

Sec. 60. The General Assembly of Maryland shall have the power to provide by suitable general enactment (a) for the suspension of sentence by the court in criminal cases; (b) for any form of the indeterminate sentence in criminal cases, and (c) for the release upon parole in whatever manner the General Assembly may prescribe, of convicts imprisoned under sentence of crimes.*

ARTICLE IV.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 8.

Where an offence may be punishable by death, either of the parties to the indictment is entitled to a removal as a matter of right; from an order refusing a removal, an appeal may be immediately prosecuted. Where, however, the offence is not punishable by death, the right to a removal only exists where the trial court determines in its discretion that the suggestion is true or that there is reasonable ground for same; an appeal only lies from a refusal of a removal in such a case after final judgment; when only action of lower court will be reversed. *Tidewater Port. Cement Co. v. State*, 122 Md. 98.

There is no right of removal in condemnation proceedings; when application for removal (even if it otherwise could be granted) comes too late. *Baltimore v. Kane*, 125 Md. 136.

This section referred to in deciding that there was no error in trying a traverser in the petit jury room instead of the court room. *Dutton v. State*, 123 Md. 388.

See notes to article 75, section 102 of the code.

Sec. 12.

See notes to article 33, section 86 of the code.

Sec. 44. There shall be elected in each County, and in the City of Baltimore, in every second year, one person, resident in said County or City, above the age of twenty-five years, and at least five years preceding his election, a citizen of this State, to the office of Sheriff. He shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified; shall be ineligible for two years thereafter; shall give such bond, exercise such powers, and perform such duties as now are or may hereafter be fixed by law. In case of a vacancy by death, resignation, refusal to serve, or neglect to qualify, or give bond, or by disqualification, or removal from the County or City, the Governor shall appoint a person to be Sheriff for the remainder of the official term.

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*This section was added by the act of 1914, chapter 453, ratified Nov. 2, 1915.