

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.

A proposed amendment to the constitution need not be submitted to the Governor for his approval before it is voted on by the people, and the Governor has no authority to veto such a bill. Bills held not to contain distinct legislation. Mandamus may issue to command the Governor to publish proposed amendments to the constitution in accordance with this section. When such amendments do not embrace distinct legislation. The term "general assembly" as used in this section means the two houses of the legislature. Amendments to, and methods of amending, the various Maryland constitutions; prerogative of the Governor thereunder. *Warfield v. Vandiver*, 101 Md. 108. (See also dissenting opinion, pages 128-132.)

The amendment to article 7, section 1, proposed by the act of 1890, chapter 255, held to have been validly adopted. Since this section confides to the Governor exclusively the power and duty of ascertaining the result of a vote on a constitutional amendment, no jurisdiction is conferred on the court of appeals to revise his decision. Upon the proclamation of the Governor that a proposed amendment has received a majority of the votes cast, it becomes *eo instanti* a part of the constitution. See notes to article 7, section 1. *Worman v. Hagan*, 78 Md. 163.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide by Law for taking, at the general election to be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and every twenty years thereafter, the sense of the people in regard to calling a convention for altering this Constitution; and if a majority of voters at such election or elections shall vote for a convention, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by Law for the assembling of such convention, and for the election of Delegates thereto. Each County and Legislative District of the City of Baltimore shall have in such convention a number of Delegates equal to its representation in both Houses at the time at which the convention is called. But any Constitution, or change, or amendment of the existing Constitution, which may be adopted by such convention, shall be submitted to the voters of this State, and shall have no effect unless the same shall have been adopted by a majority of the voters voting thereon.

ARTICLE XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 1. Every person holding any office created by, or existing under the Constitution, or Laws of the State (except Justices of the Peace, Constables and Coroners), or holding any appointment under any Court of this State, whose pay or compensation is derived from fees or moneys coming into his hands for the discharge of his official duties, or in any way growing out of or connected with his office, shall keep a book in which shall be entered every sum or sums of money received by him, or on his account, as a payment or compensation for his performance of official duties, a copy of which entries in said book, verified by the oath of the officer by whom it is directed to be kept, shall