makes its reports sought by other statisticians, labor organizations, manufacturers, librarians and institutions of learning, as well as by the public generally, to an extent that exhausts the supply shortly after its publication. Hundreds of people who apply afterward must be disappointed.

The scope of the bureau was enlarged by the General Assembly of 1902, by placing under its jurisdiction and management the Free Employment Agency, and a system of factory and sweatshop inspection.

In the light of a decision by his Honor, the late Judge Ritchie, the so called sweat shop law will need amendments to make its provisions clearer and more effective.

The Free Employment Agency has met with encouragement, and has proved of great assistance to employers and to those seeking work.

A great number of the Statistician's reports should be published in order to meet the demand for them from the various business men and students of the State who need them for reference, and also from the increasing number of people from without the State who ask for information regarding Maryland with a view to locating here.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

The State has dealt more liberally with this bureau during the past two years, and it has repaid the State handsomely on the investment made.

Within the past eighteen months the bureau has been largely instrumental in locating over 4,000 settlers in Maryland, who came here principally from Austria, Germany and Great Britain, and also from other States of the Union. The Bureau has aided in finding a market for nearly 35,000 acres of land, sold to these immigrants, and the fruits of the wide advertising of Maryland's climate, resources and advantages by the Bureau will yet be apparent to a greater extent even than heretofore, as it requires time and assiduous effort to attract the attention of desirable settlers to us, and to convince them that ours is the best State in which to locate.