

for each truck which thus operates and competes with the small independent stores, which already have on their hands the problems presented by the big chain stores.

For these reasons, the bill will be vetoed.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES.

(Chapter 323, House Bill 156)

This bill makes it unlawful to open any safe deposit box after the death of the owner, except in the presence of a representative of the deceased, an officer of the Orphans' Court and an officer of the bank or trust company, all three of whom are required to make a complete list of the contents of the safe deposit box, which is to be subscribed and sworn to and filed in the office of the Register of Wills.

I find no necessity at all for a requirement of this kind. Safe deposit boxes are not used only for securities and other documents which form part of the estate. They frequently contain papers and memoranda of a private and confidential nature, which there is no justification for making public.

For these, and other reasons, this bill will be vetoed.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

(Chapter 496, Senate Bill 291)

Under Article 75A, Section 7, of the Annotated Code, persons who were transacting business as practitioners of public accounting on January 1, 1924, and who had certain other qualifications, were entitled to register with the State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants up to January 1, 1925, and to receive a Public Accountants' Certificate.

In 1927 I vetoed a bill giving persons who neglected to register within the above period the right to do so until June 1, 1928.

The present bill again undertakes to reopen the registration period by extending it until August 1, 1929. This bill was introduced and sponsored by the deputies and assistants in the State Auditor's office, whose terms will cease on June 1, 1929, under the Act passed by this Legislature re-organizing that Department. That Act makes these deputies and assistants eligible for re-appointment by the new State Auditor,