimore

Lords Proprietary

1632—Cæcilius Calvert, Second Lord Baltimore.
1675—Charles Calvert, Third Lord Baltimore.

1715—Benedict Leonard Calvert, Fourth Lord Baltimore.
1715—Charles Calvert, Fifth Lord Baltimore.
1751—Frederick Calvert, Sixth and Last Lord Baltimore.
1771 to 1776—Henry Harford, Last Proprietary.

A LIST OF THOSE WHO GOVERNED MARYLAND BEFORE 1776

COMPILED BY BERNARD C. STEINER,
of the Enoch Pratt Free Library

1. William Claiborne, under a trading commission dated May 16, 1631, (3 Md. Arch. Coun. 20), settled at Kent Island August 17, 1631 (3 Md. Arch. Coun. 32), and governed it under the authority of Virginia.
2. Leonard Calvert commissioned by his brother, Cæcilius Calvert second Lord Baltimore and first Lord Proprietary of Maryland,—1633; given instructions as "Deputy Governor" November 13, 1633 (Calvert Papers, i. 131); arrived in Maryland with colonists March 25, 1634; recommissioned April 15, 1637 (3 Md. Arch. Coun. 49), as "Lieutenant General, Admiral, Chief Captain and Commander,"