1944

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND DIRECTING THE PUBLICATION OF BILLS PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE

Whereas, at the January session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1943, the following Acts were passed, providing for the submission of amendments to the Constitution of the State to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection, namely:

CHAPTER 649

AN ACT to propose an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland, by adding a new Article thereto, to follow immediately after Article XI-A, and to be known as Article XI-B, and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland, for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, (three-fifths of all members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following Article to follow immediately after Article XI-A, and to be known as Article XI-B, be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland, which Article, if adopted by the qualified voters of the State of Maryland, as herein provided, shall thereby, by such adoption, be and become a part of the Constitution of Maryland.

XI-B
BALTIMORE REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Section 1. The General Assembly of Maryland, by public local law, may authorize the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to create a Baltimore Redevelopment Commission. Any public local law authorizing the creation of the Baltimore Redevelopment Commission shall contain the following provisions:

(a) The Baltimore Redevelopment Commission shall come into being only when the City Council of Baltimore shall pass a resolution that there is need for the establishment of such a Commission in the City of Baltimore. When the City Council of Baltimore adopts such a resolution, it shall promptly notify the Mayor of Baltimore City of such adoption. Upon receiving such notice and approving said resolution, the Mayor shall appoint five persons (or such additional number of persons as the General Assembly may provide in said public local law), as Commissioners of the Baltimore Redevelopment Commission. The Commissioners shall serve for such terms and shall receive such compensation the General Assembly may provide in said public local law.

(b) The Baltimore Redevelopment Commission, when created, shall have power and authority to acquire land in slums and blighted areas in Baltimore City by purchase, lease or condemnation, and to reconvey any such land by sale or lease for redevelopment, in accordance with a redevelopment plan for Baltimore City, provided that such redevelopment plan has first been approved by the Commission on City Plan of Baltimore City; and provided further that no such slum or blighted area to be acquired shall be less than eight acres or more than eighty acres. The term "slum" shall mean any area where dwellings predominate, which by reason of depreciation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to the public safety, health or morals. The term "blighted area" shall mean an area in which a majority of the buildings have declined in productivity by reason of obsolescence, depreciation or other causes to an extent they no longer justify fundamental repairs and adequate maintenance.

(c) The Baltimore Redevelopment Commission shall have authority to use the power of eminent domain to acquire any land needed for any redevelopment project; provided, however, that the Baltimore Redevelopment Commission shall have first obtained options upon or shall have purchased at least 50 percentum of such land area required for any such redevelopment project. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired by the Baltimore Redevelopment Commission; provided, however, that no real property belonging to the State of Maryland or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore may be acquired without the consent of said State or of said City, as the case may be. No property taken by the Baltimore Redevelopment Commission, by exercise of the power of eminent domain, shall be taken without just compensation, as agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a Jury.

(d) The Baltimore Redevelopment Commission shall have power to petition the United States of America for loans of money and to receive from the United States of America such loans to be used in the acquisition of land in slums and blighted areas for redevelopment and for use in the preparation of any redevelopment plan.

(e) The Baltimore Redevelopment Commission shall have power to reconvey any land acquired by it, either by purchase lease or condemnation to any private corporation, companies, partnerships, or persons, for redevelopment and rebuilding, at a price consistent with the new uses which the Commission on City Plan shall prescribe for such land, even though such price may be below the original cost of acquisition. The Baltimore Redevelopment Commission shall have power to include in the terms of sale or leases of land to private corporations, companies, partnerships, or persons, provisions obligating the purchasers or lessees of such land to begin the building of improvements within a reasonable period of time; and to include in such contracts, appropriate covenants and restrictions to maintain standards of population density, property maintenance, character of the use of land, and architectural standards established in the redevelopment plan and approved by the Commission on City Plan of Baltimore City.

(f) The Baltimore Redevelopment Commission shall have no power to pledge the credit of, or in any way bind the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall not be liable in any way or manner whatsoever, for any of the obligations, contracts, or undertakings of the Baltimore Redevelopment Commission.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly of Maryland may grant the Baltimore Redevelopment Commission, any and all additional powers necessary and proper to carry into effect the above mentioned powers and purposes of said Commission, provided such additional powers are not inconsistent with the terms and provisions of this Article XI-B, and with any other provisions of the Constitution of Maryland. The General Assembly may add such other and further limitations upon the powers and the exercise of such powers of the Baltimore Redevelopment Commission as it may deem proper and expedient.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the aforegoing Article hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland, shall, at the Election to be held in November, 1944, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State of Maryland, for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of Maryland, and at the said General Election, the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For Constitutional Amendment", and "Against Constitutional Amendment", as now provided by law, and immediately after said Election, due return shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by Article XIV of the Constitution, and said proceedings had in accordance with said Article XIV.
Approved: May 6, 1943.

CHAPTER 320

AN ACT to propose an amendment to repeal Article 38 of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, said Article requiring the General Assembly to give its consent to gifts or sales of land to churches and to all gifts made by will to churches and denominations.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That Article 38 of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, requiring the consent of the General Assembly to certain gifts to churches and denominations, be and it is hereby repealed if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aforegoing amendment to the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the election to be had in November, 1944, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words: "Amendment to repeal Article 38 of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution which requires the General Assembly to consent to conveyances and certain gifts to churches and denominations" and underneath thereof the words: "For Constitutional Amendment" and "Against Constitutional Amendment", as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article 14.
Approved: April 30, 1943.

CHAPTER 476

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Amendments to the Constitution", relating to the advertisements or publication of amendments to the Constitution, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Amendments to the Constitution", the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

1. The General Assembly may propose Amendments to this Constitution; provided that each Amendment shall be embraced in a separate bill, embodying the Article or Section, as the same will stand when amended and passed by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses, by yeas and nays, to be entered on the Journals with the proposed Amendment. The bill or bills proposing amendment or amendments shall be published by order of the Governor, in at least two newspapers, in each County, where so many may be published, and where not more than one may be published, then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, once a week for four weeks immediately preceding the next ensuing general election, at which the proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted, in a form to be prescribed by the General Assembly, to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection. The votes cast for and against said proposed amendment or amendments, severally, shall be returned to the Governor, in the manner prescribed in other cases, and if it shall appear to the Governor that a majority of the votes cast at said election on said amendment or amendments, severally, were cast in favor thereof, the Governor shall, by his proclamation, declare the said amendment or amendments having received said majority of votes, to have been adopted by the people of Maryland as part of the Constitution thereof, and thenceforth said amendment or amendments shall be part of the said Constitution. When two or more amendments shall be submitted in manner aforesaid, to the voters of this State at the same election, they shall be so submitted as that each amendment shall be voted on separately.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That said aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the next general election to be held in November, 1944, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State, for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment", and "Against the Constitutional Amendment", as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against the said proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article Fourteen.
Approved: April 30, 1943.

CHAPTER 772

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of Maryland, title "Judiciary Department", amending Section 5 (under sub-title "Part I—General Provisions"), Section 14 (under sub-title "Part II—Court of Appeals"), and Section 21 (under sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts"), and adding a new section, to follow Section 18 (under sub-title "Part II—Court of Appeals") and to be designated Section 18A; providing for a Court of Appeals of five judges and relating to the number, selection, qualifications and duties of the judges of the Court of Appeals and other Courts; and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses concurring), That the following sections be, and the same hereby are, proposed as an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of Maryland, title "Judiciary Department", amending Section 5 (under sub-title "Part I—General Provisions"), Section 14 (under sub-title "Part II—Court of Appeals"), and Section 21 (under sub-title "Part III—Circuit Courts"), and adding a new section, to follow Section 18 (under sub-title "Part II—Court of Appeals") and to be designated Section 18A, the same, if adopted by the legal and qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to supersede and stand in the place and stead of Sections 5, 14 and 21 of Article IV of the Constitution of Maryland.

PART 1—GENERAL

Sec. 5. Upon every occurrence or recurrence of a vacancy through death, resignation, removal, disqualification by reason of age or otherwise, or expiration of the term of fifteen years of any judge, or creation of the office of any judge, or in any other way, the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to fill said office, who shall hold the same until the election and qualification of his successor. His successor shall be elected at the first biennial general election for Representatives in Congress after the expiration of the term of fifteen years (if the vacancy occurred in that way) or the first such general election after one year after the occurrence of the vacancy in any other way than through expiration of such term. Except in case of reappointment of a judge upon expiration of his term of fifteen years, no person shall be appointed who will become disqualified by reason of age and thereby unable to continue to hold office until the prescribed time when his successor would have been elected.

PART II—COURT OF APPEALS

Sec. 14. Until January 1, 1945, the Court of Appeals shall be composed of the Judges in office on November 7, 1944. From and after January 1, 1945, the Court of Appeals shall be composed of five Judges, two from the City of Baltimore; one from the First Appellate Judicial Circuit, consisting of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester and Somerset Counties; one from the Second Appellate Judicial Circuit, consisting of Harford, Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties; and one from the Third Appellate Judicial Circuit, consisting of Carroll, Howard, Montgomery, Frederick, Washington, Allegany and Garrett Counties; and during the continuance in office of Judges who were in office before January 1, 1945, not exceeding three additional Judges. The City of Baltimore shall, for the purposes of this section, be designated as the Fourth Appellate Judicial Circuit. The additional Judge from the Fourth Appellate Judicial Circuit shall be appointed by the Governor to serve until the election and qualification of his successor, as provided by Section 5 of this Article. Except as to such additional Judge, the Judges of said Court, in the first instance, shall be appointed by the Governor from their respective appellate Judicial Circuits but such appointments shall be made from among the elected Judges composing the Court of Appeals as of December 31, 1944. If, on December 31, 1944, there are no elected members of the Court of Appeals from any Appellate Judicial Circuit, the Governor shall designate the member of the Court of Appeals from that Appellate Judicial Circuit from among the appointed members of the Court of Appeals from that Appellate Judicial Circuit. If any Judge so appointed shall be a member of the Court of Appeals as of December 31, 1944, by virtue of having been elected to that office, his appointment shall be for the balance of the term for which he had theretofore been elected. The Judges so appointed from the First, Second and Third Appellate Judicial Circuits shall cease to be Chief Judges of their respective Circuits. Any elected Judges from Circuits, except the Eighth Circuit, in office on December 31, 1944, other than the three designated by the Governor as Judges of the Court of Appeals, shall be additional Judges of the Court of Appeals and shall continue to be Chief Judges of their respective Circuits and shall hold office for the residue of the terms for which they were elected. No successor to any such additional Judge shall be appointed or elected as Judge of the Court of Appeals or (except as provided in Section 21 of this Article) as Judge of his Circuit, but any such additional Judge shall be eligible to appointment as the member of the Court of Appeals from his respective Appellate Judicial Circuit. Any vacancy in any Appellate Judicial Circuit shall be filled by designation by the Governor of one of the additional Judges from such Appellate Judicial Circuit, if any, to hold office for the residue of the term for which he was originally elected. Upon his appointment or designation as a member of the Court of Appeals from his Appellate Judicial Circuit, such additional Judge shall cease to be the Chief Judge of his Circuit. The Judges of the Court of Appeals shall be elected by the qualified voters of their respective Appellate Judicial Circuits, their terms to begin on the date of their qualification. One of the Judges of the Court of Appeals shall be designated by the Governor as the Chief Judge. The jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals shall be co-extensive with the limits of the State and such as now is or may hereafter be prescribed by law. It shall hold its sessions in the City of Annapolis on the second Monday in January in the year 1945, and thereafter at such time or times as it shall from time to time by rule prescribe. Its session or sessions shall continue not less than ten months in each year, if the business before it shall so require, and it shall be competent for the judges temporarily to transfer their sittings elsewhere upon sufficient cause. The salary of each judge of the Court of Appeals shall be that now or hereafter prescribed by the General Assembly and shall not be diminished during his continuance in office. When the number of judges shall have become reduced to five, three of the judges shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of a quorum shall be sufficient for the decision of any cause.

Sec. 18A. The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals shall be the administrative head of the judicial system of the State. He shall from time to time require, from each of the judges of the Circuit Courts for the several counties and of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, reports as to the judicial work and business of each of the judges and their respective courts. He may, in case of a vacancy or of illness, disqualification or other absence of one or more judges of the Court of Appeals, designate any judge of any of the Circuit Courts for the counties or of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City to sit in any case or for a specified period as a judge of the Court of Appeals in lieu of a judge of that court, and may designate, to sit as a judge of the Circuit Court for any county or of any Court or Courts of Baltimore City, either alone or with one or more other judges, in any case or for a specified period, any judge of the Court of Appeals or of any other Circuit Court or of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. In the absence of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals the provisions of this Section shall be applicable to the senior judge present. The powers of the Chief Judge under the aforegoing provisions of this section shall be subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Court of Appeals may make. The Court of Appeals from time to time shall make rules and regulations to regulate and revise the practice and procedure in that Court and in the other courts of this State, which shall have the force of law until rescinded, changed or modified by the Court of Appeals or otherwise by law. The power of the courts other than the Court of Appeals to make rules of practice and procedure shall be subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Court of Appeals or otherwise by law.

PART III—CIRCUIT COURTS

Sec. 21. From and after January 1, 1945, there shall be at least three judges for the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh circuits, to be styled judges of the Circuit Court, to be elected or appointed as herein provided. In any of said circuits in which there shall be more than three judges (including the additional judge of the Court of Appeals), no successor to the additional judge of the Court of Appeals shall be appointed or elected as judge of said circuit. In any of said circuits in which there shall be only three judges (including the additional judge of the Court of Appeals), a successor to the additional judge of the Court of Appeals shall be appointed and elected as judge of said circuit. The aforesaid number of judges for any of the circuits shall be subject to increase or decrease by law as provided in Section 5 of this Article. The senior judge in length of service shall be the chief judge of the circuit (unless there is an additional judge of the Court of Appeals); the other judge or judges shall be associate judges. No two of said judges of the Circuit Court shall at the time of their election or appointment, or during the term for which they may have been elected or appointed, reside in any one county other than Baltimore, Montgomery, Prince George's or Allegany County, and not more than two in any county except (if there is an additional judge of the Court of Appeals) Baltimore County. In case any candidate or candidates for judge at any election shall receive sufficient votes to cause such candidate or candidates to be declared elected, but the election of such candidate or candidates would cause more judges than herein permitted to reside in any county of the circuit, then and in that event there shall be declared elected only that candidate or those candidates residing in said county, in the order of the votes received, whose election would provide the permitted number of judges from said county, and also the candidate or candidates residing in some other county, and not disqualified, who shall have the next highest number of votes in said election. If, by reason of such a condition or by reason of an equal vote for two or more candidates a sufficient number of judges duly qualified as to residence shall not be elected at any election, then it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for such unfilled office or offices. The said judges shall hold such terms of the Circuit Court in each of the counties composing their respective circuits, at such times, as are now prescribed or may hereafter be prescribed by rules or regulations by the Court of Appeals or otherwise by law. One judge in each of said seven circuits shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business; and the said judges, or any of them, may hold special terms of their Courts, when in their discretion, the business of the several counties renders such terms necessary.

All provisions of the Constitution of Maryland and all acts of the General Assembly relating to the Court of Appeals or any other courts, and all rules heretofore adopted by the Court of Appeals, not inconsistent with the provisions of the sections amended or added by this amendment, shall remain in full force and effect unless and until amended or repealed by proper authority. All salaries now prescribed by law for associate judges of the Circuit Courts shall continue to apply to all judges (including chief judges) of the Circuit Courts who are not judges of the Court of Appeals. No member of the General Assembly at which this amendment was proposed, if otherwise qualified, shall be ineligible for appointment or election as judge of the Court of Appeals or any other court by reason of his membership in such General Assembly. All cases, appeals and other matters pending in the Court of Appeals on January 1, 1945, shall be proceeded with and determined by the Court as hereby constituted. In the event and to the extent of any inconsistency between the provisions of any section amended or added by this amendment and any of the other provisions of this Constitution or the provisions of any existing law, the provisions of the section amended or added shall prevail, and such other provisions shall be repealed or abrogated to the extent of such inconsistency, except Section 37A of Article III of this Constitution; provided, however, that in the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of the sections thus amended or added and any of the other provisions of this Constitution as amended by any other amendments which may be adopted at the same time as this amendment, i.e., at the election held in November, 1944, the changes made by this amendment and all such other amendments to this Constitution shall all be given effect.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the foregoing sections hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland shall, at the election to be held in November, 1944, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words, "For Constitutional Amendment" and "Against Constitutional Amendment", as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by Article XIV of the Constitution and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article XIV.
Approved: May 9, 1943.

CHAPTER 490

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 9 of Article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Attorney-General and State's Attorneys", relating to the salary of State's Attorneys, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 9 of Article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Attorney-General and State's Attorneys", the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 9 of Article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland

9. The State's Attorney shall perform such duties and receive such salary as shall be prescribed by law; and if any State's Attorney shall receive any other fee or reward than such as is or may be allowed by law, he shall, on conviction thereof, be removed from office; provided, that the State's Attorney for Baltimore City shall have the power to appoint a Deputy and such other Assistants as the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City may authorize or approve and until otherwise provided by the General Assembly, the said State's Attorney, Deputy and Assistants shall receive the following annual salaries: State's Attorney, seven thousand five hundred dollars; Deputy State's Attorney, five thousand dollars; Assistant State's Attorneys, four thousand dollars each; said salaries, or such salaries as the General Assembly may subsequently provide, and such expenses for conducting the office of the State's Attorney as the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City may authorize or approve shall be paid by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to the extent that the total of them exceeds the fees of his office, or as the General Assembly shall otherwise provide, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall not be liable for appearance fees to the State's Attorney.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That said aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the next general election to be held in November, 1944, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State, for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment", as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against the said proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article Fourteen.
Approved: May 4, 1943.

CHAPTER 796

AN ACT proposing an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of this State, title "Judiciary Department", sub-title "Part 1, General Provisions", by adding thereto one new section to be designated 13-A, to follow immediately after Section 13 of said Article, authorizing the General Assembly to provide by law for the assignment of judges from the circuits to sit in other circuits.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following new section, to be designated 13-A, to follow immediately after Section 13 of Article IV, title "Judiciary Department", sub-title "Part 1, General Provisions", be, and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of this State, the same, if adopted by the legal and qualified voters of this State as herein provided, to become a part of said Article IV of said Constitution, to be numbered as aforesaid.

Sec. 13A. The General Assembly shall provide by General Law for the assignment by the Court of Appeals of any of the Chief Judges and any of the Associate Judges of the several Judicial Circuits of this State, including any Judge of the Court of Appeals from Baltimore City, and any of the Judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, to sit in any other or different Judicial Circuits for designated and limited periods, for the purpose of relieving accumulation of business or because of the indisposition or disqualification of any judge. And any judge so assigned by the Court of Appeals shall have all the power and authority pertaining to any judge of the court to which he is assigned.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution shall at the election to be held in November, 1944, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said General Election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the word "For Constitutional Amendment" and "Against Constitutional Amendment", as now provided by law, and immediately after said election, due return shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by Article XIV of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with Article XIV.
Approved: April 30, 1943.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT R. O'CONOR, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that this proclamation containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapters 649, 320, 476, 772, 490 and 796 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1943, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published and where not more than one may be published then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the general election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, 1944, at which election the said proposed amendments to the Constitution shall be submitted in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, DONE AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS THIS 15TH DAY OF JULY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR.

THE GREAT SEAL - OF - MARYLAND

By the Governor:
HERBERT R. O'CONOR

WM. J. McWILLIAMS
Secretary of State.

MARVIN V. WILLIAMS
Funeral Director
Phone 68
Chestertown, Maryland

DR. W. H. MOYER
CHIROPRACTOR
X-Ray Laboratory
201 Washington Ave.
Office Closed All Day Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

NO SORE MUSCLES
TAKE your exercise every day, but don't chance sore aching muscles two hours later. A brisk rub with Puretest Rubbing Alcohol makes you feel fit. Soothes and cools the skin.

PURETEST RUBBING ALCOHOL
PINT 50c
YOUR NAME
Street Phone
SAVE with SAFETY at The Rexall DRUG STORE

STERLING'S PHARMACY
Chestertown, Md.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S INSTRUCTION TO VOTERS

Pursuant to legislative mandate in Article 33, Sections 132 and 133 of the Code of Public General Laws, I herewith offer the following instructions and suggestions to aid vot ers in casting the ballot:

1. Upon entering the room give your registered name and address to the judge. After your name and number have been written in ink upon the ballot, and a judge's name or ini tials placed upon the back, you will be handed your ballot.

2. You then r etire to one of the booths or compartments and mark your ballot with an indelible pencil. Be sure to use an indelible pencil because any other kind of pencil, or a pen, will make your ballot illegal. An indelible pencil is usually provided in the booths. Make a cross-mark (X) after the name of every person for whom you wish to vote; and in case of a question submi tted to a vote of the people, mark (X) likewise in the appropriate square after the answer you desire to give. You should be careful to make no mark on the ballot other than the cross-marks. Be sure to make your cross-marks entirely within the squares.

3. After marking your ballot, fold it as it was when you received it; then hand it to the judge at the ballot box. You then must leave the polling room and may not go behind the guard-rail again during the day.

4. You must not take any ballot outside the guard-rail. If you spoil a ballot you must deliver the spoiled ballot to the judge in charge of the ballots and receive another from him. If you spoil three ballots, you lost your vote.

5. A voter who is physically disabled from marking his or her ballot must make affidavit to that effect, if he or she desires assistance. The two polling clerks, after such affidavit has been made, can accompany him orher into one of the compartments and there mark hsi or her ballot as he or she instructs them, marking only the names of the candidates whom he or she shall name. The clerks are not allowed to read the ballot to the voter.

6. Violations of the election laws, such as placing distinguishing marks upon a ballot, making the voter to ments, etc., subject the voter to penal ties provided by law.

7. The above instructions in reference to obtaining and marking the ballot do not apply, of course, where voting machines are provided. In such a ca se you will be fully instructed by proper persons on duty as to the manner in which you are to cast your ballot.

The privilege of casting the ballot is one of the most sacred and time-honored rights reserved to the people under our form of Government. Guard this right carefully and exercise it correctly and efficiently in accordance with the law and with these instructions.

WILLIAM C. WALSH.
Attorney General of Maryland.

GIVING AWAY LIQUOR ON ELECTION DAY

For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24th 1895 is published:

AN ACT

Prohibiting the sale of Spirituous or Fermented Liquors in the counties or the State on the day of election.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment or any other place where liquor is sold, or any person or persons, directly or indirectly of any kind, on the day of election hereinafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where such offense is committed, and shall, upon conviction be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars for each and every offense; one-half the fine is paid to the informer and the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of the public roads.

Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, as amended by the Acts of 1900 and 1901, says:

Whoever, during the hours of registration, or revision of registration or during the hours of election or canvas of votes or of making returns thereof in any precinct, shall bring, take order or send into, shall or attempt to bring or take or send into any place of registration or of election any distilled or spirituous liquors, wine, ale or beer, or shall at any such time or place drink or partake of such liquors, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than $100.

W. HENRY GSELL, Sheriff.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS

The attention of all persons is particularly called to the following sections of 36 Code of Public Laws of Maryland:

Section 45. No person shall make any bet or wager on the result of any election to take plac in this State.

Sec. 48. Any person offending against the last preceding section shall be liable to indictment by the Circuit Court. If the offense be committed in any county, or in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, to be paid to the State for School Fund.

Sec. 48. Any deposit of money in any part of the State as a wager or bet upon elections in this State or elsewhere shall be forfeited and paid over to the County Commissioners of the county where deposited for the use of the county, and if deposited in the city of Balt more, to the Mayor and City Council.

W. HENRY GSELL, Sheriff.

CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT

CHAPTER 122, ACTS OF 1908

171. The following persons shall be guilty of corrupt practices and shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of this act: Every person, who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself or by another give or offer or promise to any person any money, gift, advantage, preferment, entertainment, aid, emolument, or any valuable thing whatever, for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to vote, or refrain from voting, for or against any measure or proposition at any election or primary election or political convention or session of the General Assembly of Maryland or either House thereof. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly receive, accept, request or solbilly, or bludgeon, and any person licit from any person, candidate, committee, association, organization or for or against any person, or for or against any measure at any such election, caucus or primary election or political convention. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, pay, give, contribute or promise any money or other valuable thing, to defray, or towards defraying the costs or expense of any campaign or election, to any person, committee, company, club, organization, or association other than to a treasurer or political agent; but this sub-section or paragraph shall not apply to dues regularly paid for membership in any incorporated political club if all money expended by such club for or in connection with the costs or expenses of any campaign or as provided in this Act, or to any expenses for postage, telephoning, telegrams, stationery, printing, expressage or traveling and board incurred by any candidate for office or for nomination thereto so far as they are permitted by this Act. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself or through another person, make a payment or promise of payment, to a treasurer or political agent in any other name than his own; and every treasurer or political agent, who shall knowingly receive a payment or promise of payment, and enter the same or cause the same to be entered in his accounts in any other name than that of the person by whom such payment or promise of payment is made. Every person who being an employer pays his employes the salary or wages due in "pay envelopes" upon which there is written or printed, or in which there is enclosed any political motto, device or argument containing threats, express or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions of such employes, or within ninety days of any election or primary puts, or otherwise exhibits, in the establishments or place where his employes are engaged in labor, any handbill or placard containing any threat notice or information that if any particular ticket or candidate is elected or defeated, work in his place or establishment will cease in whole or in part or his establishment be closed up, or the wages of his employes be reduced other threats expressed or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions or his employes. Every person, who, before, during or after election or primary election, by himself or by any other person, either directly or indirectly, gives or provides or pays, wholly or in part, the expenses of giving or providing provisions to or for any person, for the purpose of influencing that person or any other person, to give or refrain from giving his vote at the election or primary election, or to influence his vote in any other way therein, or on account of his having voted or refrained from voting, or being about to vote or refrain from voting, and every elector who accepts the same, or any of the same, for any or the purposes aforesaid. Every person who shall be guilty of any corrupt practices as aforesaid shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for one year, or both, and shall be ineligible to any public office or public employment for a period of four years from and after the time of the commission of such offense.

W. HENRY GSELL, Sheriff.

CONCEALED WEAPONS ON ELECTION DAY

The following Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session of 1874 and approved April 6, 1874, is published for the information of the public:

AN ACT

To prevent carrying guns, pistols dirks, dirk-knives, razors, billies or bludgeons by any person in Kent, Queen Annes or Montgomery counties on the day of election in said counties.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person in Kent, Queen Anne's and Montgomery counties to carry on the day of election, secretly or otherwise, any gun, pistol, dirk, dirk-knife, razor, violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof before any justice of the Peace, in either of said counties, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars and on refusal to pay said fine shall be committed by Justice of the Peace to the jail of the county until the same is paid.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That the fines collected under this Act shall be paid by the officers collecting the same to the School Commissioners of the county where offense shall have been committed for school purposes.

SEC. 8. And be it enacted, That any constable of either of said counties or the sheriff thereof, who shall refuse to arrest any person violating any provision of this Act, upon information of said offense, shall be deemed guilty of a dismeanor and upon conviction thereof before the Circuit Court of the county shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars and forthwith be discharged from office.

W. HENRY GSELL, Sheriff.

USILTON and WELLS
of
RALPH H. USILTON, INC.
Funeral Service
and
Ambulance Service
Chestertown, Maryland
Phones 72 and 378

Joseph N. Wheatley & Co.
Chestertown, Maryland
GENERAL INSURANCE

Give Generously
To The
National War Fund
COMPLIMENTS OF
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHESTERTOWN

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8233-0380