

insurance, of affreightment, or of any other transaction, of whatever specific class, pertaining to trade, commerce, navigation, manufactures or mechanical arts, or business connected with any of these, or contracts for personal work, labor and service done or rendered, or to be done or rendered, in and about the pursuit and transactions of trade, commerce, navigation, manufactures or mechanical arts, one or more of the parties to which controversies is or are members of the said corporation, in all cases wherein such controversy is by the consent of all the parties thereto, signified by a submission in writing, referred for adjudication and settlement to said court.

As to rule when Public Local and Public General laws conflict, *see* *Everett v. Avery*, 19 Md. 143. *Mayor v. Groshon*, 30 Md. 436. *Cooper v. Holmes*, 71 Md. 20. *McCracken v. State*, 71 Md. 54. *State v. Falkenham*, 73 Md. 466, 467. *Hooper v. Creager*, 84 Md. 259. *Herbert v. Co. Com'rs, Balto. Co.*, 97 Md. 639.

1878, ch. 383. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 66.

224. In order to the due and effective execution of the power in the next preceding section granted, the said corporation shall have the further power, either directly in corporate meeting, whether the regular annual meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose by reasonable notice to all the members, of the time, place and object thereof, by advertisement in one or more of the daily newspapers of the City of Baltimore, or else by delegation, in such meeting, by rule or otherwise, made through the officers and directors, constituting the Board of Directors or management of said corporation, in either case by the concurring votes of a majority of the members of said corporation or Board of Directors, as the case shall be, present at such meeting of the one or the other for the purpose—provided there be then and there a quorum present, as constituted by the Constitution, Articles of Association or By-Laws of the said corporation or Board of Directors—from time to time to elect from among those persons who have been, or before any such election shall have been, admitted to practice law in this State, one learned in the law and possessing such other qualifications as the said corporation shall, by rule or regulation, as hereinafter empowered, prescribe, whether such person be a member of said corporation or not, unless otherwise provided by such rule or regulation, as Judge of the said Court of Arbitration, and also to elect in like manner, or to provide for the election or appointment of a Clerk of the said Court; and shall have power also, by rules and regulations duly adopted by the said corporation in such corporate meeting as aforesaid, or by the delegation of said corporation in such meetings made by its said Board of Directors to define the duties, powers and functions of the said Judge and of the said Clerk, and of any other members or officers of the said Court of Arbitration provided for as hereinafter is authorized, and to determine the jurisdiction of the said Judge, original and appellate, whether sitting alone or with laymen, members of the said corporation associated with him, and to fix the term of time for which the said Judge and the said Clerk, respectively, shall be elected, and the terms and conditions upon which each shall hold or continue to hold his office, and the amount and