

tional preferences, free from the entanglements and embarrassments of partizan politics we may thank God and take courage that our new system will not be in vain.

CHAPTER V. PAGE 26.

The duties of District Commissioners correspond so closely with that of similar officers under the present Public Local Laws, that they need no explanation.

It is thought that the mode of appointment by the State Board of Education instead of popular vote, and the lengthened term of office will secure faithful and competent gentlemen to perform the arduous and responsible duties.

From all the information that I have been able to gather, I am inclined to advise that a change in the organization of the School Commissioners of Baltimore City would be attended with great advantage. While not prepared at this moment to say precisely what that change ought to be to meet practical demands, I am confident that a prolonged tenure of office, four years, the same as that of the County Commissioners would be desirable. The mode of appointment ought to be such as to secure as many practical Educators as possible, and to prevent the Board from being influenced or disturbed by the action and reaction of partizan politics.

TITLE II. CHAPTER I. PAGE 33.

SECTION 2. The object of the Annual School District Meeting is to awaken a direct personal and practical interest in Public Education.

As sovereignty comes up from the people, and all Constitutions and Laws exist only by the will of the people, it is essential to secure the hearty co-operation of the people to advance the interests and increase the efficiency of the Schools.

The parents and elder brothers of the children who attend School, the citizens and property holders in whose midst these children are to grow up and exercise the privileges of freemen are deeply concerned that Education shall be sound and complete in its several departments.