WASHINGTON COUNTY

D. Kenneth McLaughlin, Chairman.....Hagerstown
John L. Swain.....27 Summitt Ave., Hagerstown
Herbert C. Adams.....111 Fairground Ave., Hagerstown
Irvin F. Hoffman..... 241 S. Potomac St., Hagerstown
D. Elder Rinehart.....Ringgold
Samuel K. Eckis.....East Potomac St., Williamsport

WICOMICO COUNTY

William R. Conway, Chairman.....Quantico
Harry L. Harcum.....Salisbury
W. T. Wilson.....Mardela Springs
W. Newton Jackson.....Salisbury
E. Frank Truitt.....Pittsville

WORCESTER COUNTY

Walter S. Ringler, Chairman.....Bishopville
Frank W. Truitt.....Ocean City
George H. Truitt.....Snow Hill
Lorenzo T. Somers.....Pocomoke City

MARYLAND: Final Population — Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940

POPULATION OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

FINAL FIGURES: 1940

Between 1930 and 1940 Maryland's rural areas continued to grow somewhat more rapidly than the urban places, according to the final figures from the Sixteenth Decennial Census, issued today by Director William Lane Austin, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The final count of the Sixteenth Census showed that on April 1, 1940, Maryland had a population of 1,821,244, an increase of 189,718 over the 1,631,526 residents reported in the 1930 census. This change represents an increase of 11.6 percent as compared with 12.5 percent between 1920 and 1930. The population increase in urban areas from 1930 to 1940 was 10.8 percent as compared with 12.8 percent in the rural sections. Urban residents accounted for 59.3 percent of the State's population in 1940, as compared with 59.8 percent in 1930. In 1940, residents of urban areas numbered 1,080,351, while the rural population amounted to 740,893. The Census Bureau considers as urban areas the incorporated places of 2,500 or more. In Maryland, however, two unincorporated political subdivisions are also classified as urban on the basis of special qualifications. The remaining territory is classified as rural.

There were seven cities of 10,000 or more in Maryland, one (Cambridge) having reached this size since 1930. There were also two election districts adjacent to Baltimore city in this size-group that qualified as urban under the special rule. All nine of these urban places of 10,000 or more increased