

Sec. 6. The Mayor shall, on conviction in a Court of Law, of wilful neglect of duty, or misbehavior in office, be removed from office by the Governor of the State, and a successor shall thereafter be elected, as in a case of vacancy.

Sec. 7. From and after the adoption of this Constitution, no debt (except as hereinafter excepted), shall be created by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; nor shall the credit of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be given or loaned to, or in aid of any individual, association, or corporation; nor shall the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore have the power to involve the City of Baltimore in the construction of works of internal improvement, nor in granting any aid thereto, which shall involve the faith and credit of the City, nor make any appropriation therefor, unless such debt or credit be authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, and, by an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, submitted to the legal voters of the City of Baltimore, at such time and place as may be fixed by said ordinance, and approved by a majority of the votes cast at such time and place; but the Mayor and City Council may, temporarily, borrow any amount of money to meet any deficiency in the City Treasury, or to provide for any emergency arising from the necessity of maintaining the police, or preserving the safety and sanitary condition of the City, and may make due and proper arrangements and agreements for the renewal and extension, in whole or in part, of any and all debts and obligations created according to Law before the adoption of this Constitution.

The provisions of the act of 1898, ch. 123, sec. 6 (known as the Baltimore city charter) relative to the issue of certificates of debt (to be denominated Baltimore water stock, were intended by the legislature to preserve in force the existing provisions of law upon that subject and not to authorize the creation of a new and distinct indebtedness; hence an ordinance approved May 23, 1906, purporting to provide for the issuance of certain city stock to defray the cost of augmenting and improving the water supply of said city, was void under this section. *Baltimore v. Bond*, 104 Md. 591.

An ordinance of the city of Baltimore providing for the raising of one million dollars by the hypothecation of certain shares of stock and for the investment of said sum, etc., is within the scope and purview of the portion of this section providing that no debt shall be created, etc., unless it is authorized by the legislature and approved by a majority of the legal voters of said city. Meaning of the word "debt." Intent of this section. *Baltimore v. Gill*, 31 Md. 385.

An ordinance of the city of Baltimore approved June 13, 1910, and passed in pursuance of the act of 1910, ch. 110, held not to violate this section. *Bond v. Baltimore*, 116 Md. 685.

The act of 1876, ch. 220, directing Baltimore city to take possession of Harman's bridge over Gwynn's Falls, held not to violate this section. *Pumphrey v. Baltimore*, 47 Md. 153.

This section referred to in construing art. 33, secs. 60, 62, 63 and 64 of the An. Code—see notes to sec. 60. *Levering v. Supervisors, etc.*, 129 Md. 339.

Cited but not construed in *P. B. & W. R. R. Co. v. Baltimore*, 121 Md. 506.

See notes to sec. 1.

Sec. 8. All Laws and Ordinances now in force applicable to the City of Baltimore, not inconsistent with this Article, shall be, and they are hereby continued until changed in due course of Law.

The ordinance of 1866, providing for the appointment of school commissioners of Baltimore city by the city council was in force when the Constitution of 1867 was adopted and was not inconsistent with this article; hence it continued in force