1 has the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial
2 jury, and in the colloquy which developed in connection
3 with this section, I am told that the Chairman of the
4 Committee said in substance that this provision guaranteed
5 a jury trial in every criminal case.
6 I also understand that the committee did not
7 desire in making its presentation to change in any way
8 the substantive law of the State, and since I believe that
9 the substantive law of the State does in certain minor
10 situations permit a criminal trial without the advent of
11 a jury, this amendment is proposed to preserve that body of
12 law.
13 The Court of Appeals has ruled definitively
14 that there are a class of cases called petty offenses in
15 which no jury trial is required. The leading case on this
16 subject is the case of State versus Glenn, in 54 Md., at
17 page 572. In that case a woman was tried before a magis-
18 trate for being a dissolute person. She was tried without
19 a jury and sentenced to the House of Correction. Subse-
20 quently, on a writ of habeas corpus the question came up as
21 to whether or not the statute under which she was tried,