

Remittances to Baltimore City of Truck License Fees and Franchise Taxes and .0014 of 2¢ Gasoline Tax, being Baltimore City's distributive share of revenue from these two sources, not required for Debt Service on Bonds of the State Roads Commission	255,733.58
Disbursed as Debt Service on Bonds of the State Roads Commission of Maryland:	
For Interest	\$171,111.55
For creation of a Reserve Fund.....	125,000.00
Disbursed for the acquisition of Capital Properties.....	296,111.55
Disbursed for the redemption of Outstanding Bonds of the State Roads Commission of Maryland, the proceeds of which had been authorized for the construction of roads and bridges.....	232,637.57
Disbursed as cost of constructing roads and bridges, together with appurtenances on the State System of Roads, and on the County System of Roads, including costs of reconstruction, additions and betterments to the State System, and including those projects financed by Federal Funds.....	5,230,392.28
Total	7,247,385.94
Total	\$17,833,963.88
Expended in the construction of Toll Bridges, financed from the proceeds of Bridge Revenue Bonds and Federal Grants.....	1,644,280.75
Grand Total	\$19,478,244.63

Throughout the campaign, as well as in my inaugural address, I emphasized the need for improvement in the system of the minor judiciary. Grave abuses in the administration of the justice of the peace courts had been disclosed and it was obvious that under the vicious fee system Maryland was lagging behind other states in the inferior court system. I made the solemn pledge that there would be definite improvement in this branch of the government, the operation of which vitally affects so many of our citizens, particularly the poorer classes.

By way of a report in this connection, I am pleased to state that already these changes have been effected. The fee system has been abolished and in its stead the trial magistrate system has been inaugurated, with a resultant reduction of the number of trial justices from 275 to 75. A Commission headed by former Chief Judge Hammond Urner of Frederick completed a thorough study and analysis of this system and this Commission's recommendations have been adopted. Already marked improvement in the functioning of these courts has been evident.

Realizing that the successful operation of the courts would depend in large measure upon the calibre of the persons appointed, I sought the assistance of well-informed groups and individuals in making my selections. The Bar Association of Baltimore City cooperated splendidly and the majority of the appointees in the City were recommended by it.

As an illustration of the efficient methods now in operation, I point to the People's Court of Baltimore City where decided betterment is noted, and where, by the institution of a conciliation court, persons with small claims have the opportunity of adjusting their differences, at the same time saving expense, time and vexation of long-drawn-out procedure.