

County that finds him, knows how to appreciate, and is liberal enough to retain him.

In the States north and west a large proportion of principal and assistant teachers are females, and in many sections of our own State female teachers are more in number than male. In Baltimore City there are forty-seven males and three hundred and ten females now engaged in the Schools of various grades.

The proportion is certain to increase because of the demand for young men occasioned by the war. In this connection, it is worthy of remark that the efficiency of Schools under female instruction is laudably commended by all the reports of State Superintendents which I have examined. These teachers excel, not only in patient work and prudent discipline, but manifest a tact for government which is more potent than the strong arm and threatening word of the male teacher. Under such circumstances, it is the counsel of true wisdom to prepare for the inevitable event, inevitable, but not lamentable; the placing of well trained young women in charge of all the primary, and many of our grammar Schools. Heretofore nearly all our agencies have worked to prepare young men for the vocation of teachers. Hereafter we must, at least in equal degree, prepare young women, and encourage them to attend our City and County High Schools, to avail themselves of such collegiate education as the State affords in the Baltimore Female College, and finally to study the art and science of teaching and make themselves experts in their art by attending the State Normal School.

CHAPTER V. SECTIONS 5, 6, 7 AND 8. PAGES 42, 43.

The design of these enactments is to compel parents to send their children to the primary School and to prevent manufacturers from employing children who cannot read and write, unless they grant them the facilities for such moderate degree of instruction.

The general principle upon which this provision is founded, has been stated and briefly discussed in the prefatory remarks to this Report.