

\$600,616 was received for administration and as the State's aid toward the contributions of county teachers and teachers in several State institutions.

There were *12,389 graduates from county white elementary schools and 7,179 from county white high schools in 1942. Nearly 1,630, over 23 per cent of the white county high school graduates of 1941 continued their education beyond high schools in 1941-42 in colleges, universities, hospitals, commercial schools, and other institutions. Of the white girl graduates from county high schools in 1942, less than two per cent entered the Towson, Frostburg, and Salisbury Teacher Colleges. Three teachers colleges for white students had an enrollment in the fall of 1942 of 638 students which included 172 enrolled from Baltimore City at Towson.

Towson, Frostburg, Salisbury, and Bowie Teachers Colleges offer a four-year course to students preparing to teach in the elementary schools. Through the training of the teachers colleges, which until 1935 were normal schools, it has been possible to fill 98 per cent of the positions in county elementary schools with teachers who have had from two to four years of professional training. The financially poorer counties have been able to finance the higher salaries for these trained teachers through aid from the State Equalization Fund. Any county which could not carry the minimum requirements of the State program on a county school current expense tax rate of 67 cents plus other forms of State aid received the additional amount necessary through the State Equalization Fund from 1923 to 1933. As a result of legislation in 1933, the 67-cent county school current expense tax rate required of counties sharing in the Equalization Fund was reduced to 47 cents during the period from 1934 to 1939. In accordance with the legislation of 1939 enacted to take care of the requirements of the new minimum salary schedule for teachers based on preparation and experience the county tax rate required for participation in the Equalization Fund has been 51 cents since 1940. Equalization of salaries of colored and white teachers took effect in January, 1942, as a result of legislation in 1941.

The 1943 legislature provided a bonus of \$20 a month to be paid to teachers for a maximum of ten months as a means of holding the present staff of teachers and of attracting qualified teachers to fill the vacancies which exist.

During the school year ending in June, 1943, there was at least one supervising or helping teacher in every county in Maryland. This is the twenty-first year that this satisfactory situation has existed. The State pays two-thirds of the salaries according to the minimum schedule of the county supervising and helping teachers and of county superintendents. The improvement in the results of the tests in reading and arithmetic is one evidence of effective supervision.

In the fall of 1942 there were 47 county supervising teachers employed for the 2,935 white elementary teachers scattered over the 9,870 square miles in the Maryland counties, an average of 63 teachers for each supervising teacher. Since there are very few non-teaching principals in the Maryland county elementary schools, the counties are helping teachers to improve instruction with a relatively small corps of supervisory officials.

The average current expense cost in 1942 of educating a day public school pupil in the twenty-three counties was \$70.36. Graded schools having three or more teachers, with better trained teachers, more equipment and expenditures for transportation, cost less per pupil than rural schools having one or two teachers, chiefly because the classes are larger. Transportation was provided at public expense for over 74,000 county pupils at a cost of \$1,411,110.00.

* Includes eighth grade promotions in junior high schools.