

in such manner as will best promote the prosperity and utility of such library; provided, such application be according to the terms of the gifts, donations, devises, bequests and legacies.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 186. 1912, sec. 118. 1904, sec. 105. 1898, ch. 515, sec. 12. 1902, ch. 367, sec. 12. 1910, ch. 505, sec. 113 (p. 225).

180. Every public library established under this law shall receive from the State a copy of the laws, journals and all other books published by the authority of the State, except the Maryland law reports, and in return therefor shall transmit a copy of its annual report to the state library.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 187. 1912, sec. 119. 1904, sec. 106. 1898, ch. 515, sec. 13. 1902, ch. 367, sec. 13. 1910, ch. 505, sec. 114 (p. 226).

181. All real estate acquired for the use and benefit of any library and reading room, established as aforesaid, and all property that shall be a part of any such library and reading room shall be exempt from all State, county and municipal taxation.

As to exemptions from taxation, see art. 81, sec. 7.

Chapter 16. The City of Baltimore.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 188. 1912, sec. 121. 1904, sec. 116. 1888, sec. 88. 1872, ch. 377. 1884, ch. 2.

182. The mayor and city council of Baltimore shall have full power and authority to establish in said city a system of free public schools, which shall include a school or schools for manual or industrial training, under such ordinances, rules and regulations as they may deem fit and proper to enact and prescribe; they may delegate supervisory powers and control to a board of school commissioners; may prescribe rules for building school houses, and locating, establishing and closing schools, and may in general do every act that may be necessary or proper in the premises.

This section and sec. 183 referred to in construing sec. 128 of Baltimore City Charter. (1938 Ed.) Teachers' salaries. Administrative practice. Charter prevails. Home Rule Amendment—see notes to art. 11A, sec. 1. *Graham v. Joyce*, 151 Md. 307.

The act of 1892, ch. 341, specifically prescribes method by which county school commissioners ought to be appointed, but nowhere in this article is the method for appointment of school commissioners in Baltimore City designated. This section gives to city the whole of state's power over public schools in the city (subject, of course, to state's right of repeal), and does not take from the city any power it previously had concerning method of appointing school commissioners. *Hooper v. New*, 85 Md. 581; *Baltimore v. Weatherby*, 52 Md. 451.

This section has no application to such schools as St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys, Maryland Institute for Promotion of Mechanic Arts, etc., though Governor and mayor appoint directors or trustees. *St. Mary's Industrial School v. Brown*, 45 Md. 333.

For a case apparently now inapplicable to this section by reason of changes in the law, see *School Commissioners v. State Board*, 26 Md. 505.

For cases involving act of 1865, ch. 160, see *School Commissioners v. State Board*, 26 Md. 506; *Shriver v. Hering*, 97 Md. 22; *Hooper v. New*, 85 Md. 576.

For cases involving act of 1825, ch. 162, see *School Commissioners v. State Board*, 26 Md. 513; *Hammond v. Haines*, 25 Md. 559; *Burgess v. Pue*, 2 Gill, 17; *Burgess v. Pue*, 2 Gill, 286.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 189. 1912, sec. 122. 1904, sec. 117. 1888, sec. 89. 1872, ch. 377.

183. The board of commissioners of public schools of Baltimore City, or by whatever name the body may be known that has supervisory power and control over the public schools of Baltimore City, shall have power to examine, appoint and remove teachers, prescribe the qualifications, fix the salaries subject to the approval of the mayor and city council, and select