new school houses. For the continuance of the Local Tax in those Counties which ask for it, provision will, it is hoped, be made by a Public General Law such as the Constitution authorizes. Without this local tax the Schools can be kept open in all the populous counties for six months only. This subject will be discussed under its proper caption.

Attention is directed to the following tables. Table I shows the comparative cost of Schools in Maryland and eleven other States. It appears that our Schools have been kept open longer than those of any other State, and at a cost less

than the average.

Table II exhibits the revenue of each County for School purposes received from the State Treasury; the number of children enrolled, and the amount of School money for each. From this it appears that the per capita in many of the Counties is so small that a local tax is not only desirable, but essential.

Table III exhibits the amounts of School money paid by each County into the State Treasury, and the amounts apportioned according to the population between 5 and 20 years, also what the apportionment would be were the money divided according to the white population only.

I.
Comparative Table,

Showing the average monthly salaries paid teachers of Public Schools in twelve different States, the number of months the Schools were open, and the cost per month of each registered pupil.

STATE. 8	Salary of Teachers per month	Number of months Schools were open.	Cost of each registered pupil per mouth.
Maryland	. 34.06	9.1	0.66
Maine,		5.7	1.43
Massachusetts.		7.6	1.03
Vermont	. 20.32	6.	.72
Connecticut	. 22.50	7.5	.62
Pennsylvania.		5.6	,68
Ohio		6.3	.64
Michigan		6.2	.67
Indiana		4.3	.54
Illinois		6.5	.60
Wisconsin		5.5	.69
Iowa		4.	.90
A	05.50	$\frac{}{6.2}$	761
Average	25.52	0,2	.761

From this table it appears that Schools were kept open longer in Maryland than in any other State, and the cost of each enrolled pupil was less per month than the average, while the salaries of teachers were higher.