

Sec. 46. The General Assembly shall have power to receive from the United States any grant or donation of land, money, or securities for any purpose designated by the United States, and shall administer or distribute the same according to the conditions of the said grant.

Sec. 47. The General Assembly shall make provisions for all cases of contested elections of any of the officers, not herein provided for.

Since a statute passed in pursuance of this section provided that contested elections for comptroller should be decided by the house of delegates, and since, in this case it had been decided by the house in favor of the appellee, an injunction restraining him from exercising the powers and duties of comptroller was properly refused. The Governor was only entitled to fill a vacancy in the office of comptroller until the party declared to be entitled to the office should duly qualify. The constitution should be construed as a whole. *State v. Jarrett*, 17 Md. 327.

In the light of this section and of the legislation adopted in pursuance thereof, a court of equity has no jurisdiction to hear and determine a contest in regard to an election of officers; neither has it jurisdiction by a proceeding in the nature of *quo warranto* to try the title to an office, since jurisdiction in the latter proceeding belongs to a court of law. *Hamilton v. Carroll*, 82 Md. 338.

Sections 130 and 131 of article 33 of the Annotated Code, held to be still in force under this section—see notes to sections 130 and 131 of article 33. *Anderson v. Lively*, 58 Md. 201.

This section referred to in construing article 5, section 2, and article 4, section 11—see notes thereto. *Groome v. Gwinn*, 43 Md. 628.

Sec. 48. Corporations may be formed under general Laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and except in cases where no general Laws exist, providing for the creation of Corporations of the same general character, as the corporation proposed to be created; and any act of incorporation passed in violation of this section shall be void. And as soon as practicable, after the adoption of this Constitution, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint three persons learned in the Law, whose duty it shall be to prepare drafts of general Laws, providing for the creation of corporations, in such cases as may be proper, and for all other cases, where a general Law can be made; and for revising and amending, so far as may be necessary or expedient, the general Laws which may be in existence on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, providing for the creation of corporations, and for other purposes; and such drafts of Laws shall by said commissioners, be submitted to the General Assembly, at its first meeting, for its action thereon; and each of said commissioners shall receive a compensation of five hundred dollars for his services, as such commissioner.

All Charters granted or adopted in pursuance of this section, and all Charters heretofore granted and created, subject to repeal or modification, may be altered, from time to time, or be repealed; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to Banks, or the incorporation thereof.

[Sec. 48. Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes and except in cases where no general Laws exist, providing for the creation