

county school officials in welding together school interests in a State system. He certifies to the Comptroller each year a list of schools entitled to receive State aid, and the amount due each county in part payment by the State of the salaries of superintendents, supervisors and attendance officers. He audits the accounts of the county boards of education and sees that their expenditures conform to the law. His approval is necessary in the appointment of county superintendents, supervisors, and attendance officers by the County Boards of Education. The State Superintendent is a member ex-officio of the Board of Trustees of the State Teachers' Retirement System, and also performs the duties formerly entrusted to the Maryland Public Library Commission, giving advice and counsel to all public and school libraries and organizing traveling libraries.

All communications pertaining to the supervision and administration of the State School System (Baltimore City not included) should be sent to him either as State Superintendent of Schools, or as secretary to the State Board of Education.

Work of the State Department of Education

The twenty-three counties of the State in 1930-31 enrolled in school over 165,300 pupils in 1,783 schools in charge of 5,026 teachers. Over 29,200 of these pupils were in the 179 high schools distributed in the twenty-three counties of the State. In the same year the counties expended on schools approximately \$8,852,000 for current expenses, of which \$2,387,000, or 27 per cent, was received by the twenty-three counties from the State of Maryland and the Federal vocational fund. Baltimore City received \$1,379,000 from State and Federal school funds for the maintenance of schools and the retirement system for teachers.

White high school enrollment and attendance in the counties increased last year 9 and almost 10 per cent, respectively, necessitating 102 additions to the teaching staff. The larger amount of State aid provided annually merely takes care of this necessary and normal increase required by greater enrollment.

There were *9,913 graduates from county white elementary schools and 4,204 from county white high schools in 1931. Of the white girl graduates from county high schools, 8.6 per cent entered the Towson, Frostburg and Salisbury Normal Schools. These normal schools had an enrollment in the fall of 1931 of 892 students. This enrollment includes 348 from Baltimore City at Towson.

Approximately 42 per cent of the high school graduates of 1930 continued their education beyond high school in colleges, universities, normal schools, hospitals, commercial schools, etc., in 1930-31.

Towson, Frostburg and Salisbury Normal Schools gave diplomas in 1931 to 410 young men and women, of whom 111 were from Baltimore City. Of the county normal school graduates, 47 per cent went out to teach in one and two-teacher schools in the fall of 1931. Just 42 per cent of the county graduates returned to teach in their home counties. In October, 1931, 96 per cent of the white elementary teachers held first grade certificates, 3 per cent second grade certificates, and only 1 per cent third grade certificates. In 1920 one-third of the teachers held first grade certificates, one-third second grade certificates, and one-third held third grade certificates. In the financially poorer counties, which cannot carry the minimum requirements of the State program on the county school tax rate of 67 cents, the State provides the additional amount necessary through an Equalization Fund. This fund will grow until all county teaching positions are filled by professionally trained men and women.

* Includes eighth grade promotions in junior high schools.