

petition another class of men who are always watching for fat offices and big salaries, and who will be able to bring political and other influences to secure them such places.

I have been in the school board of the city of Baltimore for some years, and I know something about the salaries there. The principal professor in the male high school in Baltimore, and he is a most excellent teacher, received \$1,500 until last year, when we raised it on account of the high prices of everything to \$1,600. He is a preacher who does a great deal of work in addition, and I think one of the most efficient men in Maryland, and has this matter more at heart perhaps than any other man. The man who I should think best qualified to undertake this work has received a salary of \$1,500 until last year, and now receives \$1,800.

Mr. CUSHING. Has he lived on that salary?

Mr. DANIEL. That is the only salary he receives from the school board. I should suppose he lived upon it.

Mr. ABBOTT. He is connected with other institutions, picking up a dollar here and a dollar there wherever he can.

Mr. DANIEL. I know he does a great deal of other work, but I thought it was mostly charity work; but I will not controvert that point. But I should think that if Dr. McJilton could have made more elsewhere for the last ten years, he would have given up the school and gone to something else, where he could make more.

Another point. Dr. McJilton, living in the city of Baltimore has to board himself out of his salary; whereas, in travelling throughout the State, you pay all the travelling expenses, in addition to these \$2,000. You propose to pay all the travelling expenses and all the office expenses. If an unmarried man takes it, his whole board will be pretty much paid while he will be going through the State, so that he will get about \$2,000 clear of board and all expenses. That is a good deal.—It is a better salary than any man I know of in the school service gets, except, perhaps, somebody connected with some school has gone out and made some more money in that way. In reference to the objection my colleague makes, as to this being a continuous lifelong office in New England, and therefore men take it for less, I imagine that after this school system is inaugurated in Maryland, this is a life office too, unless the governor chooses to appoint somebody else in his place; because that is the history of it in every other State. Pennsylvania put its system into operation from year to year, when it started; but it has become permanent.

I do not agree with the gentleman from Anne Arundel (Mr. Miller,) that the work will be so much diminished after the first year that it will not require a constant salary.

Mr. MILLER. No, sir; I said that it would be diminished after it was put into operation.

Mr. DANIEL. I do not believe the labors will be diminished a great deal, because there are too many reforms to be made in this system, and they will require constant attention by the superintendent. But as suggested by the gentleman from Howard (Mr. Sands,) these county superintendents will relieve his labors very much. I have long been interested in seeing inaugurated a public school system in the State of Maryland. I believe in every legislature in which I have been in the senate, I have been upon that committee; and I have always joined in the report to have this system inaugurated in the State. I have consulted the reports of other States where this system has been adopted, where they have their State superintendent and county superintendents; and I find that the county superintendents do a great deal of the work in the counties. They are expected to collect statistics and information from the counties, and to have the boards organized.—The State superintendent gathers it all into a report and sends it to the legislature every year, so that they may judge of it and make such alterations as may be necessary.

I should judge that the first duty of the State superintendent would be to go through all the counties, organize county boards, appoint county superintendents, or have the county superintendents organize the boards; and then it will not be necessary for him to go around so often in the year; because, after the system is once started, it will not require so much of his personal attention in the counties. Still he will have enough to do. I am willing to give him a salary of \$3,000, including his expenses; or if it does not include them, to give him \$2,500. I will go that length, for I think it is a matter of the utmost importance; but I really think that \$2,000 after the present season would pay a man; and I believe the very best plan would be to pay him at the rate of \$2,000 and his expenses.

Why, sir, what was the history of it in the State legislature? You had a bill that I believe passed one house, and was near passing the other. And I know there was application after application from the first teachers in this State who were anxious to secure the place of State superintendent. It is a very honorable place. Like the teachers in the colleges at the north, the place of State superintendent of public school education in Maryland would be a very high and honorable place. It is a position in which a man can distinguish himself, and show off to more advantage than any other position in the State, and would be coveted by a man who has talents of that sort as much for the position as for the salary you might give. I think that \$2,500 with expenses paid, is as much as we ought to give.