feeling had worn away from experience. He had been acting as school commissioner for his county, and knew of what he spoke. The cause of education had greatly flourished, the number of scholars had largely increased, the schoolhouses were better. He had been compelled to form several schools out of one to accommodate the increasing pupils. There had been a great deal said of the expenses of this system, but a more economical and efficient system than that now prevailing in Maryland did not exist in any of the States. He was not willing to condemn a thing because of its source, and believed that good could come out of Nazareth. The system of Baltimore had been exalted to the skies and the system of the State had been deprecated correspondingly, and he would ask what was the difference? The State system was based almost entirely on the system of Baltimore, and if it was good for Baltimore, why not for the State? He did not say it for the purpose of intimidation, but he knew if this system was destroyed as was proposed, a great number of votes would be lost to the constitution. Many citizens of Worcester county had gone to the polls and voted against calling this Convention because they were fearful that the school system would be interfered with.

Mr. McMaster then entered into an explanation of the local workings of the system, and maintained that it was both efficient and economical.

Mr. Brown argued that this was the most important subject for the consideration of the Convention, and he felt compelled to say a few words for the children of Maryland, whose best interests were now in peril. He should not address himself to the present system, which had been so furiously assailed by the gentleman from Anne Arundel and others. That was not to be considered—it was killed by the report of the committee on education. The committee report to abolish the present system and provide no other to take its place, and he was glad that he had no share in this great responsibility. He had a proposition, which he should offer at the proper time, to continue the system until the establishment of another. The effect of the gentleman's (Mr. Kilbourn) proposition would be to close every public school in the State of Maryland, and throw out, say one thousand