

said company was incorporated under the general law of 1876, chapter 242. *Hodges v. Baltimore Union P. Ry. Co.*, 53 Md. 620.

The act of 1882, chapter 495, incorporating the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, held not invalid under this section, since there was no general law conferring such rights, or under which a company could have been formed with such powers, as were granted by said act. *Reed v. Baltimore Trust, etc., Co.*, 72 Md. 533.

This section held not to operate retrospectively, and hence the act of 1865, chapter 206, chartering the Lincoln Coal, etc., Company (later the New Central Coal Company), was not abrogated by this section. *New Central Coal Co. v. George's Creek Co.*, 37 Md. 556 (decided prior to the amendment ratified in 1891).

#### Generally.

This section does not prohibit the legislature from imposing reasonable restrictions upon the qualified voters of the municipality. This section referred to in construing article 1, section 1—see notes thereto. *Hanna v. Young*, 84 Md. 182.

This section referred to in upholding the title of the act of 1900, chapter 75, providing for the establishment of an electric light plant in Hagerstown—see notes to section 29. *Mealey v. Hagerstown*, 92 Md. 745.

This section referred to in deciding that the act of 1868, chapter 471, was a substitute for all existing general (corporation) laws on the same subject. *Montel v. Consolidation Coal Co.*, 39 Md. 170.

This section referred to in construing article 15 of the declaration of rights—see notes thereto. *State v. B. & O. R. R. Co.*, 48 Md. 87 (dissenting opinion).

Cited but not construed in *Baltimore County Water Co. v. Baltimore County*, 105 Md. 155.

See note to article 3, section 33.

See article 23 of the Annotated Code.

Sec. 49. The General Assembly shall have power to regulate by law, not inconsistent with this Constitution, all matters which relate to the Judges of Election, time, place and manner of holding elections in this State, and of making returns thereof.

This section does not require that election laws shall be uniform throughout the state; they must be free and equal to all persons entitled to vote—see notes to section 33. *Lankford v. Somerset County*, 73 Md. 117.

This section referred to in construing article 4, section 11, and article 5, section 2—see notes thereto. *Groome v. Gwinn*, 43 Md. 631 (concurring opinion).

Sec. 50. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly at its first session, held after the adoption of this Constitution, to provide by Law for the punishment, by fine, or imprisonment in the Penitentiary or both, in the discretion of the Court, of any person who shall bribe or attempt to bribe any Executive, or Judicial officer of the State of Maryland, or any member, or officer of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, or of any Municipal Corporation in the State of Maryland, or any Executive officer of such corporation, in order to influence him in the performance of any of his official duties; and also, to provide by Law for the punishment, by fine, or imprisonment in the Penitentiary, or both, in the discretion of the Court of any of said officers, or members, who shall demand or receive any bribe, fee, reward or testimonial for the performance of his official duties, or for neglecting or failing to perform the same; and also, to provide by Law for compelling