

reasonable. Such petition shall be tried without a jury, unless any of the parties thereto shall elect to have the same tried by a jury. The case shall be tried not later than fifteen days after such petition has been filed and within such period if possible, and shall be given priority over other Court business, and when a jury trial is demanded by any of the parties to such petition, the jury for said term shall try it; and if the jury for said term shall have been dismissed, the Court shall recall said jury for the purpose of trying said case. If such case arises during any non-jury term of any of said Courts, the Court shall recall and reassemble the jury which served during the last preceding jury term of said Court, for the purpose of trying said case, and such jury so called and reassembled shall have the power to try said case as fully as if the same had arisen during the term for which they shall have previously served. In every case in which a jury trial shall be demanded, the judge shall frame and submit to the jury for its decision and verdict all appropriate and necessary issues of fact presented by the pleadings in such case or by the scope of the inquiry or inquiries presented by said case. The Court shall bring said cause to determination and judgment as speedily as a just regard for the rights of the parties concerned may permit and shall expeditiously inquire into, or, when a jury is demanded, cause the jury to inquire into all the facts and circumstances and into such violations of or failure to comply with the provisions of this article, as may be alleged in any such petition, or into such other facts and circumstances relative to any election or to any contribution, expenditure or liability made, or any corrupt practice committed, in connection therewith, which at any time the Court holding such inquest or presiding in said cause shall deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions of this act, or to punish for a violation thereof. All persons whom the Court shall deem proper or necessary to join or bring in as parties to any such proceeding in order to make its orders, judgments, or writs effective, may be joined as parties in such manner and upon such notice as the Court may direct. In case such petition relates to the election of electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, a Senator of the United States, a Representative in Congress, or the Governor, or Attorney-General, or a Senator or Delegate to the General Assembly of Maryland, or a Judge, or a Clerk of a Court of Law, or a Register of Wills, or a State's Attorney, the trial judge or judges shall have no power to declare any such election to be void, but shall file his or their finding, or, in a case where a jury shall have been demanded, the finding or ver-